Richard Nixon Presidential Library White House Special Files Collection Folder List

Box Number	Folder Number	Document Date	Document Type	Document Description
62	27	06/05/1962	Letter	H.R. Haldeman to John S. Bucalo. Re: Impossibility of endorsing Bucalo per endorsement policy. 6pp. w/ attachments.
62	27	05/07/1962	Memo	H.R. Haldeman to Charles Farrington, Jr. Re: Fitzjohn Advertising. 2pp.
62	27	03/19/1962	Letter	H.R. Haldeman to Thomas W. Riley. Re: Improbability of endorsing Otto Miller and M.L. Shepard per endorsement policy. 3pp. w/ attachments.
62	27	03/14/1962	Letter	Thomas W. Riley to H.R. Haldeman. Re; Request for endorsement of Otto Miller and M.L. Shepard. 2pp.
62	27	n.d.	Report	"Need for Change" - Summary of political situation on West Contra Costa, California. 3pp.
62	27	n.d.	Report	"Summary of the Situation." - Further summary of political situation in West Contra Costa, California. 3pp.

Thursday, September 06, 2007 Page 1 of 1

Dick Nixon has asked me to express his thanks for your letter of May 26th.

As I am sure you will realize, firm policy rulings must be made and followed, in fairness to all concerned. In this case, the policy is that there will be no involvement in out-of-state campaigns, which of course precludes Dick calling or writing Mr. Cromarty, as you have requested.

We feel certain you will understand what we believe to be the only fair and just method of handling this and many other similar requests.

With kind regards.

Sincerely,

H. R. Haldeman

Mr. John S. Bucalo 25 Ascan Avenue Forest Hills 75, New York File:

B (Buca date

Endorsement Policy (TD's)

INTER-OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Nixon for Governor

To:

H.R. Haldeman

Date: June 2,

From:

Mail Office

Subject:

request for RN endorsement in out-of-state Republican contest (for Republican nomination for NY First Congressional District - Suffolk County)

Distribution:

for whatever action appropriate

Mr. John S. Bucalo 25 Ascan Avenue Forest Hills 75, New York the funteren re re restate of ther blections etc.

REAL ESTATE. ALL FORMS OF INSURANCE

LIABILITY

236 WYCKOFF AVENUE

25 ASCAN AVENUE FOREST HILLS 75, N. Y. BOulevard 1-8203

CHRISTIAN AVENUE STONY BROOK, L. I., N. Y. STony Brook 7-0148

Wante Canada Marketo

May 26, 1962

Mr. Richard Nixon P.O. Box 6539 Los Angeles 55, California

Dear Mr. Nixon:

I am seeking, as you can see by the two enclosed press releases, the Republican nomination for the Congressional seat now held by Otis Pike (Democrat). Of course, the Rockefeller liberals, who deliberately scuttled your '60 campaign in New York, are trying desperately to forestall my designation

As you may know, I was one of your real campaigners in New York in 1960. Your records will indicate this.

The Republican nomination will be made within a few days. I would sincerely appreciate any help you may be able to give in having the Suffolk County Republican leader, Mr. Cromarty, nominate me. His office is at the Republican Headquarters, Atlantic Avenue, Blue Point, L.I., N.Y. The telephone number is 516 GRover \$2300.

Many thanks for your very kind consideration. Best wishes for your continued good work as you take over as Governor after next November's elections.

Sincerely yours,

JSB:vs

Enc. (2)

VITO P. BATTISTA, CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE UNITED TAXPAYERS
PARTY HAS ANNOUNCED HIS FULL SUPPORT AND ENDORSEMENT OF JOHN S. BUCALO FOR CONGRESS
IN THE FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT IN EASTERN SUFFOLK COUNTY.

MR. BUCALO RECEIVED THE NOMINATION BECAUSE OF HIS TIRELESS EFFORTS IN BEHALF OF THE CONSERVATIVE CAUSE AND PUBLIC HEARINGSTHROUGHOUT NEW YORK STATE.

BATTISTA IN HIS ENDORSEMENT OF BUCALO STATED THAT, "Mr. BUCALO IS EMINENTLY QUALIFIED FOR THIS CONGRESSIONAL POST BECAUSE HE IS A DYNAMIC, WELL-EDUCATED AND SUCCESSFULL SELF-MADE BUSINESSMAN."

BUCALO HAS TAKEN AN EFFECTIVE STAND WITH BATTISTA IN SEVERAL ELECTIONS IN SUPPORT OF CONSERVATIVE CANDIDATES AND PRINCIPALLY IN THE ROCKEFELLER CAMPAIGN OF 1958 AND IN THE PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN OF VICE-PRESIDENT NIXON IN 1960. IN ADDITION, HE WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR OBTAINING MORE THAN 25,000 SIGNATURES ON BATTISTA'S PETITIONS.

SAID BATTISTA, A BROOKLYN ARCHITECT AND TWICE-MAYORALITY CANDIDATE IN NEW YORK CITY, "ALL CONSERVATIVE VOTERS AND THOSE WHO BELIEVE IN THE SPIRIT OF FREE ENTERPRISE SHOULD SUPPORT MR. BUCALO BEGAUSE HE STANDS FOR A CONSERVATIVE PLATFORM AND EMBODIES THE HOME RULE PRINCIPLE OF COVERNMENT. A STRONGER FOREIGN POLICY, AND IS AN ADVOCATE OF BREEGEDS TO AN END, WINDSCORP, AND UNWANTED GOVERNMENT CONTROLS".

our butters about the funds.

If our distributed wasterial bunds.

Methods our wishes, burds

within with Best wishes.



Bucalo for Congress Headquarters
Box 203 Christian Avenue
Stony Brook, L.I., N.Y.
Stony Brook 7-0148

Ter release after 12:00 Noon, Technosday, Yay 25, 1962

PRESS FRLEASE

Juhn S. Fucalo, of Stony Brook, L.I., conservative condidate for the Republican nomination to the United States House of Representatives, in the First Congressional District of Fastern Long Island, assailed the New York City Rent and Rehabilitation Law in a Public Hearing at City Hall today. 'I'. Bucalo is expected to have the endersement of the Conservative Party, the United Tampayers Party and the Young Americans for Freedom in his bid to unseat Otis Pike. 'Ilwert')

J hm G. Bucalo, well known as a top aide to Vite P. Battista, the United Tax-payers candidate of 1957 and 1961 for Payor of the City of New York, spoke on behalf of the Young Americans for Freedom. He stated that he and his reganization are unequibocally opposed to unnecessary, unwarranted and ridiculous government centrels.

If there was ever any need for the capricious control of ronts, it had long since passed. It has been oppressing the war veteran, the very one who was supposed to be protected by the law when it was passed 19 years ago, he said. It. Bucalo then cited a recent case of an immigrant Nazi war veteran and his family, who had their passage, clothes, food, furniture and other expenses paid for by an American Charitable Organization. The organization also found them an \$80.00 rent controlled apartment and a \$200.00 a week job.

"Although he could not yet speak English, being in this country only 5 menths, the irmigrant was able to find his way to the Rent Office and register a complaint, demanding rent refunds and even demanded compensation for his loss of pay for the time used in prosecuting the complaint against the landlord. The landlord, being a disabled veteran of World War II, took a very dim view of this nonsense, particularly since five city rent control employees were simultaneously falling ever each other trying to please this non-veting Nazi immigrant in preference to the natural born American war veteran owner."

"Something is radically rotten in New York when this kind of abuse is not only telerated, but encouraged", John 3. Pucalo exclaimed: This law is deliberately planned class discrimination, designed to create hatred and abuse and to preceed the rinds of the citizenry in a centimuing effort to even up and placate them for the real failures of city government. New York City's neighbors are incensed not only because of the injustices of this law, but also because they realife it is a smalle screen for the wide open garbling and five rillion dellar a day dope operations in Haw York City. The citizens of Haw York State resent six million dellars of their mency being poured down the law in to provide a comparession and tyranny, while they are in peril of being engalfed in the resultant spreading erroor operating from Hew York City.

"It is time to face the real issues confronting our scalety and to eliminate the phony chas", ir. Tuckle went on. "An irrediate decentral plan must be instituted." "The Hardship Ar lie tions frezen by Governor Reckeffller, which have been pending as a year, should all be granted irrediately with increases retrective to the date of filing." He then presented his decentral plan which he said "oven the rest irreture liberal could not in glob conscience appose".

Property owner as the root of all of their troubles. "The property owner is used as a whipping bey and the New York City Port Commission and the Building Department are the clubs". He said the State of New York would do better to appropriate the annual six million dollars expenditure on psychological rehabilit tion of these misquided individuals rether than in administering this discriminating law.

"The Democratic Party has always attempted to create the illusion that they are the paviors of the minority group. How then do you explain the deliberate persecution of the small property cames giverity group?

Charles Farrington, Jr.

5-7-62

Bob Haldeman

Fitzjohn Advertising

-62

Carilorae

Excionae

Send this file over to Bob Finch and ask him what we can or should do about it.

Bill Roberts, of Spencer-Roberts, is managing George
Ricci's campaign and is very concerned about the newspaper ads
that Ricci's opponent, Fitzjohn, has been running picturing
both Fitzjohn and RN with the implied RN endorsement.

Roberts has requested a letter from us to Fitzjohn, asking him not to incorporate RN in his advertising since Nixon, of course, has taken the position that he will not endorse any Republican candidate in contested primaries.

Will you get a letter off to Fitsjohn, with copy to Bill Roberts, as quickly as possible?

file:

C Farrington - Memo file Cand. - Endorsements Mr. Thomas W. Riley Lynmar Company 427 Tenth Street Richmond, California

Dear Tom:

Thanks very much for your letter of March 14th and the attached material.

I am sure you will understand that there is a problem involved in having Dick address letters to Miller and Shepard at this particular time. However, I know that he would be most happy to do so if you file and are unopposed in the GOP primary.

Meantime, I have talked with Cap and think perhaps he may be able to be of some assistance to you in this situation. I assume you will have heard from him by now.

I certainly wish you the best of luck and trust you will be able to solve the financial problem, which I recognize can be a real tough hurdle.

Keep me posted on the situation, and best regards.

Sincerely,

H. R. Haldeman

Vile Candidates x - e Run.



Lynmar Company

March 14, 1962

427 TENTH STREET · RICHMOND, CALIFORNIA · BE 3-7777

Mr. Bob Haldeman

P. O. Box 6539 Los Angeles 55, California

Dear Bob:

is will send the

I am writing to you in the hope that I can wenlist the support of Richard Nixon in my attempts to become a candidate in the 11th District for the State Assembly.

This seat is presently held by John Knox, a Democrat. I am including for your information a portion of his voting record in the 1961 session of the legislature. I am also attaching other material which I have assembled in connection with seeking support to undertake this campaign.

The basic problem involves my personal finances. As you know, I am presently the Administrative Assistant for Congressman John Baldwin and represent John in Contra Costa County, which is the new 14th Congressional District. This is a three-day-a-week position. The remaining portion of my time is devoted to my own business, the "Lynmar Company" which I own and operate.

In order to become a candidate for the Assembly in this District it is obvious that I should first have to resign from my position as John Baldwin's Administrative Assistant, here. This presents a number of obvious financial problems, since the company which holds the mortgage on my home and the corner grocer can hardly get exercised over my desires to run for the State Assembly.

I have discussed this matter in great detail with most of the leading members of our West Contra Costa Industrial Committee. They have been thoroughly briefed on the problem and possible solutions and the likelihood of carrying out a successful campaign to replace the incumbent Assemblyman with a Republican.

Despite the enthusiasm with which my proposals have been received, I still feel I am just short of sufficient motivation on the part of the Industrial Association to get out and adequately finance such a campaign. I am quite convinced, however, that if it were possible for Richard Nixon to address two letters, or in lieu thereof, to place two phone calls, to key persons in our West Contra Costa industrial community, that we could tip the balance of

enthusiasm in favor of our cause. I would desire, if possible, that a letter, or a phone call from Dick, be directed to the following:

Mr. Otto Miller, President Standard Oil Company of California 225 Bush Street San Francisco, California (who would determine policy at the Richmond Refinery)

Mr. M. L. Shepard, President Richmond Industrial Association % Garwood Industries, 4th and Wright Streets Richmond, California

In both letters it would be helpful if it could be explained that it is Nixon's understanding that I have personally contacted both of their offices and discussed the problem of undertaking a campaign in the 11th Assembly District. It would also be helpful if in Richard Nixon's own words he could explain his attitude toward the need to elect capable Republicans to the State Legislature in order to further any constructive Republican programs should the Republicans be fortunate enough to elect a Governor this year.

I know that just a short and simple communication to this effect will probably have decisive results and will contribute greatly toward bringing together a unified Republican campaign for both the State Legislature and in behalf of Dick Nixon in this county.

Such assistance as you can extend to me in this matter will be deenly appreciated

be deeply appreciated.

mas W. Riley

TWR:ed Enclosures

P.S. I know I needn't call your attention to the fact that the closing date for filing is March 30.

NEED FOR A CHANGE

For more than a decade West Contra Costa---the Eleventh Assembly District---has been represented in the California State Legislature by the ultra-liberal wing of the Democratic Party.

Perhaps nowhere in this State has a county been so consistent in electing to the important lower house of the State Legislature representatives who have emphasized in their voting behavior the element of antagonism between labor and business and the various concepts of government paternslism.

However, the epitome of voting records past is documented in the enclosed voting record of the present Democrat incumbent.

There can be little doubt in the minds of men in business as to this politican's attitude toward contributing to an "unfavorable business climate" during the years ahead. But, of even more grave concern is the long-range effect of his expressed attitude on the relationship between the basic components of our community."

There may be some question over what our representative in the State Assembly can do toward re-establishing a much needed system of communications between the community at large and the components of business and industry. But, certainly his record of preoccupation with legislation which only serves to stifle understanding by supporting laws which might give an advantage to one segment of our community at the expense of another cannot bridge this dangerous void.

It is the author's sincere opinion that our State Assembly representative can and must exercise the prestige of his office to reunify our community --- not only by supporting, but also opposing legislation --- and by providing a communication system between all interests.

THE ASSEMBLYMAN. A COLUMNICATOR

The author holds to the concept that the interrelationship between all components of our community will determine how far and how fast our community will grow and prosper. The success of this interrelationship will determine how well we can survive the various crises which periodically mark our economic system.

The author subscribes to the concept that "enlightened self-interest" is still the basic motivation for unifying our community into a prosperous, thriving environment.

The concept that " what is good for labor is good for the community" is valid only so long as it is coupled with the concept that " what is good for business and industry is good for the community."

4

But, there is a clear and present danger in the application of both of these concepts in West Contra Costa, today.

Too often, possibly because of absentee ownership, there is a lack of the means to provide understanding of the needs of industry and business by the community at large. Perhaps for the same reason, there often appears a lack of understanding by business and industry of the requirements of our community needs and expectations. Regardless of the cause, the lines of communication must be recatablished.

Community action to fulfill its needs frequently results in legislative panacea. There is ample reason to believe that legislation may not always be the most efficient means to meet certain needs.

In the case of legislation affecting our systems of producing goods and services --- directly, where freedom of action is inhibited, or, indirectly, by adding new burdens of non-profit-making expenditures --- there is seldom heard a catalytic voice to precipitate thoughtful study.

The incumbent Assemblyman; s voting record, attached, clearly indicates that the most boisterous political voice of the moment will obtain its will.

Lack of action to replace this public official can only serve as a silent endorsement of his past record. Lack of action can only serve to give renewed encouragement to those legislators who have introduced those measures so dangerous and repugnant to business and industry.

Indeed, the aphorism " we must hang together, or hang separately" has never been more appropriate than applied to our West Contra Costa community, today.

Business and industry in our community must get hip-deep into politics today if it is to survive. Our local industrial interests doing business nationally, especially must step forward and take part to protect local investment and inventory.

But, local business as well---which, in effect, are actually satellites to the stars of our local industrial community---have an equal responsibility to assure that our West county economy continues to grow and prosper. Indeed, the entire community, dependent upon business and industry for jobs and taxes, has a vested interest in assuring that means to accommodate its needs and expectations can be found which will not kill the Golden Goose.

Since the State Assemblyman must serve the entire community of "enlightened self-interest," he must be sensitive to all points of view. The record of the incumbent Assemblyman clearly reveals this is not the case, today.

Our several communities of self-interest are all legitimate.

In the partnership of our total community, each act must be given thoughtful consideration to assure that restrictions against one are not welded into a body of law at the expense of the other.

Government properly retains the exclusive franchise to create money. Individuals, businesses and industries can only earn or spend money. Earning or spending money is often a function of saving or investing. Legitimate profit -- whether by individuals, businesses or industries -- is the essence of "enlightened self-interest."

Since neither business nor industry can create money, legislative actions requiring not only reasonable taxes, but expenditures for non-profit-making activities, force business and industry to pass along these overhead costs to the ultimate consumer. When the overhead costs of producing goods and services---which are factors controlled by production, distribution, profit and taxes--exceeds the consumer's ability to buy them then the business or industry closes its doors. When this happens, that portion of the taxes paid by the defunct business or industry is shifted to those enterprises remaining in the community, as well as to the property owners and residents in the community at large. Likewise, goods and services previously bought by the defunct organization are no longer purchased, thus, further affecting the flow of money, level of employment and tax base within the community.

This delicate interrelationship between all components in our community is well-known. But, it is evident that this basic concept of the process of " enlightened self-interest" has been forgotten or purposely ignored by our present incumbent in the State Assembly and his colleagues.

Action is needed. It must come immediately, or our community faces needless and tragic disaster.

STREAMY OF THE STRUCTION

The Eleventh Assembly District contains some 484 precincts based upon the precinct boundries in existence during the 1960 general elections. Due to population expansion and new housing tract development since that period, it is estimated the new District will include some 500 precincts.

The District contains all of the First Supervisorial District and all of the Second Supervisorial District, less that portion east of the Sen Remon Valley High School district's western boundry.

Registration reported by the Gounty Clerk on January 15, 1962 showed Republicans outregistered by 21,034. Republican registration was reported at 34,403; Democrats, 55,437. The bulk of GOP registration is located in about 150 precincts, three-quarters of which are in the Second Supervisorial (Orinda, Lafayette, Moraga) district. The remainder is located in the 21 Kensington precincts, about 15 upper El Cerrito precincts and in about five precincts in the so-called Whiteeliff area of Richmond. All precincts have at least some GOP registration.

Republican voting habits reveal an unusually high participatio at the polls. For example, of four Republican candidates running during the 1960 general election campaign, three received more votes than there were registered Republicans. Because of good and experience volunteer precinct organization in depth in the 150 Republican precincts it can be stated that the GOP turned out an estimated 96 per cent of its voting strength.

The question of party registration is misleading, as indicated above. Among registered Democrats, cross-party voting behavior is particularly strong. The Republican candidate for the Eleventh Assembly District seat received 21,607 votes in the 1960 campaign. There were a total of only 21,097 registered Republicans. Assuming that the 96 per cent Republican voter participation is valid, and assuming all Republican votes were cast for the GOP candidate, than it is obvious that 1,644 Democrats crossed party lines and voted for the Republican candidate. Some observers question the percentage of Republican voter participation as well as the number of Republicans who actually voted for the candidate. They have suggested the number of Democrats who crossed party lines may have actually numbered as high as 8,000.

Examination of the Democrat candidate's vote is important to the discussion. The Democrat won handily despite the fact that he failed to get 12,715 of his party's registered vote. His 41,226 vote constituted only 76.1 per cent of the number of registered Democrats.

Of key importance to this analysis is the fact that with the 1961 reapportionment of the Eleventh Assembly District, Democratic registration has gained only 1,496. Republican registration has been increased by 13,306. Had the 1960 Assembly district contest been conducted within the boundries of the newly reapportioned district, and had each candidate received the same proportions of votes as reflected above, the Republican candidate would have lost to the present Damocrat incumbent by 6,819 votes instead of 19,529.

It should also be noted that the Republican candidate had a total campaign budget of less than \$ 2,500. The labor-supported Democrat spent an estimated \$ 10,000 on newspaper advertising, direct mail and other campaign materials.

ESTIMATE OF THE SITUATION, TODAY

The virtue of incumbency will add to the Democratic candidate's advantage. The absence of a bitter primary, which marked the 1960 Democratic primary, will also be to his benefit. The fact that he also enters the forthcoming contest with a 21,034 registration margin also presents a sizable obstacle for a Republican opponent.

However, the Democrat incumbent is virtually unknown in the Republican strongholds of Orinda, Lafayetta and Moraga. His incumbency will probably give him very little measurable advantage in those areas. Further, since the coming election is an off-year affair, and since there is statistical evidence that among Democratic voters both gubernatorial candidates are equally unpopular, there is good reason to believe that the incumbent Democrat Assemblyman will not improve his voting strength at the polls over his 1960 record.

On the Republican side, there is good evidence that GOP volunteer precinct organization is both numerically superior and more determined than at any time since the Presidential campaign more than a decade ago. Controlled surveys in the Richmond area further indicates an unusual amount of support for traditional (as opposed to so-called partisan) conservation among registered Democrats. The incumbent Assemblyman is clearly not a conservative. And, in fact, he has gone out of his way to publically debunk the concept of traditional American conservation.

In the author's opinion, a well-organized, reasonably financed financed and dedicated campaign can do much toward whittling down the 21,000 Democratic registration bulge. And, while the campaign should be geared to overcome the fall margin, it is probably more realistic to assume that it will only be necessary to switch an estimated 7,000 to 8,000 Democratic votes. Based on the surveys mentioned above, this task is well within the present Republican Party capability.

FINANCES, KEY TO VICTORY

The basic factor to winning control of the Eleventh Assembly District involves the selection and support of a candidate who will be ready, willing and able to conduct a hard campaign down in the precincts.

1

Such a candidate must be presentable, well versed on the key issues -- taxation and expanding government control -- and be willing and able to devote fulltime to campaigning from the moment he files for the office, through the primary, and, if he wins, on through the general election.

But, the key to his success will depend upon adequate financing of himself and the campaign. The following is an estimate of the minimum budget required for the campaign operations:

EUDGET

PRIMARY CAMPATON

Brochure to all GOP (includes postage)\$ Bumper strips Misc. Graphic Misc. expenses (filing fee, etc.) Total	2,000 120 200 300	\$ 2,620
20 Cal		Q 2,020
GENERAL CAMPAIGN		. 1
Brochure to all voters (includes postage)	4,500 300 2,600 2,600 400	
Fress and public relations	1,750	
platform of the state of the st	the same of the sa	North Park

Total.

Total campaign *----\$ 15,770

^{*} Explanation will be given