

Richard Nixon Presidential Library
Contested Materials Collection
Folder List

<u>Box Number</u>	<u>Folder Number</u>	<u>Document Date</u>	<u>No Date</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Document Type</u>	<u>Document Description</u>
11	6	7/26/1971	<input type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Memo	From Gordon Strachan to Mr. Buchanan. RE: Request from Haldeman that Buchanan find the results of Issue Polls and Trial Heats from Jeb Magruder. 1 pg.
11	6	7/12/1971	<input type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Memo	From Gordon Strachan to Dwight Chapin. RE: Magruder Task Forces. 2 pgs.
11	6	7/20/1971	<input type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Memo	From Gordon Strachan to Dwight Chapin. RE: The assistance of William J. Cudlip beginning in July 1972. 3 pgs.
11	6	7/26/1971	<input type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Memo	From Gordon Strachan to Dwight Chapin. RE: Suggestions about the President meeting with top people at the RNC. 1 pg.

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11	6	7/28/1971	<input type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Memo	From Gordon Strachan to Dwight Chapin. The Presidential meeting with the State Chairmen. 1 pg.
11	6	7/30/1971	<input type="checkbox"/>	White House Staff	Memo	From Gordon Strachan to Dwight Chapin. RE: Harry Dent's request that the Southern Association of Republican State Chairmen take part in a private meeting with the President. 1 pg.
11	6	7/2/1971	<input type="checkbox"/>	White House Staff	Memo	From Gordon Strachan to Jeb Magruder. RE: RNC Film. 1 pg.
11	6	7/14/1971	<input type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Memo	From Gordon Strachan to Tom Evans Co-Chairman of the RNC. RE: An attached letter from Richard V. Allen, dated June 15, 1971. 2 pgs.
11	6	7/28/1971	<input type="checkbox"/>	White House Staff	Memo	From Gordon Strachan to Larry Higby. RE: Three California advertising people needing approval by Haldeman. 1 pg.

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11	6	7/26/1971	<input type="checkbox"/>	White House Staff	Memo	From Gordon Strachan to Larry Higby. RE: Advertising Personnel follow-up. 1 pg.
11	6	7/23/1971	<input type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Memo	From Gordon Strachan to Larry Higby. RE: Interview with Walter DeVries for the polling consultant position with the campaign. 2 pgs.
11	6	7/2/1971	<input type="checkbox"/>	White House Staff	Memo	From Gordon Strachan to Larry Higby. RE: Mr. Bruce Merrill's ideas about survey research. Resume and interview attached. 5 pgs.
11	6	7/2/1971	<input type="checkbox"/>	White House Staff	Memo	From Gordon Strachan to Larry Higby. RE: Advice to Larry Higby as to how to maintain his California residency for the main purpose of voting. 2 pgs.
11	6	7/29/1971	<input type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Memo	From Gordon Strachan to Bruce Kehrl. RE: The attached tabulation from the ORC caravan study. 3 pgs.

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11	6	7/3/1971	<input type="checkbox"/>	White House Staff	Memo	From Gordon Strachan to Bruce Kehrli. RE: Follow-up on the June 16 memorandum from Haldeman to the Attorney General. 1 pg.
11	6	7/1/1971	<input type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Memo	From Gordon Strachan to Bruce Kehrli. RE: Attached Memo from Cashen on Celebrities. 1 pg.
11	6	7/6/1971	<input type="checkbox"/>	Personal	Memo	From Gordon Strachan to Frank Leonard. RE: Autographed booklet. 1 pg.
11	6	8/2/1971	<input type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Letter	From Bob Marik to Gordon. RE: The President's relationship with Jack Rourke, and the possibility of Rourke's media production company creating a series of TV shows on Nixon for the Presidential Election of 1972. 2 pgs.
11	6	8/2/1971	<input type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Memo	From Gordon Strachan to Jeb Magruder. RE: The role of Jay Wilkinson as a possible speaker for the White House or the campaign. 1 pg.

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11	6	8/2/1971	<input type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Memo	From Gordon Strachan to Jeb Magruder. RE: The consideration of Ruth Watson in a top position in the forthcoming campaign. 2 pgs.
11	6	8/2/1971	<input type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Memo	From Gordon Strachan to Bob Marik. RE: The public's attitude toward television and other mass media. 1 pg.
11	6	8/27/1971	<input type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Memo	From Gordon Strachan to Jeb Magruder. RE: The attached suggestion from George Grassmuck that "Nixon's the One". 3 pgs.
11	6	7/20/1971	<input type="checkbox"/>	White House Staff	Memo	From Gordon Strachan to Attorney General John N. Mitchell. RE: Information received by Charlie McWhorter at the Western Governor's Conference. 3 pgs.
11	6	7/14/1971	<input type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Memo	From Gordon Strachan to Attorney General John N. Mitchell. RE: John Bricker's note on the President's entry in the Ohio primary. 3 pgs.

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11	6	7/14/1971	<input type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Memo	From Gordon Strachan to Jeb Magruder. RE: Attached letter of assistance from Raymond E. Ballard. 2 pgs.
11	6	7/6/1971	<input type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Memo	From Gordon Strachan to Attorney General, John N. Mitchell. RE: Survey of possible Northern California Campaign Chairmen. Also attached are their resumes. 10 pgs.
11	6	7/1/1971	<input type="checkbox"/>	White House Staff	Memo	From Gordon Strachan to Pat McKee. RE: Possible response to the RNFC Financial solicitation letter. 1 pg.
11	6	7/20/1971	<input type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Memo	From Gordon Strachan to Ken Rietz. RE: Attachments: Report on the Registration of Young Voters Program, and a notation concerning an NBC report on a GOP youth seminar. 1 pg.
11	6		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	White House Staff	Letter	From Gordon Strachan to Larry Higby. RE: Buchanan's request of information of the AG's task force on opposition. 1 pg.

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11	6	7/20/1971	<input type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Memo	From Patrick Buchanan to Haldeman. RE: Access to the results of issues polls and trial heats to know what issues on which to focus. 1 pg.
11	6	7/20/1971	<input type="checkbox"/>	White House Staff	Memo	From Thomas B. Evans, Jr to Haldeman. RE: Enthusiasm for the November 9th dinner. 1 pg.
11	6	7/20/1971	<input type="checkbox"/>	White House Staff	Memo	From Gordon Strachan to Larry Higby. RE: Harry Dent's suggestions, including that all requests from Tom Evans to Haldeman should go through him first. 1 pg.
11	6	6/11/1971	<input type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Letter	From the Maryland Chairman to David M. Fleming. RE: Concerns over Nixon being a one term president. 1 pg.
11	6	7/9/1971	<input type="checkbox"/>	Personal	Letter	From Haldeman to Richard V. Allen. RE: The enclosed letter and note to Mr. Fleming. 1 pg.

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11	6	7/1/1971	<input type="checkbox"/>	White House Staff	Memo	From Gordon Strachan to Pat McKee. RE: Suggestions for how to respond to the RNFC financial solicitation letter. 1 pg.
11	6	7/6/1971	<input type="checkbox"/>	Personal	Letter	From Haldeman to Richard V. Allen. RE: The enclosed note and letter to Mr. Fleming. 1 pg.
11	6	7/27/1971	<input type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Memo	From Gordan Strachan to Larry Higby. RE: The discrepancy between the Gallup results and the ORC telephone polls. 1 pg.
11	6	6/16/1971	<input type="checkbox"/>	Domestic Policy	Memo	From Haldeman to The Attorney General. RE: Getting important leaders from the key states set up. 1 pg.
11	6	6/17/1971	<input type="checkbox"/>	Domestic Policy	Memo	From Henry C. Cashien II to Bruce Kehrli. RE: Cultivating and working with celebrities. 2 pgs.

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11	6	7/26/1971	<input type="checkbox"/>	Domestic Policy	Letter	From Jack Rourke to President Nixon. RE: Television shows on the President for the 1972 election. 1 pg.
11	6	8/3/1971	<input type="checkbox"/>	Domestic Policy	Letter	From Gordon Strachan to Jack Rourke. RE: Rourke's offer to create television shows for Nixon in 1872. At this time, Nixon is unsure whether he will seek re-election. 1 pg.
11	6	7/29/1971	<input type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Memo	From Gordon Strachan to Bob Marik. RE: Campaign Materials from Rose Woods. 1 pg.
11	6	7/28/1971	<input type="checkbox"/>	White House Staff	Letter	From Rose Mary Woods to Haldeman. RE: Message to "please handle." 1 pg.
11	6	7/26/1971	<input type="checkbox"/>	Domestic Policy	Letter	From Jack Rourke to President Nixon. RE: Rourke's desire to compile another TV series should Nixon decide to run again in 1972. 1 pg.

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11	6	7/26/1971	<input type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Letter	From Rose Mary Woods to James L. Miller. RE: The possibility that Miller might be working on the campaign. 1 pg.
11	6	6/15/1971	<input type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Letter	From James L. Miller to Rose Mary Woods. RE: Strategy for a Republican win in 1972. 1 pg.
11	6		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Newspaper	From the Indianapolis Star. RE: "Behold West Virginia's Gray Eminence." Tactics by the Democrats to draw their voters to the polls. 2 pgs.
11	6		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Letter	To H From Mrs. Nixon. RE: Undecipherable message. 1 pg.
11	6		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	White House Staff	Letter	From Bruce Kehrli to G.S. RE: "Would you please handle the attached request to work in the campaign?" Remainder of note is undecipherable. 1 pg.

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11	6		<input type="checkbox"/>			
11	6	7/13/1971	<input type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Memo	From Rose Mary Woods to Haldeman. RE: Memo received regarding the plan to attract 18 year old voters. 2 pgs.
11	6	5/8/1971	<input type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Memo	From Mary Ann T. Knauss to County Directors of Youth Activities. RE: Enrollment of 18-20 year-old voters in your county. 1 pg.
11	6		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Other Document	Picture of a female cartoon shouting, "Actions, not talk!" A campaign to register 18-20 year olds. 1 pg.
11	6		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Report	RE: "President Nixon's Goals for a Greater America." Includes suggestions to combat the fiscal crisis present in state governments. 3 pgs.

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11	6		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Domestic Policy	Newspaper	The Wall Street Journal's article entitled, "Drug Abuse: Where are all the Pills coming from?" 5 pgs.
11	6		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	White House Staff	Letter	A scanned copy of an addressed letter to Rose Mary Woods, Secretary of President Nixon. 1 pg.
11	6		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Report	RE: A shadow cast over EMK's presidential chances, over a drunk driving incident. 1 pg.

Presidential Materials Review Board

Review on Contested Documents

Collection: H. R. Haldeman
Box Number: 231

Folder: Gordon Strachan-Chron-July 1971

<u>Document</u>	<u>Disposition</u>
412	Retain Open
413	Retain Open
414	Retain Open
415	Return Private/Political Memo, Strachan to Buchanan, 7-26-71
416	Return Private/Political Memo, Strachan to Chapin, 7-12-71
417	Retain Open
418	Return Private/Political Memo, Strachan to Chapin, 7-20-71
419	Return Private/Political Memo, Strachan to Chapin, 7-26-71
420	Retain Open
421	Return Private/Political Memo, Strachan to Chapin, 7-28-71
422	Return Private/Political Memo, Strachan to Chapin, 7-30-71
423	Retain Open
424	Retain Open
425	Retain Open
426	Retain Open
427	Retain Open
428	Return Private/Political Memo, Strachan to Magruder, 7-2-71
429	Retain Open
430	Retain Open
431	Retain Open
432	Return Private/Political Memo, Strachan to Evans, 7-14-71
433	Retain Open
434	Retain Open
435	Retain Open

Presidential Materials Review Board

Review on Contested Documents

Collection: H. R. Haldeman
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436	Retain	Open
437	Retain	Open
438	Retain	Open
439	Retain	Open
440	Retain	Open
441	Return	Private/Political Memo, Strachan to Higby, 7-28-71
442	Retain	Open
443	Return	Private/Political Memo, Strachan to Higby, 7-26-71
444	Retain	Open
445	Retain	Open
446	Retain	Open
447	Return	Private/Political Memo, Strachan to Higby, 7-23-71
448	Retain	Open
449	Retain	Open
450	Retain	Open
451	Retain	Open
452	Retain	Open
453	Retain	Open
454	Retain	Open
455	Retain	Open
456	Retain	Open
457	Retain	Open
458	Return	Private/Political Memo, Strachan to Higby, 7-2-71
459	Retain	Open
460	Return	Private/Personal Memo, Strachan to Higby, 7-2-71
461	Retain	Open

Presidential Materials Review Board

Review on Contested Documents

Collection: H. R. Haldeman
Box Number: 231

462	Retain	Open
463	Retain	Open
464	Retain	Open
465	Return	Private/Political Memo, Strachan to Kehrl, 7-29-71
466	Retain	Open
467	Retain	Open
468	Retain	Open
469	Return	Private/Political Memo, Strachan to Kehrl, 7-3-71
470	Return	Private/Political Memo, Strachan to Kehrl, 7-1-71
471	Return	Private/Personal Memo, Strachan to Leonard, 7-6-71
472	Return	Private/Political Memo, Strachan to Marik, 7-29-71
473	Return	Private/Political Memo, Strachan to Magruder, 8-2-71
474	Return	Private/Political Memo, Strachan to Magruder, 8-2-71
475	Return	Private/Political Memo, Strachan to Marik, 8-2-71
476	Retain	Open
477	Return	Private/Political Memo, Strachan to Magruder, 7-27-71
478	Return	Private/Political Memo, Strachan to Mitchell, 7-20-71
479	Return	Private/Political Memo, Strachan to Mitchell, 7-14-71
480	Retain	Close Invasion of Privacy Memo, Strachan to Malek, 6-29-71
481	Return	Private/Political Memo, Strachan to Magruder, 7-14-71
482	Retain	Open
483	Return	Private/Political Memo, Strachan to Mitchell, 7-6-71
484	Return	Private/Political Memo, Strachan to McKee, 7-1-71
485	Retain	Open
486	Return	Private/Political Memo, Strachan to Rietz, 7-20-71
487	Retain	Open

Presidential Materials Review Board

Review on Contested Documents

Collection: H. R. Haldeman
Box Number: 231

488 Retain Open

489 Retain Open

July 26, 1971

MEMORANDUM FOR:

MR. BUCHANAN

FROM:

GORDON STRACHAN

In response to your July 20 memo concerning poll results, Mr. Haldeman requests that you seek the results of Issue Polls and Trial Hates from Jeb Magruder at the Citizens Committee because the information that they have is entirely Campaign oriented and would therefore be more useful to you in your capacity as Chairman of the Attorney General's task force on opposition candidates.

Magruder has a good deal of the information now and will have considerably more at the end of this week.

GS:lm

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Date: 7/21

TO: Larry Higby

FROM: GORDON STRACHAN

Since Buchanan is requesting information in his capacity as Chairman of the AG's task force on Opposition, wouldn't it be appropriate for him to acquire this information from the ~~AG~~? My rule
agree Disagree

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

DETERMINED TO BE AN
ADMINISTRATIVE MARKING
E.O. 12356, Section 1.1

By ADJ NARA, Date 3/30/95

July 20, 1971.

CONFIDENTIAL

MEMORANDUM FOR: H. R. HALDEMAN
FROM: PATRICK BUCHANAN

Considering the opposition assignment over here -- it would be most useful and helpful if we had access to the results of (a) issue polls and (b) trial heats -- so that we would know on whom to concentrate and on what issues they were most vulnerable. Otherwise, we tend to fly in the dark. Is this possible?

July 12, 1971

MEMORANDUM FOR: DWIGHT CHAPIN
FROM: GORDON STRACHAN
SUBJECT: Magruder Task Forces

As we discussed on the telephone, I have discussed with Jeb the question of whether you should have a list of his Task Forces. He had no problems with the request and so the most recent list he has submitted to me is:

- 1) **Primaries and Field Organization - The Attorney General and Harry Fleming**
- 2) **Citizens Committee - Magruder, Chairman; Odle Project Manager**
- 3) **Convention - Timmons, Chairman; Odle, Project Manager**
- 4) **Advertising - Magruder, Chairman; Porter, Project Manager**
- 5) **Middle America, Ethnic and Labor Vote - Colson, Chairman; Porter, Project Manager**
- 6) **Polling, Computers and Research - Flanigan, Chairman; Marik, Project Manager**
- 7) **Democratic and Republican Contenders - Buchanan, Chairman; Marik, Project Manager**
- 8) **Spokesman Resources - Runsfeld, Chairman; Porter, Project Manager**
- 9) **18-21 Year Old Vote - Finch, Chairman; Porter, Project Manager**
- 10) **The Black Vote - Garment, Chairman; Marik, Project Manager**
- 11) **The Women's Vote - Houser, Chairman; Marik, Project Manager**
- 12) **The Elderly Vote - Len Garment, Chairman; Marik, Project Manager**

- 13) **The Farm Vote - Whitaker, Chairman; Porter, Project Manager**
- 14) **Utilisation of Resources - Fleming, Chairman; Milspaugh, Project Manager**

GS:elr

July 20, 1971

MEMORANDUM FOR: DWIGHT CHAPIN
FROM: GORDON STRACHAN
SUBJECT: William J. Cudlip

Bill Cudlip sent Mr. Haldeman the attached letter offering his assistance for the campaign beginning in July 1972.

In particular he offers to assume the responsibility for Mrs. Nixon's advance work. This may be an excellent idea, but we would appreciate your suggestions.

Thank you.

Attachment: Letter from Wm. J. Cudlip, dated July 16, 1971.

GS:elr

WILLIAM J. CUDLIP

404 New Center Building
Detroit, Michigan 48202
July 16, 1971

Mr. H. R. Haldeman
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20002

Dear Bob:

As you know I would like to work in the President's 1972 Campaign.

Since my earlier request my situation has changed a little. I am now State Director of Finance for the Republican Party of Michigan. In this capacity I am developing our 1972 fund-raising activities to commence in November 1971 and conclude in June '72 leaving July to clean-up the loose ends.

As of July-August I will be "free" to work in the campaign in any capacity that I can be of assistance.

Getting involved at this late date may limit the opportunities available to me but I would like to suggest several areas in which I might be of service.

1. I advanced Mrs. Nixon during the 1970 campaign after we returned from Europe. I would be pleased to assume the responsibilities of her advance during the Convention and the ensuing periods as it may differ from the President's schedule.
2. With the experience I have had in fund-raising during the recent months it is conceivable that I could work with Herb Kalmbach in traveling about the Country soliciting campaign contributions.
3. Assist Ron Walker in the President's advance.

Mr. H. R. Haldeman
July 16, 1971
Page Two

Leave a slot for me and while my Chinese isn't too good I would like to assist in that advance if the opportunity presents itself.

Keep Smilin'.

Regards,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Bill", written in dark ink.

William J. Cudlip

WJC:mb

July 26, 1971

MEMORANDUM FOR:

DWIGHT CHAPIN

FROM:

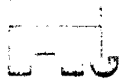
GORDON STRACHAN

Harry Dent called to suggest that the President meet with the top people at the RNC. Dent suggested attendees at the meeting are Tom Evans, Lyn Nofziger, and Ed DeBolt. Dent has not checked the idea with the Attorney General, which you may want to do.

One other suggestion from Tom Evans to Harry Dent that you will want to consider is the possibility of the President having a stag dinner aboard the Sequoia for the November 9 Dinner Chairmen. I know you have been interested in that dinner and the date selected so you may want to get back to Evans' in response to his July 20 memorandum to Haldeman about the event. Mr. Haldeman has not seen the Evans' memo requesting the schedule event.

cc: Harry Dent

GS:lm



Republican
National
Committee.

Thomas B. Evans, Jr., Co-Chairman

July 20, 1971

CONFIDENTIAL

MEMORANDUM FOR: The Honorable H. R. Haldeman
FROM: Thomas B. Evans, Jr. *Tom*

In order for our November 9 dinner chairmen to achieve maximum effectiveness, they must have enthusiasm and the individuals to whom they sell tickets must believe they have a good line of communications with the White House. I cannot recommend too highly the importance of inviting them to a stag dinner with the President aboard the Sequoia.

This should be done in late August or sometime during the first two weeks of September. All of our chairmen are outstanding leaders, many of whom have known the President for years. The number would not exceed 30.

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 20, 1971

*MS
Good!*

MEMORANDUM FOR:

LARRY HIGBY

FROM:

GORDON STRACHAN **G**

Harry Dent called today with several suggestions based on a recent conversation he had with Tom Evans at the RNC. The first concerned a memorandum Tom Evans sent to Haldeman today (attached). Evans' suggests that the President have a stag dinner aboard the Sequoia for the dinner chairmen. Dent agrees. I will forward this to Dwight for appropriate handling. The point is that Dent believes that all requests from Tom Evans to Haldeman or anyone else on the White House Staff should go through Dent. You may recall that this subject was never definitely answered in the series of memoranda discussing Harry Dent's role.

One other point Harry Dent makes is that Tom Evans, Lyn Nofziger and Ed DeBolt, the three top officials at the RNC have not been in to see the President recently. It is Dent's opinion that they should be given this opportunity soon.

Attachment

Not True.

Also send to C.

L.

ADMINISTRATIVELY
CONFIDENTIAL July 28, 1971

MEMORANDUM FOR:

DWIGHT CHAPIN

FROM:

GORDON STRACHAN

One additional input that you will want concerning the possible Presidential meeting with the State Chairmen, which was a subject of my memorandum to you of yesterday, with the Tom Evans memo to Mr. Haldeman attached, is Haldeman's suggestion that possibly the Eastern State Chairmen meet with the President in Washington while the Western State Chairmen meet with the President in San Clemente. This does not mean that he has approved of the meeting but just that the possibility of dividing the group geographically is being considered.

GS:lm

Yellow

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Administratively Confidential

July 30, 1971

MEMORANDUM FOR:

DWIGHT CHAPIN

FROM:

GORDON STRACHAN

In the ongoing story of a Presidential meeting with Republican State Chairmen, you should be aware of Harry Dent's request that the Southern Association of Republican State Chairmen have a "private meeting with the President as soon as possible". The Southern Chairmen are adamantly opposed to appealing the Austin (busing) decision.

These Southern Chairmen are obviously interested in substantive discussions with the President, whereas Tom Evans' request for State Chairmen to meet with the President was primarily cosmetic. Maybe it would be in the President's interest to combine the two events.

What happens next procedurally? Is the letter signed by all of the Southern Chairmen responded to substantively, merely acknowledged, or held until a decision is reached whether to schedule a meeting with the President or not?

Please advise me as Mr. Haldeman has not seen Dent's cover memo nor the Southern Chairmen's letter.

July 2, 1971

MEMORANDUM FOR:

JED MAGRUDER

FROM:

GORDON STRACHAN

SUBJECT:

RNC Film

Pursuant to your request, Mr. Haldeman was advised that the Attorney General had reviewed the script of the RNC film with Tom Evans and you. Mr. Haldeman is aware that the film will be completed by August 20, at which time it will be subject to approval by him and the Attorney General, as well as members of the White House Staff that Haldeman suggests.

Mr. Haldeman decided that Tom Evans at the RNC should be granted authority to permit his film producer access to the Oval Office between July 7 and July 15, under the immediate control of Mark Goode.

Would you please relay this information to Mr. Evans and make arrangements for the print of the film to be reviewed and possibly approved by Mr. Haldeman while in California on August 20.

GS:lm

July 14, 1971

MEMORANDUM FOR:

**TOM EVANS
CO-CHAIRMAN
REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE**

FROM:

GORDON STRACHAN

Bob Haldeman thought you might be interested in the attached.

Attachment: Letter from Mr. Richard V. Allen, dated June 15, 1971

GS:elr

The University Club
Washington
June 15, 1971

The Hon. H.R. Haldeman
Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington

Dear Bob:

It was good to talk with you this morning. I hope there will be a satisfactory outcome to the matter we discussed.

The attached was received by the addressee, a friend of mine. He was quite disturbed by the letter (vide the marked portions), and asked if I could send it on to someone who might see that the "pitch" be radically altered.

It would be surprising indeed if this letter raises money.

With best regards,

Sincerely,



Richard V. Allen

ROBERT J. BIRD
1140 CONNECTICUT AVENUE
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20036

June 11, 1971

Mr. David M. Fleming
7505 Masters Drive
Potomac, Maryland 20854

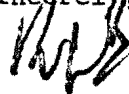
Dear Mr. Fleming:

As a resident of Maryland, if you watch the national news broadcasts or read the Washington Post or New York Times, I am sure you are convinced, in part at least, that President Nixon may be a one term President.

I do not share the distorted view presented by this portion of the media. President Nixon inherited a mess both on the international scene and on the domestic front. Mistakes have been made but not enough, in my judgement, to persuade a majority of the American voters that Senator McGovern, Teddy Kennedy or any one of a dozen members of the Senate, represent a palatable alternative. Of one thing we can be sure, the 1972 candidate of the opposition will be well financed. The traditional bankrolls of that party will make money and talent available to the Democratic candidate. Don't let anyone tell you that we are better financed than the opposition, we are not.

Three years ago you were one of many residents of Maryland who joined RN Associates. Your help was greatly appreciated then and the purpose of this letter is to re-enlist your help for next year. We need you as an RN Associate NOW. I hope you will join us again for another "VICTORY" in 1972.

Sincerely,



Maryland Chairman
Republican National
Finance Committee

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 9, 1971

Needn't send

LS

Dear Dick:

Thanks for the note and letter to Mr. Fleming which you enclosed. I read both with interest.

I too, enjoyed our brief talk last month and am glad that you will be rejoining the corps here at the White House.

With best regards,

Sincerely,

~~H. R. Krideman~~
Assistant to the President

Mr. Richard V. Allen
International Resources
Denver, Colorado

It's ridiculous for us to take a month to answer this. No need now to reply to Allen but you may want to check out his point.

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 1, 1971

MEMORANDUM FOR:

PAT McKEE

FROM:

GORDON STRACHAN

G

Concerning your request as to how to respond to the Richard Allen letter to Mr. Haldeman regarding the RNFC financial solicitation letter (original materials attached), I reviewed the materials with Herb Kalmbach and we suggest:

1. That a standard Haldeman acknowledgement letter go to Richard Allen.
2. That a copy of Haldeman's acknowledgement letter, the Richard Allen letter, and the RNFC letter be forwarded to Tom Evans with a Haldeman note that this should be of interest to you.

If you have any questions, please call.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Red

July 6, 1971

Dear Dick:

Thanks for the note and letter to Mr. Fleming which you enclosed. I read both with interest.

I, too, enjoyed our brief talk last month and trust all is going well for you.

we are glad that you will be reporting the copy here at the WH

With best regards,

Sincerely,

H. R. Haldeman
Assistant to the President

Mr. Richard V. Allen
International Resources
Denver, Colorado

Yellow Chron

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

ADMINISTRATIVELY
CONFIDENTIAL

July 28, 1971

MEMORANDUM FOR:

L. HIGBY

FROM:

G. STRACHAN

Magruder's secretary obtained the names of the three California advertising people that Jeb wants you to run by Bob. Peter Dailey, UCLA Class of '44, heads his own agency in Los Angeles. Bob Humphreys is the Senior Vice President at Grey Advertising. The third man is Louis Scott, a Senior Vice President of Foote, Cone, and Belding.

When you get Mr. Haldeman's reaction to these three individuals, will you please let me know. I will see that it goes into the right channels in Magruder's absence.

844

July 26, 1971

MEMORANDUM FOR:

L. HIGBY

FROM:

GORDON STRACHAN

SUBJECT:

Advertising Personnel

Magruder called again asking whether you had received a reading from Mr. Haldeman on the three advertising individuals from California that Jeb mentioned to you recently.

He is anxious to have Haldeman's reading on these individuals prior to his meeting Wednesday with the Attorney General.

GS:lm

July 23, 1971

MEMORANDUM FOR:

L. HIGBY

FROM:

GORDON STRACHAN

SUBJECT:

Walter De Vries

Magruder arranged for Flanigan, Garment, Marik, Marumoto, and myself to interview Dr. De Vries for the polling consultant position with the campaign.

Dr. De Vries works almost exclusively for Republicans, including Romney, Milliken, Rockefeller, and currently Bob Griffin. His only Democratic candidate is one of the Louisiana longs who is currently running for governor. His explanation for working for a Democrat is that he has been given a free rein in terms of research, media, and campaign management control.

Although his background is basically one of survey research. He also prepares media spots and does general campaign consultant work.

He has done a good deal of work analyzing the "ticket splitter". He has recently completed a book which will be in print in September. The co-author of the book is Lance Tarrance, our friend at the Census Bureau. It is De Vries view that the classic distinctions between Republicans, Democrats, and Independents do not take into account the fact that 54% of those who voted in 1970 split their tickets. De Vries believes that the general trend toward Independents is even larger than currently indicated by the registration statistics because even those who register with a particular party do not demonstrate the standard party loyalty, but rather, split their ticket.

De Vries is not particularly impressed with ORC or Dr. Derge as he believes their techniques are too ridged and old fashioned. In particular, De Vries suggests unifying the polling and communications aspects of a campaign. For example, suggested spots or many documentaries or campaign literature could be pre-tested and analyzed by the same individuals who are doing the polling in general.

Another suggestion that De Vries has is that nationwide polling does not help you determine who the uncommitted voter is and how to get to him in a key area. He says that polling should be conducted in the top media markets in the key states so that the emphasis of the campaign can be on these swing voters.

GS:lm

July 2, 1971

MEMORANDUM FOR:

LARRY HIGBY

FROM:

GORDON STRACHAN

At your request, I saw Mr. Bruce Merrill, the Director of the Survey Research Center at Arizona State University. His resume is attached.

Merrill is a very interesting individual who has some definite ideas about survey research:

1. Simulation will cost at least \$1.2 to \$2 million.
2. Merrill doubts that simulation is worth it from a cost effective stand.
3. The problem is not use of simulation, but more effective use of current polling information.
4. ORC and Benham are competent but old and static.
5. As you can see from his resume, he has worked for conservative Republicans, yet he has a very free wheeling impression of which voters are moving;
6. He disagrees with Kevin Phillips and will send synopsis of four thesis dissertations, done by his graduate students, refuting the argument in Phillips book.
7. He thinks the Republican hierarchy has poorly used available university Republicans.
8. He will also be forwarding to me his comments on Roll's book, THE HOPES AND FEARS OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE.

GS:lm

VITAE

BRUCE D. MERRILL

BORN: May 13, 1937 (34 yrs old)
Pima, Arizona

MARRIED: Beverly Ann (Hakes) Merrill
Christopher Daniel Merrill (4)
Kathryn Ann Merrill (1)

EDUCATION: B.S. Mathematics ✓
Southern Oregon University 1960

M.S. Political Science ✓
Brigham Young University 1964

Ph.D. Political Science ✓
Survey Research Center
University of Michigan 1971

MILITARY: Ensign, USNR, 1960-1962

ACADEMIC HONORS: Ford Foundation Fellow 1959-60
National Defense Education
Act Fellow 1964-66

ACADEMIC EXPERIENCE: Teaching Fellow
University of Southern Calif. 1963

Instructor (Political Science)
Brigham Young University 1963-64

Assistant Professor
Arizona State University 1966-69

Director: Survey Research ✓
Center, Arizona State Univ. 1966-69

PROFESSIONAL
EXPERIENCE Bruce Merrill has conducted research
for or consulted in over one hundred
campaigns for Senator, Congressman
or Governor in fifteen states. From
1963 to 1968 he was senior partner in
Merrill-Wirthlin Associates a consulting

firm based in Phoenix Arizona. From 1968 to 1970 he was President of Merrill Research Associates (see attachment) a subsidiary of University Computing Company of Dallas Texas. A few of the candidates Mr. Merrill has worked for are listed below: (see attachment for others)

Senator Barry Goldwater
Senator Henry Bellmon
Senator Bob Packwood
Senator Gordon Allott
Senator Peter Dominick

In addition, Mr. Merrill has served as a research consultant to several state central committees and to the Republican National Committee Research Department. In 1971 Mr. Merrill returned to teaching at Arizona State University where he is currently working on two books for publication - Survey Research and Political Campaigning and Modern Campaign Management.

ADDRESS:

until August 1, 1971:

815 Redeemer
Ann Arbor, Michigan 48103
769-7619

after August 1, 1971:

4812 E. Calle Ventura
Phoenix, Arizona

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 30, 1971

MEMORANDUM FOR:

LARRY HIGBY
JEB MAGRUDER
BOB MARIK
GORDON STRACHAN

FROM:

BILL (MO) MARUMOTO

SUBJECT:

Bruce Merrill

Attached is a resume on the above subject relative to discussing with him our needs in the opinion survey area.

He is presently Director of the Survey Research Center at Arizona State University. Concurrently until last year, he was associated with two different political research firms which were involved in consulting over one hundred political campaigns.

His itinerary for the afternoon of July 2nd is attached.

Please return the attached candidate interview form to me by July 6th.

Attachments

cc: Fred Malek
Pen James

July 2, 1971

LARRY HIGBY

FROM:

GORDON STRACHAN

Pursuant to your request for advice as to how to maintain your residence in California, I assume you are primarily interested in voting in California.

The fact that you have paid income tax in Maryland the last couple of years and have not paid any income tax in California is irrelevant. State income tax depends on "residence" rather than "domicile".

On domicile, which controls where you should vote, the question is whether you consider the state your home in the sense that you have always had it in the back of your mind to return. I assume that is the case with California.

As to the procedure for actually establishing your residence in California and thereby being able to vote either in person or absentee, you must locate your County Registrar, appear in person, and "register" to vote. Probably the best address for you to use would be your parents, since you can argue and assert that you have lived there all of your life and that residences at college, the beach, graduate school, in New York during the campaign, and here in the Washington, D.C. area are all temporary. On the slim chance that the California Registrar asks whether you own real property in any state, you would of course have to declare the ownership of your Maryland property. However, the point to be made is that you consider that house really an investment rather than your "home" which of course has always been in California.

Since you will presumably want to vote absentee, it would be advisable not to raise that possibility with the Registrar because it undermines your argument that you have lived in California. As to obtaining the absentee ballot, you have to send written notice on a form which will be provided by the Registrar on request at a later date.

GS:lm

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 28, 1971

ADMINISTRATIVELY CONFIDENTIAL

MEMORANDUM FOR: GORDON STRACHAN
FROM: L. HIGBY *L*
SUBJECT: Maintaining Residence
in California

A small favor -- I'd like you to look into (in your spare time, if you could) the question of my maintaining my residence in California.

I have never registered to vote or voted in any elections here, although I have paid some income tax the last couple of years here and haven't paid any income tax in California.

Is there any way I can either:

1. Continue my residence in California at my parents or some other place, or
2. Reestablish my residence in California?

Thank you.

Yellow copy

ADM. CONF.

July 29, 1971

MEMORANDUM FOR:

BRUCE KEHRLI

FROM:

GORDON STRACHAN

The attached tabulation from the ORC caravan study was sent by Benham as you can see by the attached note. The caravan study is a bimonthly ORC personal interview of approximately 2,000 people. To add a question, such as approve or disapprove of the President's handling of his job would cost approximately \$1,000. The question is whether the demographics which he emphasizes would give information that would be helpful enough to us to justify the additional cost.

You will also be interested in my July 27 memo to Larry raising the possibility of the caravan study presumably by comparing the statistical accuracy charts we reviewed yesterday, you can answer Larry's question.

GS:lm

POLITICAL AFFILIATION

- 1. REPUBLICAN
- 2. LEAN REPUBLICAN
- 3. DEMOCRAT
- 4. LEAN DEMOCRAT
- 5. INDEPENDENT
- 6. UNDECIDED
- 7. TOTAL REPUBLICAN
- 8. TOTAL DEMOCRAT

	NUMBER OF INTERVIEWS									
	UNWTD	WTD	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
TOTAL U.S. PUBLIC	2016	7607	21	7	44	11	10	7	28	55
MEN	1001	3598	18	8	45	13	10	6	26	58
WOMEN	1015	4009	24	6	43	10	8	9	30	53
18 - 29 YEARS OF AGE	479	1874	13	8	37	18	13	11	21	55
30 - 39	385	1259	19	10	42	11	11	7	29	53
40 - 49	355	1325	20	6	50	11	8	5	26	61
50 - 59	299	1260	21	5	49	10	8	7	26	57
60 YEARS OR OVER	494	1880	31	6	44	6	7	6	37	50
LESS THAN HIGH SCHOOL COMPLETE	700	3201	18	6	52	9	8	7	24	61
HIGH SCHOOL COMPLETE	671	2643	20	6	43	11	11	9	26	54
SOME COLLEGE	640	1748	28	10	31	16	10	5	38	47
PROFESSIONAL	296	908	28	9	29	18	10	6	37	47
MANAGERIAL	237	761	32	9	29	12	12	6	41	41
CLERICAL, SALES	213	844	24	8	41	13	7	7	32	54
CRAFTSMAN, FOREMAN	393	1484	13	6	45	15	14	7	19	62
OTHER MANUAL, SERVICE	406	1735	14	4	55	9	8	10	18	64
FARMER, FARM LABORER	61	272	21	5	46	9	9	10	26	57
NON-METRO - RURAL	247	1055	23	6	43	11	7	10	29	54
URBAN	345	1595	26	4	47	9	8	6	30	56
METRO - 50,000 - 999,999	591	2100	21	10	36	12	13	8	31	44
1,000,000 OR OVER	833	2856	18	7	48	12	8	7	25	67
NORTHEAST	499	1885	20	5	41	11	13	10	25	57
NORTH CENTRAL	633	2093	23	8	37	15	10	7	31	52
SOUTH	542	2367	18	8	54	7	7	6	26	63
WEST	342	1262	25	5	41	13	9	7	30	54
UNDER \$5,000 INCOME	456	2121	21	6	51	8	7	7	27	59
\$5,000 - \$6,999	260	988	22	5	43	11	9	10	27	54
\$7,000 - \$9,999	368	1342	15	7	50	12	9	7	22	63
\$10,000 - \$14,999	522	1718	23	8	39	12	12	6	31	57
\$15,000 OR OVER	362	1261	24	10	31	17	11	7	34	47
WHITE	1813	6655	24	8	39	12	10	7	32	57
NONWHITE	182	886	3	1	74	9	2	11	4	67
NO CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD	994	3919	24	6	44	10	9	7	30	54
WITH CHILDREN UNDER 18	1022	3687	18	7	44	13	10	8	25	57
WITH TEENAGERS 12 - 17	496	1919	20	7	46	13	8	6	27	57
OWN HOME	1440	5340	23	7	43	11	9	7	30	57
RENT HOME	568	2235	16	6	47	13	9	9	22	61

QUESTION S10 & S11
POLITICAL AFFILIATION

71004

MAY 1971 G. P. CARAVAN

- 1. REPUBLICAN
- 2. LEAN REPUBLICAN
- 3. DEMOCRAT
- 4. LEAN DEMOCRAT
- 5. INDEPENDENT
- 6. UNDECIDED
- 7. TOTAL REPUBLICAN
- 8. TOTAL DEMOCRAT

NUMBER OF INTERVIEWS

INVALID LIBRARY CALL

incl U.S. Public

*18 to 20
21 to 29*

NUMBER OF INTERVIEWS		1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
UNWTD	WTD								
2016	7607	21	7	44	11	10	7	28	55
84	551	15	5	34	14	13	19	20	48
395	1323	13	9	38	19	13	8	22	57

0126

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 27, 1971

MEMORANDUM FOR:

L. HIGBY

FROM:

GORDON STRACHAN

G

Discussion with O'Neill on Friday and Tom Benham today concerning the discrepancy between the Gallup results on the Presidential approval and the ORC telephone polls raise the possibility once again of putting the Presidential approval question on the ORC bi-monthly caravan study. As you will recall, the caravan study has 2,000 interviews and would cost approximately \$1,000 each time. Of course, the problem is the one raised previously, that is, we do not receive the results quickly. However, there is no question but that the trend information from the caravan study would be more reliable than the 1,000 interviewee telephone polls. This does not really answer the question of why the difference between Gallup's personal interviews and ORC's telephone interviews, but it is Benham's best suggestion for acquiring comparable data.

Why?

July 3, 1971

MEMORANDUM FOR:

BRUCE KEHRLI

FROM:

GORDON STRACHAN

Your question about follow-up on the June 16 memorandum from Mr. Haldeman to the Attorney General was covered in the meeting yesterday.

Mr. Haldeman told me and Larry after the meeting that he did not want to follow-up with the Attorney General on any memoranda to him.

Therefore, in answer to your specific question, it is safe to stop follow-up on this. However, we should double check our file of memoranda from Haldeman to the Attorney General to assure that we have well protected copies of everything.

GS:elr

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

File
Week
70
6/24

G-
Has this
Been covered

June 16, 1971

MEMORANDUM FOR : THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
FROM : H.R. HALDEMAN

Mr. Gelman, the head of National Cash Register, was at the Willy Brandt dinner and raised a question with the President of our leadership in Ohio.

He feels very strongly that we've got to get Taft to take on the leadership position, or set up someone else to do so.

He says there are a lot of people who are ready to go to work but they need somebody to rally around.

The President, as you know, has been pushing this same point for all of the key states and he keeps asking whether we aren't ready to get these key people set up.

Also, as you know, he wants to get going on the White House dinners for the leading Nixon people from each of the key states, one at a time.

HRH:pm

G/
IS IT SAFE
TO STOP
Follow up on
THIS?

July 1, 1971

MEMORANDUM FOR:

BRUCE KENNELI

FROM:

GORDON STRACHAN

SUBJECT:

Attached Memo
from Cashen on
Celebrities

Based on discussion with Magruder, Riets, and Sloan it is my view that any Citizens organization, such as the one suggested for celebrities, should have a front individual and a young organizer for affective use of the talents.

As to a front individual for the celebrities, Cashen's suggestion of Bob Hope is obviously one to be considered carefully.

As to an organizational operative, I would suggest someone from the organizational end of the entertainment business. Entertainers are notoriously peculiar to deal with and you need a professional who can function as a businessman from 3:00 a.m. until 12:00 noon. Several individuals come to mind, including some that I worked with in New York. However, before we get to that stage, we should obtain suggestions from the people mentioned in Cashen's memo. In light of my aversion to meetings, I think this could best be done by a memorandum from Magruder to Colson, Chapin, Runsfeld, and Moore.

Anything else?

GS:lm

DETERMINED TO BE AN
ADMINISTRATIVE MARKING

E.O. 12065, Section 6-102

By *BSjpr* NARS, Date *4/21/82* THE WHITE HOUSE

CONFIDENTIAL

WASHINGTON

June 17, 1971

MEMORANDUM FOR: BRUCE KEHLI

FROM: HENRY C. CASHEN II *HCC*

SUBJECT: Celebrities

As I have indicated to you, both Chuck and I have been attempting from this office to track on the various activities which are happening with respect to cultivating and working with celebrities.

In this regard, I have made it a point to keep in regular contact with Dick Moore, Connie Stuart, and Peter Malatesta in the Vice President's office, with regard to anything that involves celebrities and their relationship to the President. Malatesta (Bob Hope's nephew) has excellent connections with many of the more prominent Hollywood celebrities and his advice has proved very helpful.

As far as independent contact from a citizens basis with celebrities, the most productive individual in this regard has been Paul Keyes. As I am sure you know, Dwight Chapin has an excellent relationship with Keyes and can talk to him or get his advice on almost any subject which we are considering in this regard. However, Keyes is so deeply involved in his own personal business that I doubt whether he would consider assuming the role of citizens chairman for celebrities. I think he best serves the President in working with Dwight and making personal contacts with those prominent celebrities with whom we need to work.

As I also mentioned to you, Jeb Magruder has talked to Don Rumsfeld about further organizing and working with celebrities and has asked that I consult with Don when he is in a position to call such a meeting. Consequently, I am awaiting word from either Rumsfeld or Magruder as to what thoughts they have in this regard.

I think it would be a good idea if the above mentioned individuals, including Colson, Chapin, Rumsfeld, Moore, and Magruder, got together to consider possible individuals to head the citizens group for celebrities. I know and

We met with Cy Laughter who did this in the 1968 campaign, but I do not think he should be lead man. Cy can be helpful, but a more prominent individual with better and easier contacts would be more ideal for the job.

Please let me know if you need anything further at this time and I will keep you posted on further developments.

CC: Dwight Chapin

July 6, 1971

MEMORANDUM FOR:

FRANK LEONARD

FROM:

GORDON STRACHAN

You asked Larry Higby to have the attached booklet autographed. He asked me to forward it to you with our congratulations on your anniversary.

Attachment: Booklet entitled "Partners"

GS:elr

Gordon:

I assumed that the President had some degree of personal relationship with Jack Rourke and that it would be OK for RN to mention that he was aware of the campaign planning activities.

Hope this is helpful

Bob Marik

2
L. G. response
refer to Camp.

DRAFT

August 2, 1971

Dear Jack:

It was nice to hear from you again. I particularly appreciate your desire to help in the 1972 campaign.

Preparations for the campaign are now only in the early planning stage. I expect that it will be some time before the specific program formats to be used in the media are established. I am sure that the members of my staff with whom you are in contact will let you know when those decisions are made.

With kindest personal regards.

Sincerely,

Mr. Jack Rourke
Jack Rourke Productions
3805 West Magnolia Boulevard
Burbank, California 91505

July 26, 1971

President Richard M. Nixon
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. President:

As you will recall, our organization produced a number of television shows for you during the 1968 Campaign.

First - the Telethon originating in Portland just before the Oregon Primary.

Then - nine live "man-in-the-arena" programs originating in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Atlanta, Dallas, Detroit, Chicago, Cleveland and Los Angeles.

Then - the big coast-to-coast Telethon just prior to the Election.

We would like very much to do the same thing for you in 1972.

As you know, the question and answer technique used in both types of programs is most effective when you are doing the answering.

I'm taking the liberty of dropping a note to various pertinent members of your staff expressing this desire on our part.

I hope you and the family are in the best of shape.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "JACK". The signature is written in a stylized, cursive-like font with a large, sweeping initial "J".

Jack Rourke

JR:jl

August 3, 1971

Dear Mr. Rourke:

Thank you for your letter to the President of July 26. Your kind offer of assistance for 1972 is certainly appreciated. At this time, however, no decision has been reached as to whether the President will seek re-election.

Some citizens have begun very preliminary, tentative planning and so your letter has been referred to Jeb Magruder at the Citizens for the Re-election of the President at 1701 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. You should be hearing from them soon.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

Gordon Strachan
Staff Assistant to H.R. Haldeman

Mr. Jack Rourke
Jack Rourke Productions
3805 West Magnolia Boulevard
Burbank, California 91505

GS:lm

July 29, 1971

MEMORANDUM FOR:

BOB MARIK

FROM:

GORDON STRACHAN

SUBJECT:

Campaign Materials
From Rose Woods

Pursuant to our telephone conversation today, would you prepare a draft letter for the President's signature responding to Jack Rourke's offer to do the telephone and TV shows in the 1972 Campaign as he did in 1968. A "general, planning stage" response seems appropriate. Would you see if we could have a draft letter back by Friday, July 30.

The other matter which we discussed on the telephone concerns the Matt Reese performance in Indiana. As I indicated to you, we have heard from other sources that Reese did a remarkable job. Would you let us know if there is a comparable Republican organization or if the Citizens would consider it appropriate to develop such an organization.

GS:lm

THE WHITE HOUSE,
WASHINGTON,

Date 7/28/71

To Bob Halderman

From Rose Mary Woods

BY _____

Please Handle

July 26, 1971

President Richard M. Nixon
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. President:

As you will recall, our organization produced a number of television shows for you during the 1968 Campaign.

First - the Telethon originating in Portland just before the Oregon Primary.

Then - nine live "man-in-the-arena" programs originating in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Atlanta, Dallas, Detroit, Chicago, Cleveland and Los Angeles.

Then - the big coast-to-coast Telethon just prior to the Election.

We would like very much to do the same thing for you in 1972.

As you know, the question and answer technique used in both types of programs is most effective when you are doing the answering.

I'm taking the liberty of dropping a note to various pertinent members of your staff expressing this desire on our part.

I hope you and the family are in the best of shape.

Sincerely,



Jack Rourke

JR:jl

July 26, 1971

Dear Mr. Miller:

This is a belated note to let you know that I have passed along your letter of June 15 to the people who might be working on the campaign. We greatly appreciate your interest in sending this information along to us.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

Rose Mary Woods
Secretary to the President

Mr. James L. Miller
613 Electric Building
25 Monument Circle
Indianapolis, Indiana

bcc with incoming to Bob Haldeman - this article might be worth someone's attention. RMW

JAMES LAWRENCE MILLER

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

919 ELECTRIC BUILDING

25 MONUMENT CIRCLE

INDIANAPOLIS 4, INDIANA

TEL. 638-8240

June 15, 1971

Miss Rose Mary Woods
Secretary to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20013

Dear Miss Woods:

Earlier this year, I wrote you concerning the strategy used to defeat our Republican candidate for the United States Senate. Here is the story in detail.

Unfortunately, Mr. Reese works only for Democrat candidates. Nevertheless, thinking to 1972, it would be well worth our while to counter with the very same strategy or even better than that which he has so effectively employed.

With kindest personal regards, I am

Very cordially yours,

James L. Miller



JLM/bh

POLITICS IN PERSPECTIVE

Behold West Virginia's Gray

By ROBERT P. MOONEY

Matthew E. Reese is a giant West Virginia mountain man who is regarded by Indiana Democrats as the past master of the power to pull people to the polls and persuade them to pull the lever for his candidates.

The record shows clearly just how expert Reese is at getting people to the polls on election day to vote for the people who pay Reese to do that job.

Last year his Washington (D.C.) firm was paid \$75,000 to help United States Senator R. Vance Hartke (D-Ind.) woo voters in Allen and Marion counties.

There had been predictions Hartke would lose in Allen County by 4,000 or 5,000 votes. He won by 1,000 votes.

The Republican nominee, U.S. Representative Richard L. Roudebush was supposed to carry Marion County by "at least" 20,000 votes.



MATTHEW E. REESE

Roudebush was so confident of a big win in Marion County that he predicted on the Sunday before the Tuesday election that he might carry Uni-Govland by "possibly the largest majority of any Republican ever."

That he bested Hartke in



Mooney

ALLEN COUNTY Democratic chairman Ivan M. Lebamoff and Democratic State Chairman Gordon St. Angelo possibly are two of Reese's closest Hoosier confidants.

The Allen County chairman, who also is the Democratic nominee for mayor of Fort Wayne, says he will hire the Reese organization in his campaign to defeat GOP Mayor Harold S. Zeis, now seeking a third term.

Reese was in Indianapolis Friday and yesterday as a panel headliner for the conference of mayoralty candidates sponsored by the Democratic State Committee.

Several of the mayoralty candidates talked to him about hiring his get-out-the-vote firm for their Nov. 2 election campaign.

Among those, besides Lebamoff who reportedly are interested are Mayors Paul Cooley of Muncie and Byron Klute of Richmond; John F. Neff of Indianapolis, and some others Reese did not want to identify until more concrete discussions are completed.

Gary's Richard G. Hatcher, a big favorite, probably won't need Reese this fall but he met Reese's firm in his pri-

A GRADUATE of the Central College at Huntington, W. Va., Reese described himself as a "courthouse-type politician." He is about 6 feet, 4 inches tall, weighs probably more than 300 pounds and is white-haired at 43.

If Reese put on a toga, one might envision him a member of the Roman Senate. Or, one might imagine him the king-maker in a smoke-filled room where a governor, senator or even a President was being handpicked.

Reese works only for Democratic candidates.

"Organization is my bag," Reese says.

But he minimizes his own efforts in the Hartke and Hatcher campaigns.

"Hartke was — and is — a good candidate and I don't think Roudebush was a good candidate," Reese said, adding:

"And the blacks in Gary were for Hatcher; there is no doubt about it. Our tracking showed Williams was no place in the black community. We had two things to do. Get the blacks registered and get them out to vote."

Reese says the easiest way to "get a guy to vote is to have him want to vote."

IN THIS RESPECT, Reese explained, Hatcher was a good candidate. He motivated Negroes to vote.

Reese became active in the 1960 presidential primary campaign when Senator John F. Kennedy (D-Mass.) started his trip to the White House by upsetting U.S. Senator Hubert H. Humphrey (D-Minn.) in the first big test in West Virginia.

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candidate and candidate.

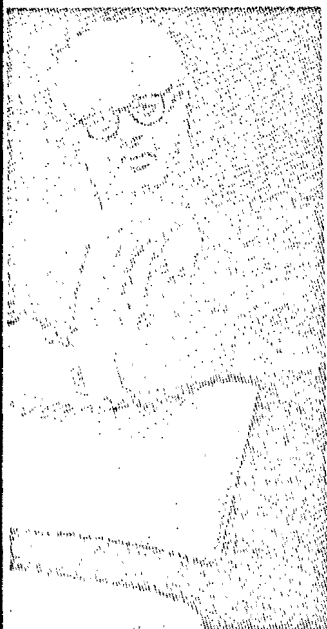
An interesting man. Hoosier Democrats may see more of Reese in 1971. Republican hope not.

election day to vote for the people who pay Reese to do that job.

Last year his Washington (D.C.) firm was paid \$75,000 to help United States Senator R. Vance Hartke (D-Ind.) woo voters in Allen and Marion counties.

There had been predictions Hartke would lose in Allen County by 4,000 or 5,000 votes. He won by 1,000 votes.

The Republican nominee, U.S. Representative Richard L. Roudebush was supposed to carry Marion County by "at least" 20,000 votes.



MATTHEW E. REESE

Roudebush was so confident of a big win in Marion County that he predicted on the Sunday before the Tuesday election that he might carry Uni-Gerland by "possibly the largest majority of any Republican ever."

But he bested Hartke in Marion County by only about 11,000 votes. Many Democrats claim the margin was even less.

In addition to Hartke's stunning showing in Allen County, the party nominee for Fourth District congressman, J. Edward Roush, probably gained an extra 5,000 votes from the efforts of the Reese organization.



Moon

ALLEN COUNTY Democratic chairman Ivan M. Lebamoff and Democratic State Chairman Gordon St. Angelo possibly are two of Reese's closest Hoosier confidants.

The Allen County chairman, who also is the Democratic nominee for mayor of Fort Wayne, says he will hire the Reese organization in his campaign to defeat GOP Mayor Harold S. Zeis, now seeking a third term.

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Among those, besides Lebamoff who reportedly are interested are Mayors Paul Cooley of Muncie and Byron Klute of Richmond; John F. Neff of Indianapolis, and some others Reese did not want to identify until more concrete discussions are completed.

Gary's Richard G. Hatcher, a big favorite, probably won't need Reese this fall but he used Reese's firm in his primary battle with the Lake County coroner, Dr. Alexander S. Williams. Both are Negroes.

There was speculation that it would be a close race.

BY THE TIME Reese had completed his work for Hatcher, Dr. Williams was being treated for shock. Hatcher won by about 15,000 votes.

Reese's campaign "package" basically is the old "block captain" system with such embellishments as telephone concentration; neighborhood visitation blitzes; letter campaigns; coffee days, and high-spirited drives featuring pretty girls, and tireless handshaking.

might envision him a member of the Roman Senate. Or, one might imagine him the king-maker in a smoke-filled room where a governor, senator or even a President was being handpicked.

Reese works only for Democratic candidates.

"Organization is my bag," Reese says.

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Reese became active in the 1960 presidential primary campaign when Senator John F. Kennedy (D-Mass.) started his trip to the White House by upsetting U.S. Senator Hubert H. Humphrey (D-Minn.) in the first big test in West Virginia.

"I wasn't the campaign manager," Reese said. "Bobby was."

Following John F. Kennedy's election in 1960, Reese became a member of the Democratic National Committee. He served from 1961 through 1966 as the committee's director of operations.

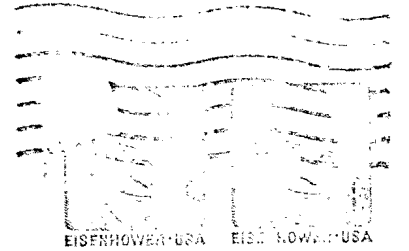
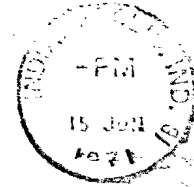
Reese was chairman of the voter registration drive for the Johnson-Humphrey ticket in 1964.

OF THE 1970 Indiana campaign, Reese says:

"I'm awful glad that we were in Indiana in 1970 because the things we did seemed to help. But I used to have a friend in real estate who said there were three things to in buying a house or piece of property—location, location and location. It is very similar in politics. There are three things you have to pay attention to—candidate, candidate and candidate.

An interesting man. Hoosier Democrats may see more of Reese in 1971. Republicans hope not.

JAMES LAWRENCE MILLER
Attorney-At-Law
515 Electric Building - 25 Monument Circle
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204



Miss Rose Mary Woods
Secretary to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20013

Administratively Confidential

August 2, 1971

MEMORANDUM FOR:

JEB MAGRUDER

FROM:

GORDON STRACHAN

SUBJECT:

Jay Wilkinson

In April, Chuck Colson and Dick Howard talked with Jay Wilkinson about his possible role in some speaking capacity for the White House or Campaign. The decision at that time was that no requirement existed for a spokesman with Wilkinson's capabilities.

However, the thought was that upon the development of certain Campaign activities Wilkinson's services might be required.

Would you give this possibility some thought and advise me of your decision please.

GS:lm

Administratively Confidential

August 2, 1971

MEMORANDUM FOR:

JEB MAGRUDER

FROM:

GORDON STRACHAN

SUBJECT:

Ruth Watson

Art Fletcher, Assistant Secretary of Labor, sent the attached letter and materials to Mr. Haldeman about Ruth Watson. He suggests that she be considered for a top position in the forthcoming Campaign. In light of the recent memoranda by Rita Hauser and Len Garment on the women's role in the Campaign, you may want to give special attention to this suggestion, especially since Art Fletcher is considered an excellent spokesman.

Mr. Haldeman has not seen the attached and therefore I would appreciate your advice as soon as possible.

GS:lm

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20210



23 JUL 1971

Honorable H. R. Haldeman
Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear Mr. Haldeman:

Mrs. Ruth Watson is a staff member at the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare and is presently assigned to develop and promote the Family Assistance Plan. The purpose of this letter, however, is to inform you that Mrs. Watson is a Republican who has indicated to me both a desire and willingness to involve herself in the forthcoming campaign in behalf of the Nixon Administration and the Republican Party.

The enclosed resume and letters of commendation are supplied to indicate that Mrs. Watson not only is an experienced and well qualified individual but is held in high regards by her co-workers and associates.

I would urge that serious consideration be given to appointing Mrs. Watson to a position for which she could use the full range of her capabilities.

Sincerely,

Arthur A. Fletcher
Assistant Secretary of Labor

Enclosures

Administratively Confidential

August 2, 1971

MEMORANDUM FOR:

BOB MARIK

FROM:

GORDON STRACHAN

You will be interested in the attached report by the Roper Organization on the public's attitude towards television and other mass media. You and Magruder may want to review it prior to your interviewing of the polling venders and consultants beginning next Monday.

When you have finished reviewing it, please send your comments to us.

GS:lm

July 27, 1971

MEMORANDUM FOR:

JEB MAGRUDER

FROM:

GORDON STRACHAN

The attached suggestion from George Grassmuck is really within your bailiwick.

The idea about "US-A-1" looks rather good to me, but of course, that is because I have no experience in the area.

Mr. Haldeman has not seen this suggestion, so would you let me know what you plan to do with it before you leave on Thursday.

GS:lm

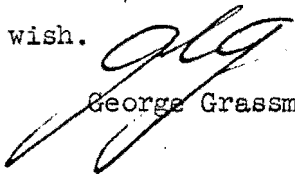
THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

FOR: BOB HALDEMAN

Here is a 1972 RN campaign theme
as my junior high daughter sees it.
When you think about it, and recall
"Nixon's the One," this identifi-
cation of President with Quality
Country can well be hammered.

Please dispose as you wish.


George Grassmuck

7.23.71

★ US A-1 ★

19 NIXON 72

July 20, 1971

ADMINISTRATIVELY CONFIDENTIAL

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE HONORABLE JOHN N. MITCHELL
ATTORNEY GENERAL

FROM: GORDON STRACHAN

Mr. Haldeman asked me to send you a copy of a memorandum concerning information received by Charlie McWhorter at the Western Governor's Conference.

GS:elr

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 15, 1971

MEMORANDUM FOR:

H.R. HALDEMAN

FROM:

GORDON STRACHAN

SUBJECT:

Charlie McWhorter -
Information System

Discussion with Charlie McWhorter, who just returned from the Western Governor's Conference, covered the following subjects:

- 1) McWhorter talked to McCall, who made the statements about Reagan just to get the headlines and thereby increase his chances of getting Hatfield's seat. McCall says he was just trying to help the President;
- 2) None of the Democratic Contenders had men working the seven Democratic Governors and staffs at the Western Governor's Conference;
- 3) Egan told McWhorter that the President would have trouble carrying Alaska; Burns said the same about Hawaii;
- 4) Governor Evans of Washington hasn't decided to run for a third term. McWhorter suggests that "we" decide whether we want him to run and if so, encourage him;
- 5) The President should carry Oregon, though support for Jackson is as strong as it is in Washington;
- 6) In Idaho and Montana the Republican parties have deteriorated badly and McWhorter suggests that the President campaign entirely separate from the party. Idaho's Democratic Governor Andrus and Montana's Democratic Governor Anderson are doing well.
- 7) In New Mexico the Republican efforts are chaotic, and the President should campaign separately;
- 8) Governor Love told McWhorter that the President should carry Colorado. Love was very friendly and wanted to be cooperative;

DETERMINED TO BE AN
ADMINISTRATIVE MARKING
E.O. 12356, Section 1.1

By RLA NARA, Date 3/30/95

July 14, 1971

CONFIDENTIAL

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE HONORABLE JOHN N. MITCHELL
ATTORNEY GENERAL

FROM:

GORDON STRACHAN

Mr. Haldeman asked me to forward John Bricker's note concerning
the President's entry in the Ohio Primary.

Attachment: Note from John Bricker's, dated June 11, 1971.

GS:elr

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Date

To
H
/

TO: H

FROM: BRUCE KEHRLI

Fy I From Mo.

NIXON.

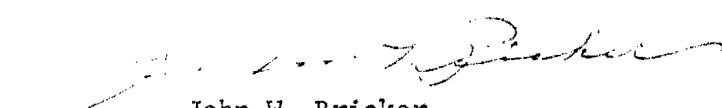
Send note to AG^B
giving him Buckner's
opinion

Eisenhower's Inauguration when she was watching him so closely.

I still believe that you should enter the Ohio Primary yourself to keep down any factional break. I could tell you at length some of the problems that we have but you know them as well as I do. You must carry the state again as you always have.

The best of luck in all of your endeavors which mean so much to our country and to the world.

Yours most sincerely,



John W. Bricker

JWB/mw

John W. Bricker

Columbus, Ohio
43215

June 11, 1971

The Honorable and Mrs. Richard M. Nixon ✓
The White House
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. President and Mrs. Nixon:

It was most kind and gracious of you to hold the reception for the 80th Congressional Club. I have not in so many years enjoyed a gathering as I did the one at the White House. I regret, as does Harriet, that she could not be with us for she would have enjoyed it as much as I did.

Dick, you were so kind to say to me the things that you did confirming what I have been told by George Allen. I also appreciated our discussion about the Supreme Court and hope that soon you will have another appointment or two. You should have had it long ago.

I deeply appreciated also Pat's gracious reception and hope for you and all of the family a fine wedding experience for Tricia and her husband-to-be. I have thought so much about the happiness of Julie and David and always recall the picture of President

July 14, 1971

MEMORANDUM FOR:

JEB MAGRUDER

FROM:

GORDON STRACHAN

Since you are handling all offers of assistance for the Campaign, I knew you would be interested in the attached letter from Oregon.

Would you advise us when a response has been sent?

Thank you.

Attachment: Letter from Raymond E. Ballard, dated July 7, 1971

cc: Bruce Kehrli

GS:elr

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Date _____

TO: G.S.

FROM: BRUCE KEHRLI

Would you please
handle the attached
Request to work in
the Campaign. - We ought
to work up a letter
to refer these people to
the committee or wherever
they should go.

G has attachment in
his office

~~DETERMINED TO BE AN
ADMINISTRATIVE MARKING
E.O. 12066, Section 6-102~~

~~By _____ NARS, Date _____~~

July 6, 1971

~~CONFIDENTIAL/EYES ONLY~~

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE HONORABLE JOHN W. MITCHELL
ATTORNEY GENERAL

FROM:

GORDON STRACHAN

Mr. Haldeman asked that this survey of possible Northern California Campaign Chairmen be forwarded to you.

Fred Malek has been instructed not to mention this in any way to Finch.

GS:elr

DETERMINED TO BE AN
ADMINISTRATIVE MARKING
E.O. 12356, Section 1.1

By ADD NARA, Date 3/30/95

July 2, 1971

MEMORANDUM FOR:

H. R. HALDEMAN

FROM:

FRED MALEK

SUBJECT:

Northern California Campaign
Position

This memo responds to your request that we develop candidates from the San Francisco Bay area who could co-chair the California Campaign effort. They are summarized below in order of my preference. In accordance with your instructions, no contact has been made with these individuals, so our evaluation is limited in several instances.

1. William H. Draper, President, Sutter Hill Venture Capital Co., Palo Alto. Bill Draper was a Yale undergraduate and received his M. B. A. from Harvard. He ran for Congress against Paul McCloskey and Shirley Temple Black. Draper is a strong supporter of the Administration and has been very active in the Republican Party in Northern California. He is independently wealthy, and has contacts with key people in the Bay area. He is age 42 and is a very attractive, dynamic man. (See Tab A)

2. Richard E. Herndon, Partner, Garrison, Gregory, Herndon and Townsend, San Francisco. Dick Herndon is a prominent attorney in San Francisco, age 38. He is very active in Republican affairs. Cap Weinberger knows him well (former member of his law firm) and rates him as an outstanding individual, a strong Nixon supporter, and would be an excellent choice. (See Tab B)

3. William C. Edwards, Partner, Bryan & Edwards Venture Capital Co., San Francisco. Edwards is a very attractive Stanford graduate. He was a partner with Lionel D. Edie in the San Francisco office, then left to set up his own venture capital firm of Bryan & Edwards in San Francisco, where he and his partner are investing their own money. He is well known in Northern California, and is a strong Republican. (We do not have a resume as he is in Europe at this time.)

4. Edward L. Scarff, President, DLJ Alliance Corp., San Francisco. He is well poised, personable, and a tough-minded business executive at age 40. He was previously President of Transamerica Corp. and is widely connected in the business community. He is a supporter of the Administration

and despite his lack of political experience could do an excellent job in my opinion. However, the chances are less in his case that he would be available. (See Tab C)

5. William Spencer, Free Lance Management Consultant, San Francisco. Bill Spencer is fairly well known in Northern California. As you will recall, he was the Northern California Campaign Manager in 1962 - Nixon for Governor. He is now free lancing as a management consultant in the San Francisco area, after spending 7 years with McKinsey & Company. (See Tab D)

6. Travis Cross, Vice President, University Relations, University of California, Berkeley. Travis Cross has strong Republican credentials, having assisted Herb Klein and Cliff White in Presidential campaigns and worked in key spots for Hatfield, Packwood, and Romney. He is 44 and has a strong public relations background. (See Tab E)

Please let me know whether you would like further information on any of these men. In the meantime we will continue to search for additional candidates. If you would like, we could interview the best of the above list under another pretense in order to better assess suitability and availability.

Attachments

WILLIAM H. DRAPER, JR.

Business Address: 2390 E. Camino Real
Palo Alto, California 94306

Residence: 126 Isabella Avenue
Atherton, California

Born: White Plains, New York
January 1, 1928

Education: B. A., Yale, 1950
M. B. A., Harvard, 1954

Professional Experience: 1965 - Present
President, Sutter Hill Capital Co.
Palo Alto, California

1962 - 1965
President, Draper & Johnson Investment Co.
Palo Alto, California

1959 - 1962
Associate, Draper, Gaither & Anderson
Palo Alto, California

1954 - 1959
Sales Representative, Inland Steel Company
Chicago, Illinois

Member, Board of Directors:
Insul-8 Corp.
Incore Industries
Electrogas, Inc.
Spaulding Instruments Pacific Communications
and Electronics, Inc.

Political Activities: 1966 - Present
Assoc. Chairman, Republican Alliance

1966
County Chairman, Finch for Lt. Gov.

1964 - Present
Member, Rep. State Central Committee

Military: 1st Lt., U. S. Army, 1950-52

Miscellaneous: Very active in population control studies
and programs.

Profession: Attorney at Law

Office address: Suite 2250 Shell Building, 100 Bush Street, San Francisco, California 94104

Home address: 47 Lagunitas Road, P.O. Box 618, Ross, California 94957.

Family background: Born San Francisco, California, May 19, 1933, son of Robert Irving and Zita (Aggeler) Herndon. Grandnephew of William H. Herndon, law partner (in Springfield, Illinois) of President Abraham Lincoln until his death, and the first biographer of Lincoln.

Education: Graduated Menlo School, Menlo Park, California 1950 (Valedictorian, Student Body President). Graduated Princeton University, 1954 (A.B.; Special Program in the Humanities; member of varsity track and rugby teams). Graduated University of California School of Law (Berkeley) 1960 (D. Jur.; second prize in Moot Court competition; recipient of Bancroft Whitney Award; affiliated with Phi Delta Phi fraternity.

Military: Served to Captain, United States Marine Corps, (active duty 1954-57); platoon leader First Marine Division (1955); training officer, Marine Corps Recruit Depot at San Diego (1956-7); Recipient of numerous awards as pistol marksman.

Professional: Admitted to practice in California (1961); District of Columbia (1969); United States Supreme Court (1969); United States Circuit Court of Appeal, Ninth Circuit (1961); United States District Court (N.D. Cal. 1961); (Dist. Col. 1969); (Cent. Dist. Cal. 1971). Certified as trial and defense counsel by Judge Advocate of the Navy (1965). Appointed member National Panel of Arbitrators of the American Arbitration Association (1963). Member California, District of Columbia, American and San Francisco Bar Associations. Served as Director (ex officio) San Francisco Bar Association 1967; served as Director, San Francisco Barristers' Club, 1966-68; former Chairman, Trial Problems Committee and State Appellate Panel, of San Francisco Barristers' Club. Member, San Francisco Legal Aid Committee (1961-1963); Trial Practice, Administration of Justice, and Youth Education Committees of San Francisco Bar Association. Northern California Chairman, American Bar Association Membership Committee (1962-1963). Delegate, California Conference of State

bar delegates (1966-68).
Associated Heller, Ehrman, White & McAuliffe
1961-67; partner Williams, Herndon and Van
Hoesen 1967-70; partner Garrison, Gregory,
Herndon & Townsend 1970 to present.
General civil practice specializing in corporate
and business counseling and litigation.
General Counsel for: Huntington Hotel, San
Francisco, Nob Hill Properties Inc., Fritz
Properties, Pathfinder International Incorporated,
Mojave Management Corporation, Leisure Time
Management Corporation, United European American
Club, American Pacific Equipment Company, CKL
Corporation, Arnold Palmer Cleaning Centers, Inc.,
Green-Gard, Inc.
Representative clients: Crum & Forster Group,
American Permac Inc., Overseas National Airways,
Johns-Manville, Firemen Fund Insurance Companies.

**Civic and
Charitable
Activities:**

The Guardsmen, San Francisco (Director, 1967-
70; First Vice President 1969-70); Hunter's Point
Boys Club (Director 1970 to present); KQED Educat-
ional Television auctioneer (1966 to present);
Marin Montessori School (Director 1965-68);
Princeton Alumni Association of Northern California
(Director 1963 to present; President 1968-69).

**Republican
Party
Activities:**

Bay Area Republican Alliance (Trustee 1962-66;
Secretary 1965, President Marin Division,
1964, Secretary, San Francisco Division 1962);
Member, Marin County Republican Central Committee
1964; Associate Member, Republican State Central
Committee 1965-68; Co-Chairman, Marin County
Murphy for Senate Committee, 1964; Member, Steering
Committee, George Murphy for United States
Senate Committee, 1964; Nixon for Governor
Committee, 1962 (organizer of California C.P.A.'s
for Nixon, Northern California Contractors for
Nixon and Northern California Paint Industry
for Nixon); Sausalito, California, Precinct
Chairman, 1964; fundraiser for Congressman
Don Clauson, 1964; member, San Francisco Republican
Finance Committee 1962-68; Steering Committe
Marin County Finch for Lieutenant Governor
Committee, 1966; San Francisco Attorneys for
Reagan Committee, 1966; San Francisco attorneys
for Nixon 1968; Finance Chairman, San Francisco
Reagan for Governor Committee, 1970.

Membership:

Bohemian Club, San Francisco; Ivy Club, Princeton, N.J.
New Jersey; American Judicature Society;
Northern California Surety Claims Association;
Associated General Contractors of America
(Northern and Central Chapter); sustaining member,
Boy Scouts of America

Personal:

Married to Susan (English) Herndon, 1960. Father
of a son, Mark, age 10, and three daughters,
Whitney, age 9, Paige, age 7 and Blaise, age 5.
Religion: Roman Catholic.

Biographical
References:

Who's Who in the West (12th Ed) page 273;
Martindale Hubbell Law Directory, 1971, Vol I, page
1332B.

PERSONAL

Residence: 12780 Dianne Drive
Los Altos Hills, California 94022

Telephone: Home : 415 - 948-9657
Business: 415 - 982-2330

Age: 40

Marital Status: Married

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND

Marquette University (Milwaukee, Wisc.)
BSCHE, Michigan College of Mining & Technology (Houghton, Mich.), 1954

BUSINESS EXPERIENCE

1970 - Present PRESIDENT
DLJ Alliance Corporation
San Francisco, California

1965 - 1970 PRESIDENT
Transamerica Corporation
San Francisco, California

1964 - 1965 PRESIDENT
North American Securities Company
San Francisco, California

1960 - 1964 DIRECTOR
INVESTMENT RESEARCH
Investors Diversified Services
Minneapolis, Minnesota

WILLIAM SPENCER

PERSONAL

Residence: 609 Summit Avenue
Mill Valley, California 94941

Telephone: Home 415 - 388-8024
Business: 415 - 781-6781

Age: 42

Marital Status: Married

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND

B. A. , Princeton University (Princeton, N. J.), 1950
Harvard Advanced Management Program (Cambridge, Mass.), 1969

BUSINESS EXPERIENCE

1970 - Present FREE LANCE
MANAGEMENT CONSULTANT
San Francisco, California

1963 - 1970 MANAGEMENT CONSULTANT
McKinsey & Company, Inc.
San Francisco, California

1962 NORTHERN CALIFORNIA
CAMPAIGN MANAGER
Nixon for Governor

1958 - 1962 SECURITIES ANALYST
Mitchum, Jones & Templeton
San Francisco, California

1954 - 1958 GENERAL MANAGER
A series of small mining companies
in Colorado.

1950 - 1953 1ST LIEUTENANT
United States Army

Appointment: 11-22-68, effective 3-1-69, by President Charles J. Hitch (9 campuses)

Responsibilities in Office of the President for relations with media, internal communications, publications, gifts and endowments, alumni relations, public events.

Born Salem, Oregon 3-23-27. Educated Salem public schools, Stanford 1944; U. S. Navy 1945-Willamette University 1946-48; A. B. Stanford (political science) 1949; Honorary Doctorate Willamette University, 1969.

Director of Information and Alumni Affairs, Willamette, 1949-50.

Director, Division of Information, Oregon State System of Higher Education, 1950-53.

Assistant to Chancellor, 1953-57.

Assistant to Secretary of State (Mark Hatfield) for Oregon, 1957-58.

Coordinator, Hatfield for Governor campaign, 1958.

Assistant to Governor (Hatfield) and news secretary, 1958-1966.

(Brief leaves of absence for assistance to Herbert Klein, 1960; F. Clifton White, 1964)

Own public affairs firm, Travis Cross and Associates, Inc., 1966-69.

Coordinator, Hatfield for Senate campaign, 1966; special assistant to Michigan Governor George Romney, 1967-68; *adviser, Robert Packwood, U.S. campaigns, 1968.*

Board of Trustees, American College Public Relations Association, 1969-~~70~~.

District Director, national news letter editor, ACPRA, 1954.

President, Portland Public Relations Roundtable, 1966-67.

Member, Sigma Delta Chi, Pi Delta Epsilon, Phi Delta Theta, Sigma Alpha Chi, National Press Club, Public Relations Society of America, Stanford Alumni Association, American Legio International Club, American College Public Relations Association, Presbyterian Church.

Executive Reservist, Office of Emergency Preparedness (National), 1966-

Consultant CBS News, 1968; U. S. National Bank of Oregon, 1968-69; Pacific International Livestock Exposition, 1969; Oregon State Senate, 1967; Oregon State Department of Comm 1967; Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, 1953.

Distinguished Service Award, Salem, Oregon, 1968.

Guest lecturer several universities, colleges, professional organizations. Taught course at Willamette University.

Oregon Chancellor and Governor staff service included Civil Service Advisory Committee, Civil Defense Advisory Committee, Coordinating Council on Higher Education, Oregon Representative U. S. State Department Chief of Protocol State Advisory Committee, etc.

TRAVEL: 50 states, Mexico, Canada, Virgin Islands, Puerto Rico, Philippines, Hong Kong, France, United Kingdom, Israel, Jordan, W. Germany, Poland, USSR, Indonesia, India, Singapore, Thailand, Vietnam, plus r. r. stations or airports of Tokyo, Rome, Copenhagen Beirut, Amsterdam and cross Czechoslovakia.

Wife: Beverly Briggs Cross, m. 1949; s. Craig 5-51; Paul 12-61; d. Jennifer 10-53; Sara 7-1

1570 Silver Bell Rd; Lafayette Calif. (home) 415/28455

July 1, 1971

MEMORANDUM FOR:

PAT McKEE

FROM:

GORDON STRACHAN

Concerning your request as to how to respond to the Richard Allen letter to Mr. Haldeman regarding the RNFC financial solicitation letter (original materials attached), I reviewed the materials with Herb Kalmbach and we suggest:

1. That a standard Haldeman acknowledgement letter go to Richard Allen.

2. That a copy of Haldeman's acknowledgement letter, the Richard Allen letter, and the RNFC letter be forwarded to Tom Evans with a Haldeman note that this should be of interest to you.

If you have any questions, please call.

GS:lm

July 20, 1971

MEMORANDUM FOR:

KEN RIETZ

FROM:

GORDON STRACHAN

Pursuant to our telephone conversation, I have attached the report on the Registration of Young Voters Program in New York, that Rose Mary Woods forwarded to Mr. Haldeman.

Also, attached is a copy of the notation in the News Summary Concerning a "very positive NBC report on a GOP youth seminar" that caught some of us by surprise.

You will also be interested in the Young Voters Seminar Program at the University of New Hampshire. Presumably you will have your contacts there to work for the re-election of the President.

Attachments: Memorandum from Rose Mary Woods, dated July 13, 1971
Page 18 of News Summary

GS:elr

July 13, 1971

7/13/71

MEMORANDUM FOR BOB HALDEMAN
FROM ROSE MARY WOODS *Rmw*

I do not know who is going to be in charge of the 18 year old voters, but here is an interesting memo I received from one of my constant writing companions.

CHARLES VAN WAGENEN
44 Van Duyne Ave., Auburn, N.Y. 13021

6/28/1951

Rose Mary Woods,

I always try
to give favors not
ask, but soon

I will ask for your
help. May God

guide you.

Sincerely

Charles Van Wagenen



New York
Republican
State Committee.

CHARLES T. LANIGAN, Chairman

May 8, 1971

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: County Directors of Youth Activities
FROM: Mary Ann T. Knauss, Director of Youth Activities
RE: Enrollment of 18-20 year-old voters in your county

Since this age group could be influential in future elections, it is important to know:

1. How many 18-20 year old voters have registered to vote in your county to date? 368
2. How have these voters enrolled?
Rep. 82 Dem. 138 Ind. 92 Conservative - 9

We are anxious to complete this statewide survey as quickly as possible. Please return immediately to the Director of Youth Activities, 315 State Street, Albany, New York 12216

6/23/71
368 registered Cayuga County, Auburn, New York out of an estimate 3,000 about 10% to date
Charles T. Lanigan

CHARLES R. VAN WAGENEN

44 VAN DUYNE AVENUE

AUBURN, NEW YORK 13021

PHONE AL 2-5852



Register

18-20 year olds!

Today! The chance? -

Handwritten signature or scribble

PRESIDENT NIXON'S GOALS FOR A GREATER AMERICA: A Needed Lift for Localities



THE PROBLEM

State and local governments face a grave fiscal crisis.

Their expenditures have increased from \$11 billion in 1946 to \$132 billion in 1970.

State taxes have risen per capita nearly 50% in the last fourteen years.

On 450 occasions states have raised taxes or instituted new taxes in the last 12 years.

Growth in revenue from property and sales taxes, lags 40 to 50% behind state expenditures.

THE SOLUTION

President Nixon's "New Federalism" seeks to re-invigorate the American spirit and restore confidence in government.

The aim of General and Special Revenue Sharing is to reestablish the Federal Partnership by returning to the states and localities a fair share of revenues to assist in improving their fiscal position.

Revenue Sharing is both a fiscal and an administrative measure.

As a fiscal measure it seeks to bridge the gap between the growth of revenue at the Federal level and the shrinkage of the tax base at the state and local levels.

As an administrative measure it seeks to permit greater decisional responsibility at the state and local level.

General Revenue Sharing will be funded by allocating 1.3% of the annual national taxable income for public state and local programs without setting Federal project priorities.

A \$5 billion allocation will be made for General Revenue Sharing on the basis of current national taxable income.

As the country's total taxable income grows, the amount assigned for General Revenue Sharing will also increase.

The distribution of revenue is based on population, a tax distribution formula taking into account

a state's or locality's own effort to raise revenue, and the presence or absence within a state of existing state-local revenue sharing agreements.

A state's share of the General Revenue funds is the ratio of a state's population to its tax effort.

A locality's share of General Revenue Sharing funds is the ratio of that locality's revenue to the total local revenues for all the state.

States with intra-state revenue sharing agreements with local governments will receive 100% of the allocation.

States without intra-state revenue agreements would receive 90% of the allocation in order to encourage intra-state sharing.

States which do not have their own revenue sharing agreements with local governments will be required to follow a Federal formula.

Alternative intra-state revenue sharing programs are encouraged provided that they are approved by a majority of governing bodies, representative of the majority of the population of each class of governments. The plan must be filed by the governor of the state with the Secretary of the Treasury not later than ninety days preceding the 1st calendar year quarter.

The Special Revenue Sharing Program provides \$11.4 billion the first year for functional purposes: \$3 billion for Education, \$2 billion for Manpower Training, \$2.6 billion for Transportation, \$2.1 billion for Urban Development, \$1.1 billion for Rural Development, \$.5 billion for Law Enforcement, \$.1 billion for Reserve.

The Special Revenue Sharing Program is problem oriented, requiring no Federal approval, or state and local matching funds.

The total proposed Revenue Sharing budget, both, General and Special, will be \$16.4 billion in the first year.

Only general, public units of government rather than special purpose authorities, such as transit,

sewer and school authorities, would receive general revenue funds.

All governmental units receiving revenue sharing funds would be required to use proper accounting procedures.

The governors of states receiving revenue sharing funds would be required to furnish reports to the Department of the Treasury on the use of the funds.

Governments which violate the 1964 Civil Rights Act would not receive funds.

ALTERNATIVES TO REVENUE SHARING

Alternative proposals to revenue sharing have built-in inequities.

Federalized Welfare

Under a federalized welfare system, non-welfare needs would be excluded. Thirty-nine states would suffer financial losses. Fifty-seven percent of the funds would go to the ten richest states. Only 6% would go to the ten poorest states. Merely ten percent would go to local governments. Of that 10%, nearly three-fourths would go to localities in two states.

Federal Tax Credits

Federal tax credits would only aid a small group of states without a specific recognition of individual programs. The Federal-State balance would be upset by requiring some states to legislate income taxes. State constitutional prohibitions would have to be overcome. Wealthy states would benefit. Thirty-six states would be fiscally penalized, along with cities and small communities.

Federal Tax Reduction

Federal tax reduction would not meet the increasing fiscal needs of state and local governments. It does not require the implementation of programs that benefit the public needs.

Categorical Grants

Certain categorical grants have reduced local

decisional capacity, centralized decisions in the Federal government, created a duplication of effort, prolonged project approval, ignored differing needs, and attempted to set federal priorities for state and local governments.

OPPOSITIONS

Some opponents of Revenue Sharing view it as a contravention of the public trust, because the proposal allows states and localities to use Federal tax funds without Federal control.

They see a loss of personal political patronage.

Others feel there is no additional revenue available to share.

Some state and local officials think their present programs will be curtailed or shortchanged by new priorities. They fear reduced funding because national income may not grow at the predicted rate.

Some Federal administrators view Revenue Sharing as a threat to their employment should some Federal programs revert to state and local administration.

Other opponents predict that Revenue Sharing will result in an increased Federal bureaucracy.

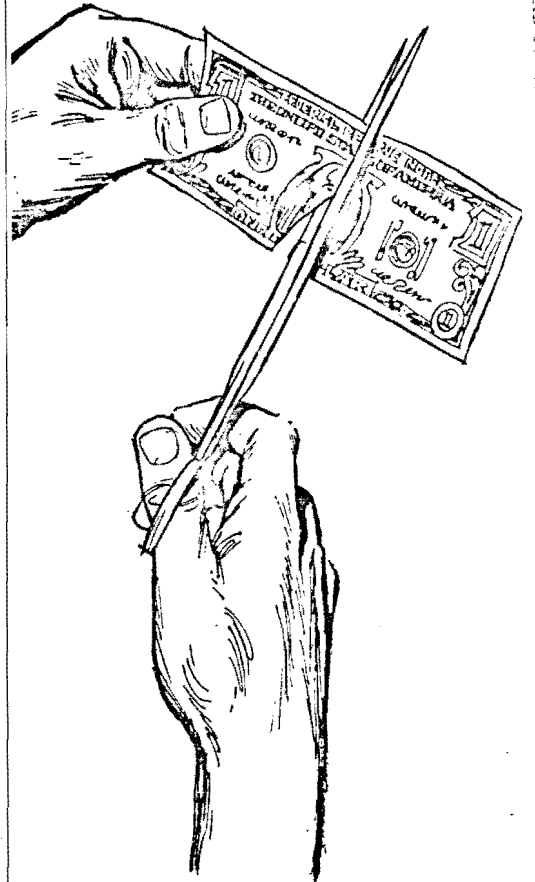
Some view Revenue Sharing with suspicion, because they fear the competence, attitudes and honesty of some state and local administrators.

The opposition fails to realize that Revenue Sharing will not only increase administrative efficiency and state and local decisional accountability, but also will result in new jobs as programs get under way.

Revenue Sharing will also release state and local funds for other state and local needs.

It will help end the tax strangulation of senior citizens and others on fixed incomes.

The President's Revenue Sharing Program has placed the national interest above particular interests.



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Bob Dole, Chairman Republican National Committee 310 First Street, S.E., Washington, D.C. 20003

Permission to reprint this pamphlet is granted—and encouraged.



The Trip Business
Illicit Drugs Increase
As 'Respectable' Types
Discover Money in Pills
Operators Prove Hard to Nab,
Pass as Professional Men;
One Result: Price Cutting
Grass Isn't Always

—A monthly selection from one of the world's most prestigious newspapers. By special permission.—

Drug Abuse: Where Are All the Pills Coming From?

Authorities say more and more "respectable" types are entering the illegal drug production business, making it more and more difficult for law-enforcement officials to curb them. And lately an increasing supply is spewing from well-equipped labs operated by persons of all callings bent on one thing—turning a fast buck.

RICHARD A. SHAFFER

Reprinted from the Wall Street Journal

In Charleston, W. Va., they used to think of Robert A. Frame Jr. as a nice, bright boy who worked hard and had made good.

At military school he was an honor student. He made Phi Beta Kappa at West Virginia University in Morgantown. He graduated first in his class while working part-time and serving as yearbook photographer. At Massachusetts Institute of Technology he earned a Ph.D. in chemistry. And after a promising career in research at Eastman Kodak he started a successful business of his own near Phoenix, processing color film.

But, as it turned out, that wasn't his only business. One day Federal agents raided his garage and found a secret, well-equipped laboratory and \$672,000 of methamphetamine, one of the powerful stimulants that drug users call "speed" or "crystal." Mr. Frame—a quiet, 36-year-old, churchgoing bachelor who had never been in trouble before—was sentenced to five years in prison after being convicted on charges of illegally manufacturing and selling dangerous drugs.

Mr. Frame's case, which is on appeal, is an extreme example—but not an isolated one. Authorities say more and more sophisticated operators are entering the drug-production business, making it more difficult

Where Are the Pills Coming From?

for law-enforcement officials to curb illegal drugs and sharply increasing the output of such products. Until recently, stimulant and psychedelic drugs were illicitly brewed only in small batches on makeshift equipment, often by hippies for themselves and their friends. But lately an increasing proportion of the supply is spewing from better-equipped laboratories, operated by persons of all callings bent solely on turning a fast buck.

Unlike the hit-or-miss amateur, who often had little knowledge of chemistry and clumsily drew attention to himself after sampling his own wares, the newer and more sophisticated drug producers tend to cleverly conceal their operations. Such operators, lured into the business by huge profits, usually pass easily as successful business or professional people—which they sometimes are.

The bootlegger of psychedelic or stimulant drugs is seldom a heavy in the professional underworld; frequently he hasn't had any prior brush with the law. And his drug factory, instead of being in a rundown neighborhood, now is often in an urban store or in an expensive home in a good section of town.

The Day the Grass Turned Brown

In Denver a major drug mill was discovered by chance when the landlord noticed that the lawn of one of the homes he rented out was turning brown. No one answered the door when he went to complain. And he detected "a kind of sweet, rotten smell,"

which convinced police that the tenants must be dead. But it wasn't the odor of bodies. The basement of the house concealed an elaborate laboratory for making LSD and STP, another psychedelic drug. The entire water system of the house, including the lawn-sprinkler pipes, had been diverted to supply the lab.

The operators were so well-organized that they kept a detailed notebook record of every batch of drugs made and even had a system providing for the regular reordering of supplies. It took seven truckloads to haul away the 300 beakers, bell jars, condensers and other pieces of lab equipment from what one narcotics agent called "one of the most high-class, businesslike operations we ever ran across."

One person convicted in the case was a 28-year-old chemistry graduate of the University of California with an apparently impeccable background. An alleged associate, awaiting trial, is described by friends as an electronics genius who holds several valuable patents on products he designed, although he is only 26.

In Santa Monica, Calif., Federal authorities say chemists at a supposed cancer-research center were manufacturing large quantities of the drug PCP, or phencyclidine hydrochloride. The drug was being shipped to a warehouse in Berkeley, where it was pressed into tablets on a \$4,500 machine capable of turning out 80,000 an hour, the officials say.

Officials are clearly worried by the trend.

Where Are the Pills Coming From?

"The clandestine-laboratory problem is definitely getting worse," says Robert N. Hinds, a Washington supervisor in the Federal Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs.

LSD Supplies Up, Prices Down

It's already severe, as a look at LSD shows. Over the past four years, the proportion of college students who have tried LSD has soared to one in seven from one in 100, according to Gallup Polls. And it is clear that nearly all the LSD they tried came from underground labs; the drug hasn't been legally made in this country since 1966, and customs officials say smuggling is rare. In fact, these flourishing labs have become so productive that despite heavy demand, the price of an LSD tablet has fallen to about 50 cents in most parts of the country from about \$5 a few years ago.

Federal undercover agents used to consider 500 LSD tablets a major wholesale purchase. Now huge quantities are available in nearly every major city, and 10 times that number can easily be bought from almost any retailer of illicit drugs.

The use of tablets in itself provides one measure of the important role that fancier labs play. No street dealer would sell 5,000 doses at a time if he had to drop the LSD on the once commonly used sugar cubes, which crumble when handled in bulk. So most producers have turned to tablets, often made on machines whose cost is beyond the reach of most amateurs.

The Government, which identifies these

machines by the markings they leave on the tablets, believes the number in the hands of drug bootleggers has grown to perhaps as many as 100 from none just a few years ago. An exact count is impossible because some machines can simultaneously press 16 tablets with different sets of markings.

The production of such other popular psychedelics as STP, DMT and psilocybin is also becoming more commercialized as the output moves from the prophets of inner awareness, who once made them for their own use, to those whose awareness is attuned to profits. There's a similar story with the stimulants, except in this case the impact of clandestine production is less easily gauged; at least half the black-market pills originally come from legitimate drug manufacturers.

To illustrate the profits available in the illicit drug business, consider the case of Richard Bennetto. A friend describes him as "a knockabout guy who never even finished high school." Before he was 30, Bennetto was making \$300,000 a year.

It was quite a life—while it lasted. He wore expensive clothes and dined in the best restaurants, where he treated dozens of friends at a time to fancy meals. "He always had plenty of fast cars and women around," one friend recalls.

It took two years for authorities to discover that his insecticide and dye-manufacturing business was only a front. The real source of his income was a bit different—methamphetamine.

More ►

Where Are the Pills Coming From?

Bennetto, who once served time for receiving stolen property, opened shop in his mother-in-law's basement with an initial investment of less than \$200 in equipment and chemicals. It wasn't long before his labs—located in several San Francisco apartments—were producing a pound of the drug every few days, he told a Congressional investigating committee. It cost him \$50 to produce a pound; he sold it to dealers for \$1,600.

Bennetto now is serving an "indeterminate" sentence in California for possession of dangerous drugs.

A Problem of Quality Control

Drug experts say many of the proliferating new commercial operations turn out a safer, more sanitary product. But such operations still aren't producing a high enough proportion of illicit drugs to significantly improve the quality of the product most drug users are buying. "A really good product no sooner hits the street than a dozen inferior imitations come along," says Dr. Eugene Schoenfeld, a Berkeley physician who writes a hip syndicated newspaper column on drugs, sex and nutrition. Although the ratio is changing, perhaps rapidly, most illicit drugs are still made haphazardly in sleazy shops, the drug experts say.

Marvin Calin, a San Francisco attorney who has defended several accused makers of illegal drugs, says many producers are "such idiots that I wouldn't trust them to wash my car." He maintains that "poor

quality-control is probably what causes a great deal of the physical and psychological damage done by these drugs, rather than the drug itself."

Chemists have found rat poison in LSD. Most of what is sold as mescaline—and almost all synthetic THC, the active ingredient in marijuana—is only a veterinary tranquilizer. And some liquid methamphetamine contains a large amount of urine. Not long ago a youth in Boulder, Colo., purchased some powdered methamphetamine but said he found it impossible to inject. The drug had been so adulterated with cornstarch that it quickly turned to jelly when mixed with water and heated.

Government Increases Its Attack

The Federal Narcotics Bureau is enlarging its attack on illegal production of drugs, putting more agents with broader powers on the job. But it concedes that the task is awesome. No one knows how many underground drug mills exist or what their output is.

Because of a Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act that takes effect next May, Federal narcotics agents for the first time will be able to serve search warrants on drug labs at night, when most manufacturing takes place. At present raids can only be staged in daylight, and agents often find that the drugs have already been shipped out or haven't yet been made, leaving them with flimsy evidence.

The law also gives the Attorney General the power to control the sale and production

Where Are the Pills Coming From?

of what are called the immediate precursors of a dangerous drug—that is, the principal ingredients most commonly used to manufacture it.

Despite the new law's relaxation on drug raids, agents first must find a lab in order to raid it. And that's becoming more difficult. The larger the lab the more money operators

invest in hiding it. The problem has become so acute that the Government is financing the design of special airborne equipment to detect labs from the sky. Agents would use the same remote sensing techniques that have already proved useful in locating guerrillas in Vietnam and in sampling the atmosphere of other planets. ≈ ≈

FREE MONOGRAPH ON INFECTIOUS DISEASE

"Topics in Infection," a comprehensive monograph created and developed by MEDCOM, Inc., is available to the medical profession from the pharmaceutical division of McKesson Laboratories.

Dr. Thomas F. O'Brien of Peter Bent Brigham Hospital and Harvard Medical School, is guest editor of the 96-page book. Contents include:

"Principles in the Selection of Antibacterial Agents" by Dr. O'Brien and Dr. Antone A. Medeiros.

"Modern Concepts in Diagnostic Bacteriology," an interview with Dr. John Sherris at the University of Washington, Seattle.

"Bacterial Endocarditis" by Dr. Louis Weinstein of Tufts.

"Infections of the Urinary Tract" by Dr. George Schreiner of Georgetown.

"Pulmonary Sepsis" by Dr. Gareth M. Green of the University of Vermont College of Medicine.

"Bacterial Meningitis" by Dr. Paul Wehrle of UCLA.

"Gram-Negative Sepsis" by Dr. Burton A. Waisbren of Marquette.

A self-testing section for physicians is included in each copy of "Topics in Infection." Questions and answers on the most important clinical facts help each doctor to ascertain what he has learned from the book.

The book may be obtained, without charge to physicians from Mrs. Anne Szewczyk, MEDCOM, Inc., 280 Park Avenue, New York, New York 10017, or McKesson Laboratories (Pharmaceutical Division), P. O. Box 548, Bridgeport, Conn. 06602.

44 Van Dyke Ave
Auburn, NY
13021

Rose Mary Woods
Secretary to President Nixon
The White House
Washington, D.C.



new housing developments -- McGovern's target (the one HHH was on a week ago) is rural America for whose state the Admin "deserves much of the blame." And Henry Jackson's guns are trained on the economy while he's in Fla. The Federal Employees union calls for a close examination of the SACB by Congress -- Bella Abzug feels her women's lib group isn't ready for Presidential politics yet -- but come '76 -- AP reports the female movement is gaining greater attention by foreign US watchers -- A Gov't decision is expected soon on the tax status of Justice Douglas' Pavin foundation.

RE: EMK, in the words of the Times, "altho 2 years have passed since Chappaquidick 2 new polls indicate that the incident still casts a significant shadow over EMK's presidential chances." Gallup says 55% believe the incident permanently hurt his chances (1/2 of all Dems, 1/4 believe drunk driving was involved.) Harris was even stronger: 1/3 says the ^{incident shows EMK doesn't deserve the} Presidency. 41% doubt his statements he will not run. Gallup however shows EMK leading RN 41-40 while Harris shows RN over EMK 44-34...On another Kennedy --JFK...Dean Acheson is quoted in Life as finding JFK "out of his depth" in the Presidency. "He did not seem to me to be in any sense a great man." Speaking of Dems, Mills renewed his attack on the Admin economic policy (Face the Nation) and disclaimed efforts at obtaining the Dem nomination -- but he noted "many many" former RN businessmen who would vote for him.

Party?

On Sun. both nets had reports on the ever increasing mobility of the US young. NBC told us that with 800,000 in Europe this year due to the low youth fare Europeans "shudder" about next year -- very positive NBC report on GOP youth seminar with young GOP leaders who spoke of the GOP as the party of change and one that cares for the youth. An impressed reporter (Belaney) said if this kind of commitment by the young GOP leaders is taken to their peers it could have a significant impact on '72.

On the economy Mullaney of the Times says: "Even tho the Admin. earlier this month firmly and formally dismissed options for stimulating the economy and throwing new reins on inflation pressures, it may be compelled by market circumstances and other forces to review its position before long. Quite likely the nation is fast approaching a key crossroad where a tough decision must be made -- "the economy is not growing vigorously, strikes, prices were up. "Last week was hardly a comforting one."