Richard Nixon Presidential Library White House Special Files Collection Folder List

| <u>Box Number</u> | Folder Number | Document Date | Document Type | Document Description |
|-------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------------|--|
| 6 | 3 | 01/08/1969 | Letter | Letter from John Stuart, Jr. to Ron Ziegler RE: 1953 photos of RN with U Thant in Burma. 1 pg. |
| 6 | 3 | N.D. | Other Document | Typed note briefly describing RN's 1953 trip to Burma. 1 pg. |
| 6 | 3 | N.D. | Photograph | Image described as "Nixon views glass mosaic work of the pillars in a Shwedagon Pogoda. (Devotion hall with images of Budda)." 1 pg. |
| 6 | 3 | N.D. | Photograph | Image titled "Nixon strikes huge bell at the Shwedagon Pagoda." 1 pg. |
| 6 | 3 | N.D. | Photograph | Image titled "At the Shwedagon Pagoda Nixon holds a heavy Wishing-Stone which becomes light if his wishes are to be fulfilled." 1 pg. |
| б | 3 | N.D. | Photograph | Image titled "U Thant explains to Mr. and Mrs. Nixon about an image in a "Tazaugn" (devotion hall with images of Budda) at the Shwedagon Pagoda." 1 pg. |

| <u>Box Number</u> | Folder Number | Document Date | Document Type | Document Description |
|-------------------|---------------|----------------------|----------------------|--|
| 6 | 3 | 12/03/1968 | Letter | Draft copy of letter from unknown (RN?) to the British Prime Minister Harold Wilson RE: Arranging a meeting at the end of February or the beginning of March. 1 pg. |
| 6 | 3 | 04/25/1964 | Other Document | Speech prepared for RN for the Gridiron Club Dinner. 4 pgs. |
| 6 | 3 | 04/26/1964 | Newsletter | Copy of newspaper article from the Washington Post titled Truman, Nixon Share Same Table by Edward T. Folliard. 1 pg. Not Scanned. |
| 6 | 3 | 01/04/1969 | Memo | Memo from RN to Ehrlichman RE: The need for a full-time television man to advise RN. 1 pg. |
| б | 3 | 01/08/1969 | Memo | Memo from RN to RMW RE: Whether Rev. John F. Cronin ought to be included at a White House reception or other event. 1 pg. |
| 6 | 3 | 10/08/1968 | Letter | Letter from Riley David McCafferty of NASA to RN RE: Enclosed photo of Captain Walter M. Schirra taken during RN's visit to the Manned Spacecraft Center in Houston, TX. 1 pg. |
| 6 | 3 | N.D. | Photograph | Color photograph of Captain Walter M. Schirra taken during RN's visit to the Manned Spacecraft Center in Houston, TX. Handwritten autograph by Schirra. 2 pgs. |

| Box Number | Folder Number | Document Date | Document Type | Document Description |
|------------|---------------|---------------|----------------------|--|
| 6 | 3 | 11/15/1963 | Other Document | Statement by RN from his application for admission to the State Bar of New York in response to the question: What do you believe the principles underlying the form of government of the United States to be? 2 pgs. |
| 6 | 3 | 04/15/1966 | Letter | Copy of letter from RN to Frances Timberlake RE: The threat of LSD to the Nation and the loss of Mrs. Timberlake's son Philip. 2 pgs. |
| 6 | 3 | 01/16/1969 | Letter | Copy of letter from RN to Mary B. de Long RE: Appreciation for Mrs. De Long's contribution to the 1968 campaign. 1 pg. Duplicates not scanned. |
| 6 | 3 | 01/16/1969 | Letter | Draft letter with corrections by unknown from RN to Mary B. de Long RE: Appreciation for Mrs. De Long's contribution to the 1968 campaign. 1 pg. |
| 6 | 3 | 11/06/1968 | Letter | Letter from Arthur Ochs Sulzberger, President and Publisher of the New York Times, to RN RE: Congratulations on RN's election victory. 1 pg. |
| 6 | 3 | 10/11/1965 | Other Document | Brief note from Bob to RN RE: Harry Dent. Handwritten comments by unknown author. 1 pg. |
| 6 | 3 | 10/11/1965 | Letter | Copy of letter from Robert R. McMillan to Harry S. Dent RE: Dent's decision to leave Senator Thurmond in order to practice law in South Carolina. Bcc RN. 1 pg. |

| <u>Box Number</u> | <u>Folder Number</u> | Document Date | <u>Document Type</u> | Document Description |
|-------------------|----------------------|---------------|----------------------|--|
| 6 | 3 | 10/11/1965 | Other Document | Postmarked envelope from R. R. McMillan to RN. 1 pg. |
| 6 | 3 | 12/13/1968 | Memo | Memo from T. W. Evans to Rose Mary Woods RE: Anna Chennault giving an accompanying sealed envelope to Evans to pass on to RN. 1 pg. |
| 6 | 3 | N.D. | Other Document | Envelope addressed to RN from Mrs. Clair Lee Chennault. 1 pg. |
| 6 | 3 | 11/18/1968 | Letter | Copy of handwritten letter from Ferdinand Marcos to Anna Chennault RE: Request for Mrs. Chennault to visit the Philippines on a matter of Philippine-American relations. Handwritten request for direction by Mrs. Chennault. 1 pg. |
| 6 | 3 | N.D. | Other Document | Business cards for Mrs. Anna Chennault: Flying Tiger Line and Inaugural Committee 1969. Photograph of a woman (Mrs. Chennault?). 1 pg. |
| 6 | 3 | 12/10/1968 | Letter | Letter from Mrs. Claire Lee Chennault (Anna) RE: Possible ways in which she may be of use to the new administration. 3 pgs. |
| 6 | 3 | 12/04/1968 | Newsletter | Copy of newspaper article titled Nixon Prodded Saigon on Paris Talks by David Kraslow. 1 pg. Not Scanned. |

| Box N | umber | Folder | Number | Do |
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ocument Date D

Document Type

Document Description

6 3

N.D.

Other Document

Biographical sketch of Mrs. Clair Lee Chennault (Anna). 3 pgs.



799 UNITED NATIONS PLAZA NEW YORK, N. Y. 10017

YUkon 6-2424

UNITED STATES MISSION TO THE UNITED NATIONS

January 8, 1969

LOSE Woods EN TERSONIL

Mr. Ron Ziegler Room 827 Pierre Hotel Fifth Avenue at 61st Street New York, New York

Dear Ron:

We have succeeded in obtaining from the files of USIS in Rangoon four copies of pictures taken of Mr. Nixon with U Thant in Burma in 1953. I send them along to you in response to the President-Elect's request.

I have also given copies to the Secretary General, who is delighted with them and will be sending to you directly a copy of one of the pictures autographed to Mr. Nixon and another picture with a request that Mr. Nixon autograph it for U Thant.

Best regards.

Sincerely,

John McH. Stuart, Jr. Senior Adviser Public Affairs

Enclosure: as stated

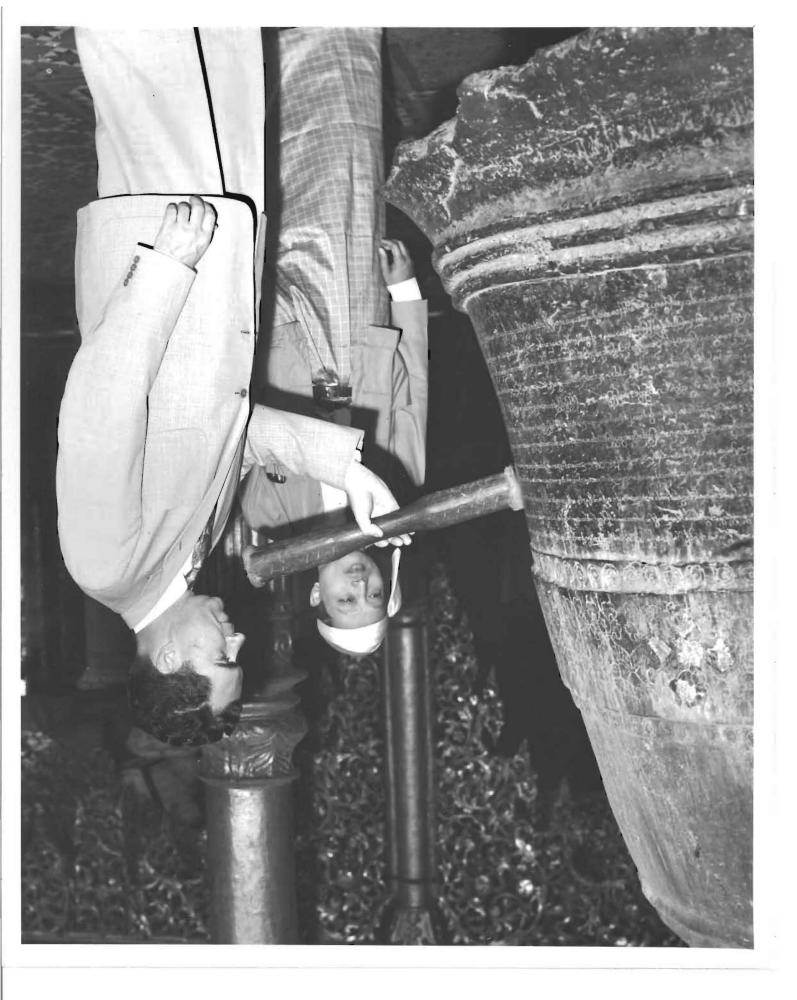
President-Elect Nixon visited Burma in November 1953 as Vice President. He saw the Shwedagon Pagoda with Secretary General U Thant, then Adviser to the Prime Minister of Burma.

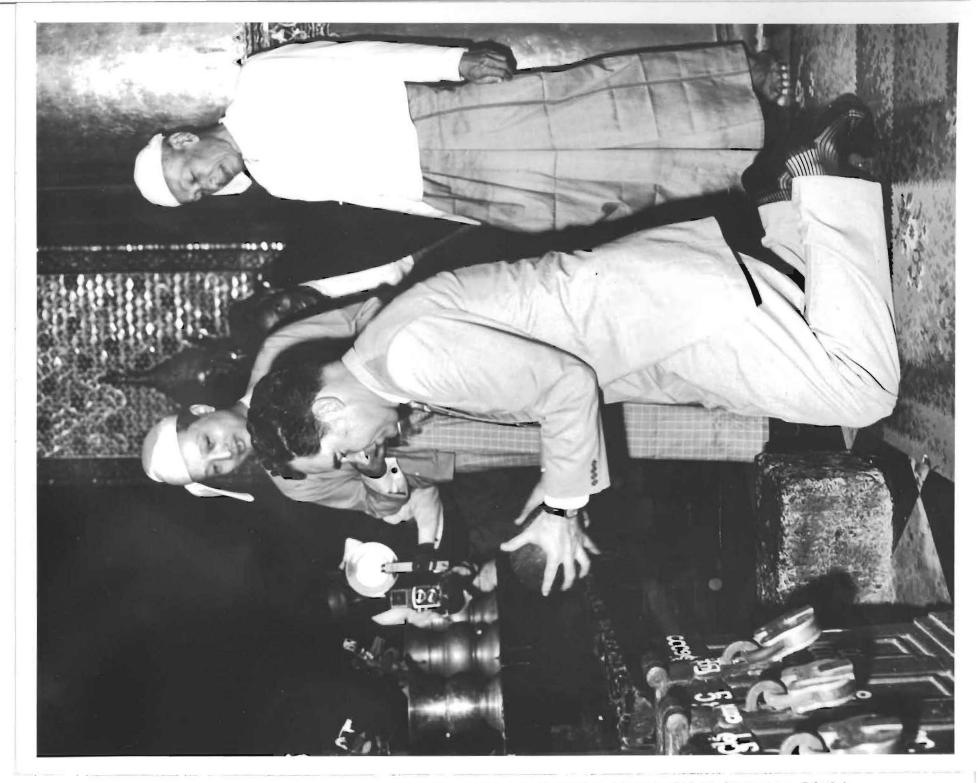
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Nixon views glass mmosaic work of the pillars in a Shwedagon Pogoda.





At the Shwedagon Pagoda Nixon holds a heavy Wishing-Stone which becomes light if his wishes are to be fulfilled.



U Thant explains to Mr. and Mrs. Nixon about an image in a "Tazaung" (devotion hall with images of Budda) at the Shwedagon Pagoda.

Personal & Confidential

My dear Prime Minister:

Thank you so much for your thoughtful letter of November 29, 1968, which Sir Patrick Dean was kind enough to deliver.

It seems to me that in principle a target for our meeting in Washington could well be the end of February or the beginning of March. We could firm this up to a specific date as soon as possible and depending on mutual convenience. I shall be in touch with Sir Patrick Dean in the hope of arriving at agreement as to the date as soon as practicable.

Needless to say, with the many problems affecting your and my country in present circumstances I am most eager to have the benefit of your visit and a thorough personal discussion. I quite agree that the need for close understanding between us remains of fundamental importance.

With warmest personal regards and the hope that this finds you in excellent health, believe me

Yours sincerely,

The Rt. Hon. Harold Wilson, P.C., O.B.E., M.P., British Prime Minister 10 Downing Street Whitehall, S.W. 1

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RICHARD M. NIXON THE GRIDIRON CLUB DINNER April 25, 1964

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President Knebel, President Johnson, members and guests of The Gridiron Club, and my friends in the press -- if I have any.

Prime Minister Menzies once told me that after he had been worked over at the Australian version of the Gridiron Dinner, he responded by proposing this toast to the press: "To the most overpaid, unskilled labor in the Commonwealth."

I can assure you that I shall not respond that way tonight. One blast at the press in sixteen years is enough!

Since reporters are never present at a Gridiron Dinner, it occurred to me that this would be a good time to give some forthright answers to some of those loaded questions many of you would like to ask me.

Why, instead of moving to New York, didn't I have the good sense to do what Cabot Lodge did?

I will have to admit he certainly has found the secret of success. He wins where he isn't and he loses where he is.

I tried to get an Ambassador's post, and Lyndon Johnson was willing to give me one. But he wanted to send me to Caracas. If I'm going to get stoned again, it's going to be at the Gridiron Dinner and not in Caracas.

Why did I make that statement about running for office being a sacrifice?

Here I must go into a little background. As titular leader of my party, I must think of the party first and myself second. Now let's look at the plight of our party. The Republican Party today has only 16 Governors out of 50, 33 Senators out of 100, one Ambassador out of 109. It is crystal clear that the Republican Party needs Nelson Rockefeller as Governor of New York, George Romney as Governor of Michigan, William Scranton as Governor of Pennsylvania. And the Party certainly needs Barry Goldwater, Margaret Chase Smith and Thruston Morton right where they are in the United States Senate. There can be no question that the Republican Party needs Cabot Lodge in Vietnam (and come to think of it, the Democratic Party needs him there too.)

Now, I realize that leaves only one man. But look at his qualifications: a lawyer in a populous Eastern State, holds no office, willing to run for any office, has had years of invaluable experience in Washington under Dwight D. Eisenhower. There can be no question but that the logical candidate is -- Harold Stassen of Pennsylvania! And I still say it would be a sacrifice for me to run as Vice President on a ticket with Harold Stassen.

Incidentally, just to clear up that remark about being willing to run for Vice President. I misunderstood the question. I thought they were asking me if I would run on the ticket with Lyndon Johnson. Of course, I said yes.

If Bobby Kennedy can get along with him, I can.

But let's turn now to the big question.

Can anyone beat Johnson?

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We could beat him if we could ever catch him.

If he'd only take the bus and leave the driving to us!

Of course, he's riding high now, and pretty fast too.

But he has some troubles coming up. It's easy to sweettalk Mr. Khrushchev when you are five thousand miles away from him. But wait until he meets him face-to-face.

I recall my experience. Ambassador Thompson had suggested I might get on a good footing with him by telling him how I had worked for a living as a boy.

So when I showed him the supermarket at our American Exhibition in Moscow, I said: "Mr. Khrushchev, you may be interested to know that my father once owned a grocery store and I worked in it as a boy."

He replied: "All shopkeepers are thieves."

Now what do you think he is going to say to somebody whose wife owns a TV station!

And speaking of name calling. The worst thing a Republican can say about anyone is to call him a me-too candidate. Look where that leaves Mr. Johnson:

He took his welfare program from his Democratic predessesor, his legislative program from his Republican predessesor, and now he promises to spend more than J.F.K. and save more than Dwight D. Eisenhower.

That makes him a double me-too candidate.

He's getting good mail now -- that letter from Cathy May on the railroad strike was a gem.

But just wait. He should see some of my mail. I received a letter the other day which said, "The

Republicans should nominate you. They're going to lose anyway. Why not choose an expert in losing."

And we have some things left over from 1960 we'll be glad to dig up for him -- Cuba, Prestige, Unemployment, that fellow who made me up for the first debate! (They'll have to dig pretty deep to find him, incidentally.)

If he refuses to debate, Bill Miller tells me that we won't use that empty chair routine. He has some old T.V. clips and is ready to put on the T.V. Debate of the century -- President Johnson vs. Senator Johnson on Civil Rights.

Now, despite the remarks I have made, I want to express my personal respect and admiration for President Johnson, not just as President, but as a man.

After all, we have a lot in common!

- 1. We both served in the House.
- 2. We both served in the Senate.
- 3. We both served as Vice President.
- 4. We both ran for President against John F. Kennedy -- and lost!

I have to admit the odds against any Republican are great when it comes to winning against one of America's most resourceful politicians backed by the tremendous power of the presidency.

But because the odds are great, I think this can and should be the Republican Party's finest hour.

Nations, organizations and men rise to greatness, not when the going is easy, but when it is hardest.

The Republican Party in 1964 can go down to its most humiliating defeat if it consumes itself with cannibalism, becomes frustrated with defeatism, offers only nit picking negativism, or decides to rubber stamp the Administration's policy with a caretaker candidate and wait until 1968.

On the other hand, the Republican Party can rise to its greatest heights by inspiring America with the challenge of new leadership which will rebuild the grand alliance, reverse the tide of defeat in Asia, deal with the cancer of Communism in Cuba, and establish new confidence and respect for American leadership throughout the world.

Such a campaign will be good for the Republican Party, for the nation and for Lyndon B. Johnson.

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One of President Johnson's favorite expressions is that he always does his best.

I do not doubt that that is the case. I think history will record that no President in this century has worked harder and longer on the job than Lyndon B. Johnson.

But 40 years ago, a great distance runner, Paavo Nurmi, ran against the clock because he had no competition.

He wore a wristwatch on his wrist and looked down at it as he finished each lap.

He did as well as he could. But sports experts agree he could have been the first man to break 4 minutes if he had competition.

May 1964 be the year when no one runs against the clock, when both Republican and Democratic candidates, because of the challenge of competition, will rise to heights they might never otherwise have achieved.

America under the man elected President in such a campaign will answer the call to greatness which is her destiny.

Mr. President, I would like to conclude with a personal note. The theme of this Gridiron Dinner is love. Tonight, at the reception for head table guests, preceding the dinner, I saw a dramatic demonstration of that theme. I met President Truman, and we shook hands for the second time in 15 years -- there were no photographers present! Then, because I happened to be standing between him and the bar, I handed him his drink, at the request of the bartender.

Now, when Dick Nixon can hand Harry Truman a glass of bourbon and water, and he drinks it without asking someone else to taste it first, that, gentlemen, is love!

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January 4, 1969

MEMORANDUM

TO: John Ehrlichman FROM: RN

SUBJECT: Television Man

I believe we still need a full-time television man who will not only handle special events for which we already have a pretty good system, but even more important, who will be along on all trips and at the White House to handle the many instances when news shots may be taken.

For example, at the Rose Bowl we had an audience of approximately 60 million. The camera shot may have been only one or two minutes, but while our advance men and the Rose Bowl people had done an excellent job in setting up the arrangements for my physical movements, I had no one who had the slightest idea as to when the television shot might be taken and how we could make the most out of it.

What is really needed here is an imaginative, not an abrasive type, who can keep me informed as to when television shots are likely to be taken. And then who can make some suggestions as to how we can get the greatest advantage out of them. I think we were deficient in this respect somewhat even during the campaign where we had superb people for all the special events, but no one who handled the getting on and off airplanes and the many other casual shots which probably make the news shows more than the formal things we cid. Would you give some thought to this problem and give me a recommendation.

My guess is that a television <u>news</u> producer might be what we are looking for here.

Rmwco

January 8, 1969

MEMORANDUM

TO: RMW

FROM: RN

I would like you to consider whether Rev. John F. Cronin, S.S. ought to be included at a White House reception or something else.

> Rev. John F. Cronin, S.S. St. Mary's Seminary 5400 Roland Avenue Baltimore, Maryland 21210



NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION MANNED SPACECRAFT CENTER HOUSTON, TEXAS 77058 (Kennedy Space Center, Florida 32899)

OCT 0 8 1968

IN REPLY REFER TO: CFK

Mr. Richard M. Nixon 450 Park Avenue New York, New York 10022

Dear Mr. Nixon:

During your recent visit to the Manned Spacecraft Center, Houston, Texas, you exchanged brief comments with Captain Walter M. Schirra who was participating in an integrated (Cape Simulation/Houston-Mission Control Center) training session. While you and Wally were exchanging comments, we took the liberty of snapping his picture and he, in turn, wanted you to have a copy.

Wally asks that you please accept this picture with his best wishes for you in your Presidential campaign.

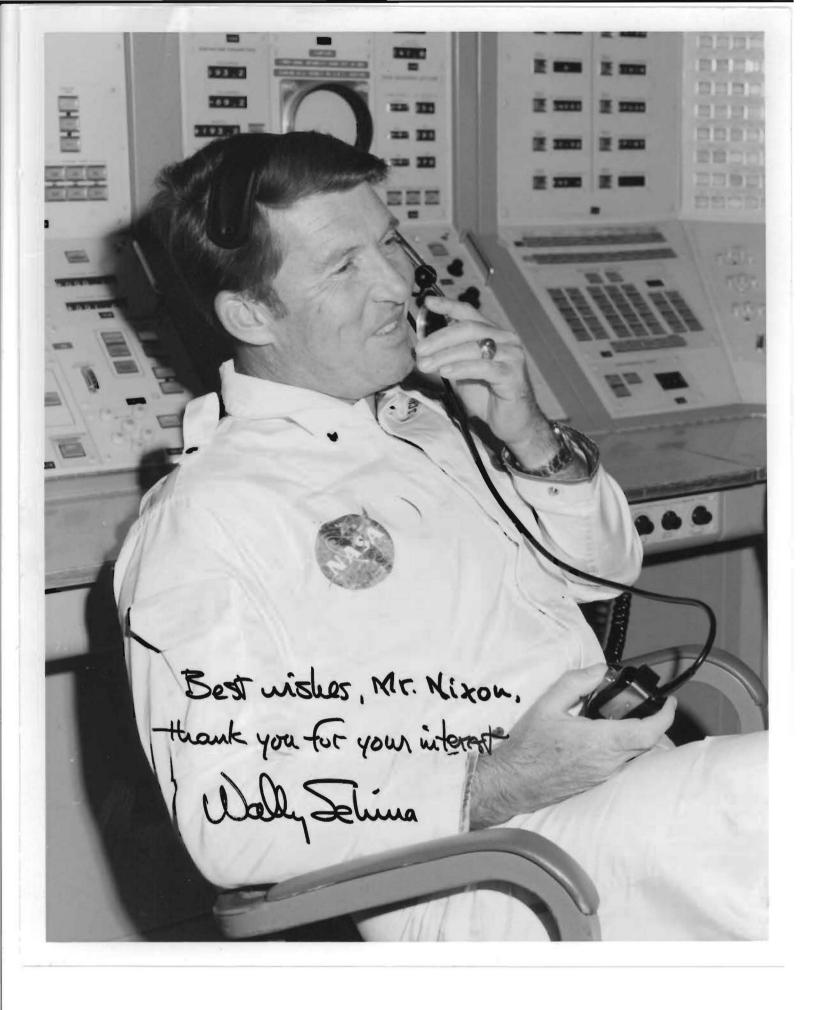
Sincerely yours,

tillay Ma 1

Riley David McCafferty Chief, Flight Crew Operations Branch

Enclosure

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JOHN F. KENNEDY SPACE CENTER, NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION, KENNEDY SPACE CENTER, FLORIDA 32899 FOR RELEASE: INMEDIATE PHOTO CREDIT--NASA OR NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION. THIS PHOTOGRAPH IS A GOVERNMENT FUBLICATION--NOT SUBJECT TO COPYRIGHT. IT MAY NOT BE USED TO STATE OR IMPLY THE ENDORSE-MENT BY NASA OR BY ANY MASA EMPLOYEE OF A COMMER-CIAL PRODUCT, FROCESS OR SERVICE, OR USED IN ANY OTHER MANNER THAT MIGHT MISLEAD. ACCORDINGLY, IT IS REQUESTED THAT IF THIS PHOTOGRAPH IS USED IN ADVERTISING, POSTERS, BOOKS, ETC., LAYOUT AND COPY BE SUEMITTED TO NASA PRIOR TO RELEASE.

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108-KSC-68C-5424 UNCL. 9-12-68

NASA/APOLLO W/O L8-3384 ASTRONAUT WALTER SCHIPRA AT SIMULATOR CONTROL AREA- FLIGHT CREW TRAINING CEETER- KSC/ Statement by RICHARD M. NIXON included in his Application for Admission to the State Bar of New York, in response to the question: What do you believe the principles underlying the form of government of the United States to be?:

The principles underlying the Government of the United States are decentralization of power, separation of power and maintaining a balance between freedom and order.

Above all else, the framers of the Constitution were fearful of the concentration of power in either individuals or government. The genius of their solution in this respect is that they were able to maintain a very definite but delicate balance between the Federal Government and the State Government on the one hand and between the executive, legislative and judicial branches of the Federal Government on the other hand.

By contrast, in the British system, the Farliament is supreme. In the present French system the primary power resides in the executive and in some older civilizations the judges were predominant. Throughout American history there have been times when one or the other branches of government would seem to have gained a dominant position but the pendulum has always swung back and the balance over the long haul maintained.

The concept of decentralization of power is maintained by what we call the federal system. But the principle is much broader in practice. Putting it most simply, the American ideal is that private or individual enterprise should be allowed and encouraged to undertake all functions which it is capable to perform. Only when private enterprise cannot or will not do what needs to be done should government step in. When government action is required. it should be undertaken if possible by that

unit of government closest to the people. For example, the progression should be from local, to state, to federal government, in that order. In other words, the federal government should step in only when the function to be performed is too big for the state or local government to undertake. 5

The result of these somewhat complex constitutional formulas is greater protection and respect for the rights of the individual citizen. These rights are guaranteed by the Constitution not only by the first ten amendments which specifically refer to them but even more by the system itself which is the most effective safeguard against arbitrary power ever devised by man.

Yet the genius of the founding fathers is further demonstrated by the fact that while freedom for the individual was their primary objective they recognized that uncontrolled freedom for some would lead to the anarchy which would destroy freedom for all. Maintaining the delicate balance between freedom and order is, in my view, the greatest achievement of the American Constitutional system. Inability to maintain that balance is the basic reason for the failure of regimes in Latin America, Africa and Asia which have tried to copy our system. They invariably go to one extreme or the other - too much emphasis on the freedom of men to do anything they please or too much emphasis on controlling the excesses of freedom. Each of these approaches leads inevitably to dictatorship either of the right or of the left, a tragedy which America will be able to avoid by continued dedication to the fundamental principles of our Constitution.

April 15, 1966

Dear Frances:

I could not agree more with the sentiments you expressed in your letter of March 31. From the reports I have read in newspapers and magazines, the use of LSD has become one of our most serious national problems and some legislation to control that use is urgently needed. I read in the papers just last week of a tragic incident where a graduate student attending one of the universities in New York had murdered his mother-in-law while under the influence of the drug. When questioned later, he had no recollection whatever of what he had done.

Pat and 2 want both Philip and you to know that you have our deepest understanding and sympathy during this very difficult period. How such a promising young life could have been snuffed out in such a tragic manner is one of those great mysteries that none of us will ever be able to comprehend.

I would suggest that you should think of your son's death somewhat as if he had been a casualty in war. In this case the enemy responsible for his death was not another human being but a deadly drug which needed to be exposed so that others in the future would not suffer a similar fate. I realize it must be small confort for you that your own boy had to be the victim. But if by reason of his death and the fight you are waging against the drug which caused it, the lives of others may be saved in the future, he at least will not have died in vain. What is particularly important is that the other children as well as Philip and you must not allow this tragedy to warp your lives during the years ahead. You must remember that history is full of examples of men and women who have achieved greatness despite similar personal tragedies in their families.

Pat, Tricia and Julie join me in sending our very best wishes to all of you.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Philip F. Timberlake 2181 Irvine Avenue Newport Beach, California

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January 16, 1969

Dear Mrs. de Long:

Now that I have had time to reflect on the results of the election, I realize our victory would not have been possible without the support of the best campaign finance organization in American political history.

I only wish I had the opportunity to express my appreciation personally to all those who contributed so generously to our cause. Since that is not possible, the best way I can express my gratitude is to do everything in my power in the years ahead to see that our new Administration makes a record which will be worthy of the dedicated support of those who helped to make our victory possible.

I know you join with me in the hope that, as a result of that record, we shall all be able to look back to the Campaign of 1968 and say that we played a part at one of the critical turning points in history in providing the new leadership that America needed, sund, in the words of Winston Churchill, "in making this muddled world a better place in which to live."

Mrs. Nixon joins me in sending our very best wishes for the New Year.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Mary B. de Long 50 Sutton Place South New York, New York

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OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT-ELECT Richard M. Nixon

450 Park Avenue New York, N.Y. 10022 (212) 661-6400

January 16, 1969

Dear Mrs. de Long:

Now that I have time to reflect on the results of the election, I realize our victory would not have been possible without the support of the best campaign finance organization in American political history.

I only wish I had the opportunity to express my appreciation personally to all those who contributed so generously to our cause. Since that is not possible, the best way I can express my gratitude is to do everything in my power in the years ahead to see that our new Administration makes a record which will be worthy of the dedicated support of those who helped to make our victory possible.

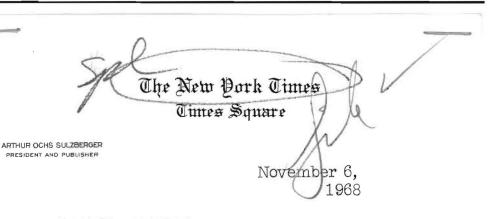
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Mrs. Nixon joins me in sending our very best wishes for the New Year.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Mary B. de Long 50 Sutton Place South New York, N.Y.

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Dear Mr. Nixon:

I should like to take this opportunity to offer you my sincere congratulations on your victory.

We have had a long and sometime troubled association. But above everything we are bound together by the well-being of our country, and I just want you to know that this consideration will always be uppermost in my mind.

With all best wishes,

Sincerely,

auth odra Sugergen

The Honorable Richard M. Nixon 20 Broad Street New York, New York

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October 11, 1965 RN Spl.

Harry Dent was a very good friend of mine while I was in Washington. He is very conservative but very efficient as well.

Bob

Att.



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Room 3437

October 11, 1965

Dear Harry:

I have read with a great deal of interest your decision to leave Senator Thurmond to practice law in South Carolina and become the Chairman of the South Carolina Republican Party. You have my very best wishes as you undertake this new assignment.

My temporary position with former Vice President Nixon has come to an end and I am now back with Socony Mobil Oil Company. While my business activities do not carry me to South Carolina, I hope you will call on me if you get to New York one of these days.

With best personal regards.

Sincerely,

Robert R. McMillan

Harry S. Dent, Esquire Office of Senator Strom Thurmond United States Senate Washington, D. C.

bc: Honorable Richard M. Nixon

63.5 R. R. McMillan 150 E. 42 Street New York, New York 10017 Loi Mobil be Trevel Guide your Travel Guide 00711'65 Weighting Was Honorable Richard M. Nixon 20 Broad Street New York, New York

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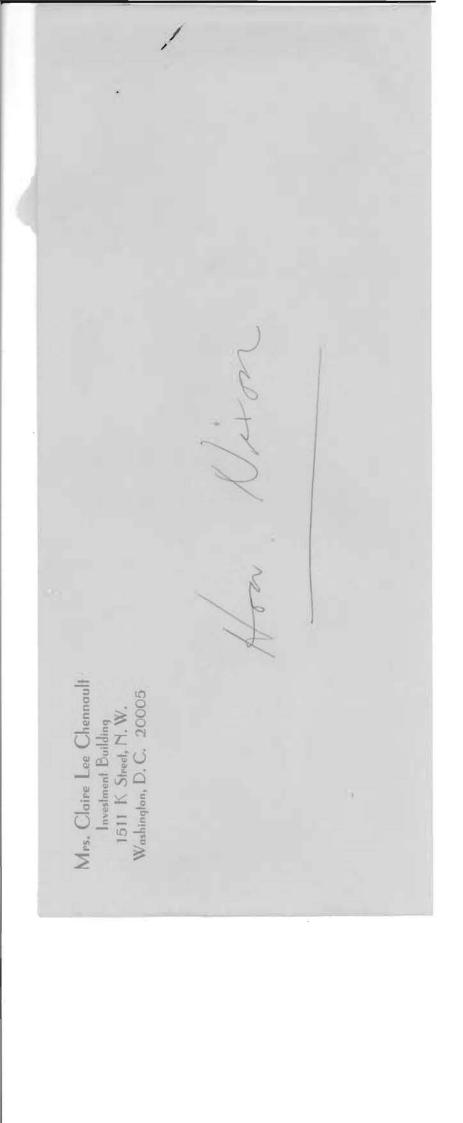
MEMORANDUM

FOR: Rose Mary Woods FROM: T.W. Evans 1

December 13, 1968

Anna Chennault gave me the accompanying sealed envelope to pass on to RN.

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Office of the President of the Philippines Manila pou. 18, 1968 Dear Arro Cheveault, riend te tual Wa Y wellca metto CO can discuss Ca tro Marcos 6 ler how t_{0} here au again 20

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MRS. ANNA CHENNAULT VICE PRESIDENT INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

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THE FLYING TIGER LINE INC. 1511 K STREET, N. W. · WASHINGTON, D. C. 20005 · (202) 347-0516 Anna Chennault special advisor to the chairman inaugural committee 1969

347-0516 386-3501 1511 K STREET, N.W. WASHINGTON. D. C.



Mrs. Claire Lee Chennault Investment Building 1511 K Street, N. W. Washington, D. C. 20005

Friends have approached me suggesting they would like on my behalf to "ask for something" for me in the new Administration. I think it much better before anyone else volunteers that I discuss this directly with you.

At the outset, I am not looking for a job: I don't need one. But <u>if</u> I could be not an ornament or a pensioner but in some position where I could really help with the difficult Asiatic problems that lie ahead and about which I may know something, I might like to be in the new Administration.

I consider myself first an American, second an American of the Republican Party, third an American woman executive who has a deep concern for and some knowledge of the many problems facing our nation and the world around us. During my ten years as a resident of Washington, D. C., a business executive of the aviation field and a lecturer on Asian affairs, I have travelled constantly across the country and across the Pacific Ocean.

I work and help my friends in both the Republican and Democratic Party whenever my assistance and my knowledge are needed.

In 1962 I was appointed by the late President Kennedy as President of the Chinese Refugee Relief. In 1964 I was appointed President of the Chennault Foundation. Aside from these volunteer jobs I am Vice President of the Flying Tiger Airline in charge of international affairs.

I consider myself one of the few fortunate women financially well taken care of with a little time and money to do things for others. In particular I hope to be one of the effective bridges between the Asian people and the American people. I think I have the friendship, respect and trust of my friends in high places in this country and in Asia. I do not necessarily agree with them but when I talk I can hope they listen.

During the 1968 campaign I worked with Mr. John Mitchell and Senator John Tower as well as some of the members of Senator Tower's Key Issues Committee. I also worked with Maury Stans as vice chairman of his Finance Committee, and I served as co-chairman with Mrs. Eisenhower at the National Women's Advisory Committee. I also appeared as a lecturer on platforms campaigning for Mr. Nixon.

Again

(1) I do not want to be "paid off" as an ornament or a pensioner in a field about which I know nothing, and

(2) I do not want merely a "woman's" place in government requiring my abandoning my present significance and the earned part of my income, which is substantial. As International Vice President of the Flying Tiger Line I have many contacts in this country and abroad. I have a consulting retainer with Deering Milliken Company: and I have a lecture series in which last year I gave 65 paid lectures particularly before business groups and universities. I am proud that I earn my own way and have some significance. I have written 17 books (some of them best sellers) - two in English, 15 in Chinese - and compiled two Chinese-English dictionaries for Georgetown University.

I therefore hope I have something unique to contribute in the field of foreign affairs and a possibly important liaison capacity, with many friends in many fields, men as well as women. Also possibly there is something to be gained politically by an appointment of a first woman of Oriental descent to a significant national job in view of the hitherto Democratic predominance in the vote of American citizens of Oriental descent: as the Hawaiian and California vote show this may be important. And I do hope to be free to campaign for the Party again in 1970 and 1972.

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If I were to have a place - and if it were significant I would like it - I would wish it be if possible in the White House itself as an advisor-diplomaticmessenger in Asiatic affairs. This might be achieved in a more sophisticated way in the formal post of an Assistant Secretary of State for <u>Cultural Affairs</u>. This apparently neutral "artistic" place which I have the apparent qualification and the entertaining and public relations capacities to fill would with the proper deputies give me an office in the State Department theoretically dealing only with cultural affairs but available for inconspicuous consultation. Ever since this cultural affairs office was created by the Kennedys it has been a minority group representation. At the present time it is held by a Mr. Re of Italian descent with a woman deputy active in D. C. Democratic politics, Mrs. Louchheim. But any number of politically expedient deputyships can be created in this field to give me a channel for operations.

I would rather be inconspicuously attached to the White House itself but with such a status and office in the State Department Euilding I perhaps would be able inconspicuously to be consulted and used on the political affairs with which I am particularly familiar, i.e., the problems and attitudes of the governments of Southeast Asia with which we have to dare to try to work out regional security pacts as a way of settling the Vietnam problem. I might be particularly valuable in matters dealing with Korea, Japan, Taiwan, the Philippines, Thailand and Indonesia with which I am probably more familiar than most else available to you. I could work well for instance with proposed Defense Secretary Laird, Ambassador Robert Hill and Senator Tower who are in this field.

December 10, 1968

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BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH OF MRS. CLAIRE LEE CHENNAULT

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| | Claire Lee Chennault (Anna) - widow of Lt. Gen. Claire Chennault |
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| EDUCATION : | OF BIRTH : June 23, 1925 Peiping, China Ling Nan University, Hong Kong, 1944, B.A. United States Citizen |
| RELIGION : | Catholic |
| OFFICE : | Investment Building, 1511 K Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005 Telephone: 347-0516 & 347-0517 |
| RESIDENCE : | Watergate East, 2510 Virginia Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20037 Telephone: 333-8966 |
| CAREER : | President, General Claire Lee Chennault Foundation, Washington, D.C. President, Chinese Refugee Relief, Washington, D.C. Vice President of International Affairs, The Flying Tiger Line Inc. Fashion Designer Aviation Consultant Lecturer on International Affairs Writer |
| • | 1944-48 War Correspondent with Central News Agency, Kunming and Shanghai 1944-49 Feature Writer, Hsin Ming Daily News, Shanghai 1947-57 Public Relations Officer, Civil Air Transport, Taipei, Taiwan 1946-57 Editor, Civil Air Transport Bulletin, Taipei, Taiwan 1958-63 Chief of Chinese Section, Machine Translation Research, Georgetown University, Washington, D.C. 1958-present U.S. Correspondent, Hsin Shen Daily News, Washington, D.C. 1963-66 Broadcaster, Voice of America, Washington, D.C. 1965-present Special Correspondent to Washington, D.C Central News Agency |

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MEMBERSHIP : American Academy of Achievement, Dallas, Texas (Board of Governors) . National League of American Pen Women Writers' Association, Free China 14th Air Force Association U. S. Air Force Wives Club, Washington, D.C. Flying Tiger Association Theta Sigma Phi American Newspaper Women's Club, Washington, D.C. Overseas Press Club of America, New York, New York The Capitol Hill Club, Washington, D.C. The Georgetown Club, Washington, D.C. National Council of the Foreign Policy Association International Platform Association National Capitol Chapter, Air Force Association Aero Club of Washington, D.C. PUBLICATIONS : A Thousand Springs, Paul S. Eriksson, Inc. (best seller 1962) Chennault and the Flying Tigers, Paul S. Eriksson, Inc. Way of a Fighter (Translated from English to Chinese 1955) Dictionary of New Simplified Chinese Characters, Georgetown University Press, Washington, D.C., 1963 Telegraphic Code Chinese-English Dictionary (For Machine

Translation), Georgetown University Press, 1963 Fifteen Books in Chinese Bost Sellers: Song of Vesterday The Uniters' Press

Best Sellers: Song of Yesterday, The Writers' Press, Taipei, Taiwan, 1961

M E E, The Orient Book Store, Taipei, 1963 My Two Worlds, Books World, Taiwan, 1965 The Other Half, Books World, Taiwan, 1966 Letters from U.S.A., Books World, Taiwan, 1967

LECTURES : Free China, Red China and the Free World Land Reform in China Women of Two Worlds The Changing World of Asia Asiatic Mind and the Cold War Red China and Soviet Russia Our Crisis in Vietnam The Many Faces of Southeast Asia

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REFERENCE Who's Who of American Women : Whc's Who in the South and Southwest National Social Directory The Social List of Washington, D.C. The Blue Book of Washington, D.C. Royal Blue Book, London

AWARDS :

Woman of Distinction Award, Texas Technological College,

Lubbock, Texas, 1966 Freedom Award, Order of Lafayette, 1966 Freedom Award, Free China Association, 1966 Golden Plate Award for "Champion of Democracy and Freedom," American Academy of Achievement, 1967

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HONORARY DEGREE : Doctor of Letters, Chung-ang University, Seoul, Korea, 1967