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<td>Memo</td>
<td>From Higby to Donald Rumsfeld RE: the Indiana Senate race. 1 pg.</td>
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<td>Copy of a memo from Donald Rumsfeld to Haldeman RE: the state of Republican Congressional politics in Indiana. 1 pg.</td>
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February 18, 1970

MEMORANDUM FOR HONORABLE DONALD RUMSFELD

FROM: LARRY HIGBY

SUBJECT: Indiana Senate Race

Mr. Haldeman is in receipt of your memo concerning the Indiana Senate Race.

Thank you for forwarding this to our office.

LH: pm
FOR:   Bob Haldeman
FROM:  Donald, Rumsfeld
SUBJECT: Indiana Senate Race

While Congressman Roudebush continues to indicate that he has no strong ambition to run for the Senate, it is rather clear that he does want to run and that he is, in fact, running. I believe he merely has to receive a simple majority in the Convention. It's his intention to file for his House seat and still proceed with the Senate race. In the event the Convention selects him as the Republican nominee, it will then fall to the Republican Committeemen in his Congressional District to select his replacement as the Republican nominee for the Congressional seat.

From what I understand, the Republicans in the State are moving into two camps: one around the Governor and his candidate for the Senate, and the other around Mayor Lugar, Congressman Roudebush and a group that would rather see Roudebush a candidate for the Senate. It is my understanding that the Governor's man, who I believe is named Snelder, or Scribner, I've forgotten which, has received some bad publicity concerning his use of the State funds as State Treasurer. From everything I can see, Roudebush would be a good candidate against Vance Hartke.
February 22, 1970

TALKING PAPER - MURRAY CHOTINER

Objective: To begin to move Chotiner to a more primary lead role in the political area.

Points to be Covered:

1. We need now to begin developing a strategy for 1970 of what areas the President should visit and campaign in. You may want to get with Chapin on this.

2. In order to do this we need to get a hard fix now on who our candidates are going to be and be carefully screening the monitoring selections that are taking place in key districts and states across the country. We should be pushing hard to make sure our men are being promoted.

3. This ties in closely with how we schedule the President. Perhaps it would be advantageous in some cases to have our key candidates selections here to see him prior to the election.

4. Chotiner should be attempting to use Mollenhoff more. Our thought would be perhaps to have Mollenhoff work through you in many instances. Perhaps Chotiner should review Mollenhoff's papers and make his recommendation before the material goes to the President. If he agrees we could make this arrangement with John Brown.
February 10, 1970

L.

Secretary Finch's office called last night with the following information: Secretary Finch will be attending the New York Republican County Committee Lincoln Dinner in New York on Saturday night and wonders if Mr. Haldeman would know of three couples or six people who might like to attend. Secretary Finch has a table of 10.

The affair will be at the Waldorf Astoria with a reception starting at 7:00 p.m. and dinner at 7:45 p.m.

Any Suggestions:

1.

2.

3.

Call Warren Hendricks if you have any luck.

P.
MEMORANDUM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
February 9, 1970

FROM: CHUCK COLSON
TO: LARRY HIGBY

I am sure Bob has seen the attached. If he has not, he should.

Right, I did see it. I would think it is time we put this one to the acid test and find out where we stand. Is there any problem with locking our position on they (esp.) and proceeding with MO. If not, shouldn't we make this as a formal proposal to it & proceed.
As Campaign Nears

There were some curious names among the Texans present. One was H. Ross Perot, the Dallas billionaire who achieved prominence by trying to deliver Christmas gifts to American prisoners of war in North Vietnam. Perot voted for President Nixon in 1968 and, according to one account, came to the Democratic event partly to show that his "United We Stand" crusade is not an adjunct of the Republican Party.

Another Texas billionaire not customarily present at public political fund-raising events but who came to Miami was Clint W. Murchison Jr.

Their presence along with a hundred or so other Texans is attributed to the influence of Robert S. Strauss, the National Committeeman from the state, a conservative who has publicly disagreed in the past with the liberal direction in which Harris tried to lead the party. He is, however, a close friend of Harris.

It proved to be a short climb. Much of the $300,000 net will go for operations of the national headquarters. Little will be left over to retire the staggering debt run up in the 1968 presidential election and in the pre-convention campaigns of Hubert H. Humphrey and Robert F. Kennedy.

For a variety of reasons, Democratic money simply has dried up. There are 25 crucial Senate races this year and Democratic candidates are scratching hard to finance their own campaigns. Their desire that none of it filter into national headquarters was the reason Harris had to cancel the national television hook-ups for the Miami gala.

Another explanation was offered last week by a party official who had tried gently to put the touch on a New Yorker long devoted to the party. He was turned down because the New Yorker refused to pay off debts to rich contributors who had backed Humphrey and lost in 1968. "He objected to putting money into the pocket of someone who had tried to beat on a winner and lost," said the disappointed money-seeker.

About $5 million of the debt originally was owed to wealthy contributors who came across in the campaign's closing weeks when it appeared Humphrey was gaining on Richard Nixon. They are not, as one party official explained, people who go to bed hungry at night. They are people like Lew Wasserman of California, John (Jake the Barber) Factor, Pat O'Connor, who is now the Democratic national treasurer, and Edgar Kaiser. They either loaned or gave large sums, some of which have been repaid.

The remainder of the debt is being painfully negotiated. Toughest are bills from airline and telephone companies, who cannot settle for less than full payment without being accused of making illegal political contributions.

And there's one $750,000 debt that is particularly irritating. It's for air-conditioning of the International Amphitheatre in Chicago where, in August, 1968, the Democratic Party held a riotous convention it would just as soon forget.