

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>
13	2	2/16/1972	<input type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Memo	From Strachan To Magruder, LaRue RE: Received polling information from Executive Director. 1pg.
13	2	2/15/1972	<input type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Memo	From Strachan To Magruder, Flemming RE: Statement from Republican State Chairman in Florida in morning newspaper. 1pg.
13	2	2/14/1972	<input type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Memo	From Strachan To Magruder, LaRue RE: "RNC Research/ DNC Delegate Selection." 6pgs.
13	2	2/14/1972	<input type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Memo	From Strachan To Magruder, Porter RE: "Celebreties in New Hampshire." 1pg.

<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>
13	2	2/10/1972	<input type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Memo	From Strachan To Nunn, Sloan RE: "Fund Raising Letter." 5pgs.
13	2	2/1/1972	<input type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Memo	From Strachan To Higby, Kehrlie RE: "Absentee Voting in California." 1pg.
13	2	2/22/1972	<input type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Letter	From Strachan To Bradford RE: Response, on behalf of Haldeman, expressing gratitude for support to the President. 1pg.
13	2	2/4/1972	<input type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Memo	From Evans To Strachan RE: Discussed article from Boston Globe. 1pg.
13	2	2/8/1972	<input type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Memo	From Strachan To Cole RE: "Harris Domestic Issues Poll." 1pg.

<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>
13	2	2/3/1972	<input type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Memo	From Strachan To Dean RE: "Republican National Committee Convention--San Diego." 1pg.
13	2	2/21/1972	<input type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Memo	From Strachan To Elliot RE: "Political Letters." 8pgs.
13	2	2/24/1972	<input type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Memo	From Strachan To Flemming RE: Target percentages for delegates from various states to the Convention. 1pg.
13	2	2/28/1972	<input type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Memo	From Strachan To Unk Recipient RE: Theoretical memorandum on the Catholic vote. 1pg.
13	2	2/21/1972	<input type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Letter	From Strachan To Ferguson RE: "Uki pgf petition to change name. 1pg.

<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>
13	2	2/14/1972	<input type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Memo	From Strachan To Unk Recipient RE: Status update on Dartmouth College mock election. 1pg.
13	2	2/10/1972	<input type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Memo	From Strachan To Unk Recipient RE: Follow-up on USIA campaign polls. 1pg.
13	2	2/4/1972	<input type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Memo	From Strachan To Higby RE: "Political Letters." 5pgs.
13	2	2/10/1972	<input type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Letter	From Strachan To Jannett RE: Tickets to the Equestrian Olympic Games. 1pg.
13	2	2/24/1972	<input type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Letter	From Strachan To Kruger RE: Response to question regarding the number of Republican voters. 1pg.

<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>
13	2	2/15/1972	<input type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Memo	From Strachan To Khachigian RE: "Meany Statement." 5r gs.
13	2	3/28/1; 94	<input type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Memo	From Strachan To Khachigian RE: News summary on Steinem's comment on Muskie. 2pgs.

Presidential Materials Review Board

Review on Contested Documents

Collection: H. R. Haldeman
Box Number: 236

Folder: Strachan Chron A-L February 1972

<u>Document</u>	<u>Disposition</u>
88	Retain Open
89	Retain Open
90	Return Private/Political Memo, Strachan to Magruder & LaRue, 2/16/72
91	Return Private/Political Memo, Strachan to Flemming & Magruder, 2/15/72
92	Return Private/Political Memo, Strachan to Magruder & LaRue, 2/14/72.
93	Return Private/Political Memo, Strachan to Magruder & Porter, 2/14/72.
94	Return Private/Political Memo, Strachan to Sloan & Nunn, 2/10/72.
95	Retain Open
96	Return Private/Political Memo, Strachan to Kehrl & Higby, 2/1/72.
97	Retain Open
98	Retain Open
99	Retain Open
100	Retain Open
101	Retain Open
102	Retain Open
103	Retain Open
104	Retain Open
105	Return Private/Political Letter, Strachan to Bradford, 2/22/72.
106	Retain Open
107	Retain Open
108	Retain Open
109	Retain Open
110	Retain Open
111	Retain Open

Presidential Materials Review Board

Review on Contested Documents

Collection: H. R. Haldeman
Box Number: 236

112	Retain	Open
113	Retain	Open
114	Retain	Open
115	Retain	Open
116	Retain	Open
117	Retain	Open
118	Retain	Open
119	Retain	Open
120	Retain	Open
121	Retain	Open
122	Retain	Close Invasion of Privacy Memo, Chapin to Strachan, 2/2/72
123	Return	Private/Political Memo, Evans to Strachan, 2/4/72.
124	Retain	Open
125	Return	Private/Political Memo, Strachan to Cole, 2/8/72.
126	Retain	Open
127	Retain	Open
128	Retain	Open
129	Retain	Open
130	Retain	Open
131	Retain	Open
132	Return	Private/Political Memo, Strachan to Deaw, 2/3/72.
133	Return	Private/Political Memo, Strachan to Elliott, 2/21/72.
134	Retain	Open
135	Return	Private/Political Memo, Strochan to Flemming, 2/24/72.
136	Return	Private/Political Memo, Strachan for Follow-up, 2/28/72.
137	Retain	Open

Presidential Materials Review Board

Review on Contested Documents

Collection: H. R. Haldeman
Box Number: 236

138	Retain	Open	
139	Retain	Open	
140	Retain	Open	
141	Retain	Open	
142	Return		Private/Personal Letter, Strachan to Ferguson, 2/21/72.
143	Retain	Open	
144	Return		Private/Political Memo, Strachan for Follow-up, 2/14/72.
145	Retain	Open	
146	Retain	Open	
147	Return		Private/Political Memo, Strachan for Follow-up, 2/10/72.
148	Retain	Open	
149	Retain	Open	
150	Retain	Close	Invasion of Privacy Memo, Strachan to CA, [4/21]
151	Retain	Close	Invasion of Privacy Transcript, phone conversation, Strachan and Mike Gill, 3/2/72.
152	Retain	Open	
153	Retain	Open	
154	Retain	Open	
155	Retain	Close	Invasion of Privacy Memo, Strachan to Higby, 2/25/72
156	Retain	Open	
157	Retain	Open	
158	Retain	Open	
159	Retain	Open	
160	Retain	Open	
161	Retain	Open	
162	Retain	Open	
163	Retain	Open	

Presidential Materials Review Board

Review on Contested Documents

Collection: H. R. Haldeman
Box Number: 236

164	Retain	Open
165	Return	Private/Political Memo, Higby to Strachan, 2/4/72.
166	Retain	Open
167	Retain	Open
168	Retain	Open
169	Retain	Open
170	Retain	Open
171	Return	Private/Personal Letter, Strachan to Jannett, 2/10/72.
172	Retain	Open
173	Return	Private/Political Letter, Strachan to Kruger, 2/24/72.
174	Retain	Open
175	Retain	Open
176	Retain	Open
177	Retain	Open
178	Retain	Open
179	Retain	Close Invasion of Privacy Memo, Strachan to Kingsley, 2/18/72.
180	Return	Private/Political Memo, Strachan to Khachigain, 2/15/72.
181	Retain	Open
182	Retain	Open
183	Retain	Open
184	Return	Private/Political Memo, Strachan to Khachigain, 1/28/72.
185	Retain	Open
186	Retain	Open

February 16, 1972

MEMORANDUM FOR:

JEB MAGRUDER
FRED LARUE

FROM:

GORDON STRACHAN

Bob received the attached polling information from the College Republican Executive Director. In addition to the old question of whether the RNC should be conducting polls, shouldn't Ken Riets be working with this youth group?

Just a thought.

cc: Fred Malek

(Attachments sent to Mr. Magruder only -- no copies made)

GS;lm

February 15, 1972

MEMORANDUM FOR:

JEB MAGRUDER
HARRY FLEMING

FROM:

GORDON STRACHAN

You may have noticed in this morning's New York Times that the Republican State Chairman in Florida is quoted as saying that Ashbrook will get 15% of the primary vote. Ashbrook himself says "If I could get 30% here that would be regarded as a serious vote and it would evoke a serious financial response." It seems strange that our own chairman sets a lower target vote than the challenger.

Just a thought.

GS:lm

February 14, 1972

MEMORANDUM FOR:

JEB MAGRUDER
FRED LARUE

FROM:

GORDON STRACHAN

SUBJECT:

RNC Research/DNC Delegate
Selection

Is it a productive use of the RNC Research Staff to assess the delegate progress of the Democrats? It may well be, but it seems that this project closely dovetails with the action man you were going to use to implement Timmons' suggestions. At your convenience, would you let me know where the entire DNC Convention project stands?

Thanks.

GS:lm

H FU 2/21/72



Republican
National
Committee.

February 8, 1972

MEMORANDUM

FROM: GARY BAUER *GB*
VIA: *[Signature]* ED DEBOLT
RE: THE RACE FOR THE DEMOCRATIC PRESIDENTIAL
NOMINATION

The enclosed reports on Iowa and Mississippi are the first in a series of state summaries on the battle for delegates by the Democratic contenders.

The reports will attempt to show as early as possible trends developing across the country as the Democratic national convention approaches in July. Each state report will be updated as the delegate process is completed in that state.

GB/jbt
enclosure

THE DEMOCRATIC DELEGATE HUNT

REPORT ON THE CAUCUSES

I O W A

1972 Democratic National Convention Votes -- 46

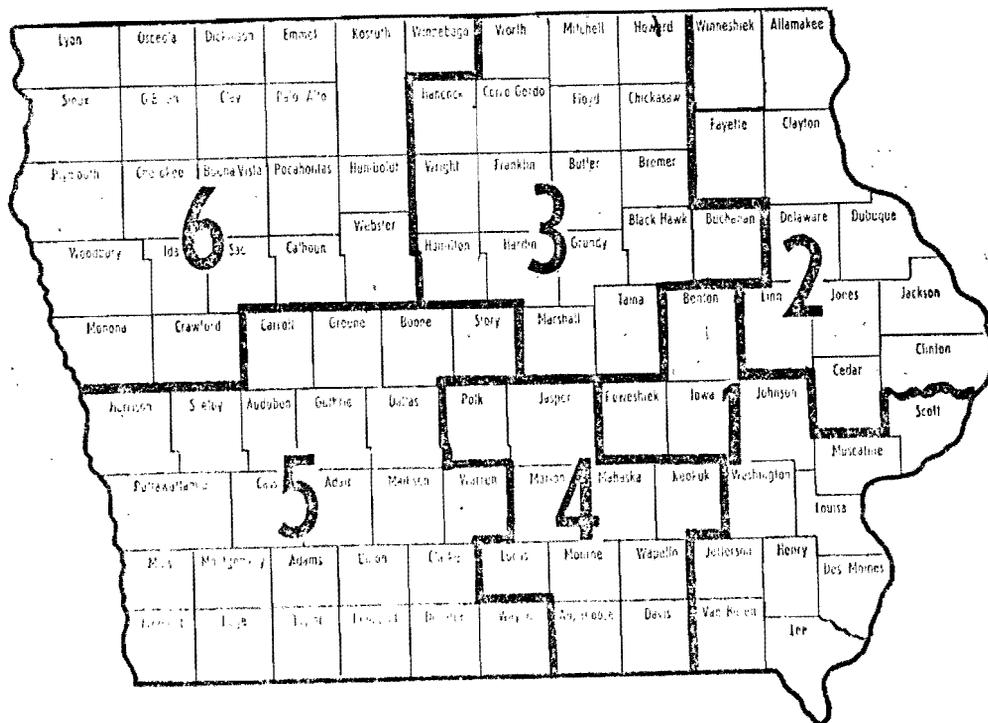
1972 Delegate Selection Dates

January 24.precinct caucuses
 February 26county convention
 March 26.Congressional District convention
 May 20.State convention

Precinct Caucuses -- The Results

Present indications from precinct returns indicate the following strength for the Democratic candidates in each Congressional District:

First	2 Uncommitted	2 Muskie	2 McGovern
Second	3 Muskie	2 Uncommitted	1 McGovern
Third	2 Muskie	2 Uncommitted	1 McGovern
Fourth	3 Uncommitted	2 Muskie	1 McGovern
Fifth	2 Muskie	2 Uncommitted	1 McGovern
Sixth	3 Uncommitted	2 Muskie	1 McGovern



At the state convention where at-large delegates will be selected, projections indicated that Muskie will take five delegates, McGovern three delegates, and the uncommitted will have four delegates.

This would give Muskie 18, McGovern 10, and the uncommitted 18 at the Democratic National Convention in Miami.* These projections are tentative, however. Under Iowa law, no convention delegate can be bound to a candidate -- e. g. the relative strength of the contenders may change as the national convention approaches.

AN ANALYSIS

Muskie -- The Muskie forces hoped for a clear mandate out of Iowa to add to their "bandwagon" psychology. Heavy emphasis was put on big-name endorsements by organization people in the state. The final "coup" of this strategy took place on January 17, when Senator Harold Hughes surprised many state Democrats by announcing support of the Maine Senator. In addition, Muskie had the support of Iowa's 30,000-member United Auto Workers union, the only union in the state to break with labor's general strategy of electing uncommitted delegates. Taking no chances, Muskie still brought in eight last-minute, full-time workers from other states.

In spite of this effort, the Muskie forces could not win a clear majority of delegates -- a fact which will not be lost on Democratic pols around the country.

McGovern -- The Senator established that he is at this point still a viable candidate. He concentrated his efforts on precinct organization and was able to slow Muskie's drive. The McGovern supporters, although a minority, seem to be "activists", who will turn out when needed at the tedious precinct meetings. McGovern showed a lot of his strength in college towns. In Iowa City, heavily populated student precincts produced McGovern majorities and in some instances, support for Congresswoman Shirley Chisholm. McGovern has to have this type of support to have any chance at the nomination.

Labor -- The large number of uncommitted delegates was testimony that in this state, at least, labor strategy was working. Word had gone out from George Meany for labor's minions to elect as many uncommitted delegates as possible in order to have optimum bargaining power at the Miami convention. Labor's muscle along with the hesitancy of many lower echelon Democrats to commit themselves at this early date resulted in the large uncommitted vote. In addition, the uncommitted vote was added to by supporters of Hubert Humphrey and Edward Kennedy.

*In 1968, Iowa cast 19 1/2 for McCarthy, 18 1/2 for HHH, 5 for McGovern and 3 for Kennedy at the Democratic National Convention.

SUMMARY

The Iowa results are indecisive. Muskie is still the frontrunner for Miami, but he hasn't got it locked up yet. He will need more than big-name endorsements to win the nomination. Labor enjoyed initial success here, but the "uncommitted" strategy will be hard to execute successfully in the other states.

THE DEMOCRATIC DELEGATE HUNT

REPORT ON THE CAUCUSES

MISSISSIPPI

1972 Democratic National Convention Votes -- 25

1972 Delegate Selection Dates

January 22.precinct caucuses
February 12county conventions
February 26state convention

Mississippi seems to be heading toward trouble in Miami. January 22 was the day under the new-reform rules to hold precinct caucuses across the state. The meetings were held -- by two different Democratic parties.

The morning meetings were held by the "regulars", who control the state party and virtually every public office in the state. Governor Waller is securely in their camp. The evening meetings were held by the "loyalists", the black dominated group that has the official recognition of the Democratic National Committee. Both sets of precinct meetings were nominally "open", but each side refused to take part in the proceedings of the other.

Both sets of delegates are at this point uncommitted, although Charles Evers, the black national committeeman, has pledged to recruit delegates for John Lindsay. Governor Waller of the "regulars" speaks well of Senator Jackson and Congressman Wilbur Mills with more "old-line" members favoring Governor Wallace of Alabama.*

Chances of a compromise slate going to Miami decrease as the Democratic Presidential contenders chose sides in the controversy. Senator George McGovern has already accused the "regulars" of racism. Look for a credentials fight in July, which could split the national Democrats again on the race issue.

*In 1968, Mississippi cast 9 1/2 votes for Humphrey, 6 1/2 for McCarthy, 4 for McGovern, and 2 for Reverend Channing Phillips at the Democratic National Convention.

February 14, 1972

MEMORANDUM FOR:

JEB MAGRUDER
BART PORTER

FROM:

GORDON STRACHAN

SUBJECT:

Celebrities in New Hampshire

You probably noticed in this mornings' Wall Street Journal, the comment about which celebrities are going to New Hampshire to support their various candidates. You may recall that we asked the question of which celebrities were scheduled into New Hampshire for the President last week. Could you give me a call and bring me up to date as to whether we have any celebrities scheduled in to New Hampshire?

Thank you.

GS:lm

February 10, 1972

MEMORANDUM FOR:

LEE NUNN
HUGH SLOAN

FROM:

GORDON STRACHAN

SUBJECT:

Fund Raising Letter

Bob Haldeman asked Ray Price's office to redraft the Wentz fund raising letter you will be sending soon. That draft, reviewed and approved by Ray, is attached. You will notice that the improvement in quality is considerable.

Will you let me know when you will be using it? Thank you.

GS:lm

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 4, 1972

MEMORANDUM FOR: GORDON STRACHAN
FROM: DAVE GERGEN
SUBJECT: Draft Letter

Here is a revised solicitation letter, as prepared by Roland Elliott and Mary Ann Allin and approved by Ray. Most of it is sufficiently well done that we hope to incorporate portions in the campaign package.

I apologize for the delay.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Dave Gergen". The signature is written in a cursive style with a long horizontal stroke at the end.

Enclosure.

February 4, 1972

On January 20, 1969, America was a troubled nation. There was division in the country, disruption on the campuses, inflation in the economy, crime in the cities, powderkegs in the ghettos, backlash in the suburbs, and two hundred coffins a week coming home from Vietnam.

As Richard Nixon took the oath of office, he inherited this bitter legacy. It required both political courage and statesmanship to move away from war and inflation, up onto the high road of peacetime prosperity. But Richard Nixon, more than any President before him, has quietly presided over major changes in policy and direction in our government, and has restored our faith in the ability of our system to solve its problems and reflect the basic integrity of the American people.

The record of the Nixon Administration is clear: There have been dramatic new initiatives in foreign affairs designed to end our involvement in the Indochina conflict and secure a lasting peace; there have been bold new economic policies to speed our progress toward a sound prosperity; there is a full agenda of domestic programs aimed at government reform to make it truly responsive to the needs of our citizens; and there is much else that remains to be done.

Progress toward achieving what the President has called the "great goals" of our society requires the cooperation and commitment of every American. The vast majority shares the President's conviction that this is a great and good nation, one which has an extraordinary capacity to set out upon a new course of action and bring together diverse elements in a creative force to improve government and our quality of life.

Where there was despair and frustration only a few years ago, there is now a growing sense of hope and faith in the traditional strengths of our institutions and in the fundamental goodwill of our countrymen. The President has made a beginning which urgently merits our support. He deserves and the Nation needs the opportunity to press for completion of his initiatives, both foreign and domestic.

In his campaign for re-election, you can demonstrate your support in a vital and meaningful way -- with your personal check. A contribution of \$15 will enroll you as a member of the Committee. But gifts of \$25, or \$50, or \$100, and larger are also welcome! If it is significant to you, it will be significant to us, and you may be sure that every dollar will be used in the re-election of the President. With your financial assistance and that of other concerned individuals, we can mount a campaign that will take the record of this Administration

directly to the people, calmly but forcefully articulating its accomplishments, its far-reaching proposals and its confident vision of the future.

We urge you to join in this high adventure. It will be an alliance of citizens who believe that Richard Nixon has guided the Nation through an era of adversity and has brought us to the threshold of a full generation of peace with prosperity. This is our opportunity, in Lincoln's words, for us to "dare to do our duty as we understand it."

#

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Administratively Confidential

February 1, 1972

MEMORANDUM FOR:

LARRY HIGBY
BRUCE KEHRLI

FROM:

GORDON STRACHAN

SUBJECT:

Absentee Voting in California

I checked with my Placer County Clerk, Maurene I. Dobbas, regarding the requirements for your application for absentee ballots to assure your California residence for voting purposes. She reports that the law requires that you file with the County Clerk a request for an absentee ballot stating your absence from the state due to government service, 54 days prior to the primary election. Since California's primary is on June 6, you must have completed the transaction with your county clerk by April 13. Since it usually takes a few days for them to send the necessary forms for your signature here in Washington, I would suggest that you write and get the process going in the near future. Larry, in your letter, I would mention the fact that you will have a court proceeding pending in your county of residence, Los Angeles.

February 22, 1972

Dear Mr. Bradford:

Mr. Haldeman is travelling with the President in China this week, therefore I am responding to your letter of February 10 in his absence.

I know he would want me to thank you for your expression of support for the President, and will of course be interested in the poster you enclosed that was prepared by your granddaughter.

Sincerely,

Gordon Strachan
Staff Assistant
to H. R. Haldeman

Mr. Curtiss H. Bradford
24374 San Marcus Road
Carmel, California 93921

GS:jz



Republican
National
Committee.

Thomas B. Evans, Jr., Co-Chairman

February 4, 1972

MEMORANDUM FOR GORDON STRACHAN

Attached is the article from the Boston Globe which we discussed yesterday.

j1j

Administratively Confidential

February 8, 1972

MEMORANDUM FOR:

KEN COLE

FROM:

GORDON STRACHAN

SUBJECT:

Harris Domestic Issues Poll

Bob Haldeman asked Bob Teeter, the Campaign Polling Consultant, to prepare the attached analysis of the September 1971 Harris Domestic Issues poll. Bob asked that Mr. Ehrlichman and you receive a copy of Teeter's analysis and control distribution within the Domestic Council as you did with the original Harris Issues Poll.

GS:lm

ADMINISTRATIVELY CONFIDENTIAL

February 3, 1972

MEMORANDUM FOR:

JOHN DEAN

FROM:

GORDON STRACHAN

SUBJECT:

Republican National Committee
Convention -- San Diego

Bob Haldeman read your memorandum on Potential Disruptions at the Republican National Convention, which summarizes all of the negative things that may happen at the end of August in San Diego.

By Monday, February 7, he wants your description of the positive things that are planned. Football games, surfing contests, and rock concerts have been suggested. These plans need not be detailed or finally approved by all of those who might be interested. Instead, he wants a 500-750 word summary of your ideas. He emphasized that he wanted this report Monday even if it required a good deal of effort this weekend.

Thank you.

Due Date
February 7, 1972

G.S: car

Administratively Confidential

February 21, 1972

MEMORANDUM FOR: ROLAND ELLIOTT
FROM: GORDON STRACHAN
SUBJECT: Political Letters

As we discussed on the telephone, it is probably not a wise idea to send Presidential letters to all the members of The Young Voters for the President Committee. However, there are five individuals who should receive letters. These letters should refer to the fact that the President was sorry that he had not been able to meet with them during their White House tour and thanking them for their personal support and the sacrifices that they are making on his behalf. Another line that we would want to include would make a reference to his current trip to China. Would you please see that the following people receive these letters from the President:

Mr. and Mrs. Chad Everett
Wife: Shelby Grant
8469 Hollywood Boulevard
Los Angeles, California 90069

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Livingston
Wife: Sandy Livingston
12712 Landale
Studio City, California 91604

Mrs. Gary Collins
Stage name: Mary Ann Mobley
2751 Hutton Drive
Beverly Hills, California 91604

Miss Kathy Garver
3450 Fawtell Boulevard
Los Angeles, California 90201

Mr. Marlin McKeever
1524 Keel Drive
Corona Dell Mar, California 92625

Thank you very much.

GS:lm

H
FO
2/16

February 14, 1972

TO: GORDON STRACHAN

FROM: BART PORTER *BP*

Per our conversation of this morning.

*L. has celeb +
this letter*

February 1, 1972

MEMORANDUM FOR: MR. HENRY CASHEN

FROM: HERBERT L. PORTER

The following celebrities came to Washington from Los Angeles on January 24 - 25 to participate in the press conference announcing the Young Voters for the President Committee. Thank you letters from the President should be sent to them saying, "he was sorry not to have been able to have met with them during their White House tour and thanking them for their support and the personal sacrifices that they are making on his behalf".

Mr. and Mrs. Chad Everett
Wife: Shelby Grant
8469 Hollywood Boulevard
Los Angeles, California 90069

The letter should go to both of them, since they are both celebrities.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Livingston
Wife: Sandy Livingston
12712 Landale
Studio City, California 91604

They are both celebrities as well.

Mrs. Gary Collins
Stage name: Mary Ann Mobley
2751 Hutton Drive
Beverly Hills, California

Mrs. Collins attended without her husband.

Miss Kathy Garver
3450 Fawcett Boulevard
Los Angeles, California 90201

Miss Garver was unescorted.

Mr. Marlin McKeever
1524 Keel Drive
Corona Dell Mar, California 92625

Mr. McKeever attended without his wife.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

MS

Administratively Confidential

February 4, 1972

MEMORANDUM FOR:

LARRY HIGBY

FROM:

GORDON STRACHAN **G**

SUBJECT:

Political Letters

In light of our new system to further screen the non-essential material away from Bob, we should decide whether the President will send the letters suggested by the Committee to Re-Elect the President. Ken Rietz and Ken Smith suggest that the President send personal letters to the Young Voters for the President. This is the group that came to the White House on short notice last week. Rietz is recommending that the President send personal letters to the attendees.

Roland Elliott's view is that these letters are too blatantly political. He relies on Bob's comments at the staff briefing last week about being "non-political". Ray Price and Dave Gergen have also urged a decrease in the "political" activities.

Bart Porter, who is charged with overall responsibility for this area said the group received plenty of "stroking". Therefore, unless I hear otherwise from you, I will ask Elliott not to get the letters and so inform the Committee to Re-Elect the President.

Attachment

*Why - we need them
to everyone
else - Check it
L.*

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 3, 1972

ADMINISTRATIVELY CONFIDENTIAL

MEMORANDUM FOR:

Gordon Strachan

SUBJECT: Political Letters

The attached materials from Ken Smith of the Committee for the Re-Election of the President appear to be of a strictly political nature. That is, there seems to be no reasonable justification for accommodating this request other than for political campaign purposes. If this is the case, then it is in conflict with my understanding of recent guidelines which preclude this sort of activity. Your guidance and that of your office would be appreciated in this matter. Thank you.

Attachments

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "R. Elliott", with a horizontal line extending to the right.

Roland L. Elliott

ADMINISTRATIVELY CONFIDENTIAL

COMMITTEE FOR THE RE-ELECTION OF THE PRESIDENT

1701 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20006
(202) 333-0920

February 1, 1972

MEMORANDUM FOR: ROLAND ELLIOTT
FROM: KEN SMITH *KMS*
SUBJECT: Presidential Letters To The Charter
Members Of The Young Voters For The
President Committee

As you may know, the formation of the Young Voters for the President was announced last week by Senator Brock.

The group was made up of a cross section of well known young people (see attached list). They were given a tour of the White House by Mike Farrell and spent a few minutes with Dr. Kissinger, Bob Finch and Chuck Colson.

Due to his working on the Vietman speech, the President was unable to meet with them. We feel it would be appropriate for a letter to be sent to each, expressing the President's regret at not being able to meet with them and his appreciation of their public declarations of support.

- Names and addresses are attached. If you have any questions, please call.

c.c. Ken Rietz

YVP COMMITTEE MEMBERS

ABATE, JOE
28 West Gate; Room 405
Trenton, New Jersey 18609
609-989-7600

ALWORTH, LANCE
Dallas Cowboys
6116 No. Central
Dallas, Texas
214-369-3211

ASHE, VICTOR
Knoxville County Office
211 West Hill Avenue
Knoxville, Tennessee
#615-525-0338

BOX, BRENDA
Miss Texas Pagaent
P.O. Box 1329
San Antonio, Texas 78295
512-926-8429

BUONICONTI, NICK
Miami Dolphins
330 Biscayne Blvd.
Miami, Fla.
305-379-1851

CAMPBELL, TOM
62 Dale Rose Court
San Francisco, California 94014
415-334-1111 (San Fran home)
#408-274-3541 (San Fran Office)
408-274-1170 (San Jose radio Station)
408-289-1111 (San Jose Apt.)

CLEMENCE, KENT
Student Body President
University Of Southern Presi
Los Abgeles, Californis 90007
213-746-6525
213-746-9942 (frater/hity)

CULLEN JO ANN"
330 West Circle and Porter Avenue
Bristol, Pennsylvavanis 19007
#215-788-7519

EASTWOOD, CLINT
Universal Studios
Universal City , Californis
213-985-4321

EVERETT, CHAD & SHELBY (Grant)
8469 Hollywood Blvd.
Los Angeles, Californis 90069
#

FORSYTH, JANENE
5938 Wilson Blvd
Arlington, Verginia
533-7932

GARVER, KATHY
3450 Sautelle
Los Angeles, California 92625
#

GRAEBNER, CAROL AND CLark
139 East 66th St.
New york City, New York 10021
212-737-2013

GRIESE, BOB
Miami, Dolphins
330 Biscayne Blvd.
Miami, Fla.
305-379-1851

HUGHES, GARY
301 Thorn Lane Apt. 3A
Newark, Deleware 19711

LIVINGSTON, STANLEY & SANDY
12712 Landale Street
Studoo City, California 91604
213-980-1126

LUNN, ROBERT
3645 Fulton Avenue
Sacramento, Californis
95821

MCKEEVER, MARLIN
1524 Keel drive
Corona Del Mar, California 92625
#

McNAUGHT , HARRY
820 Hilltop Lane
Logansport, Indiana
219-753-9517

MARBLEY, HARLAND
860 So. Avenue S.E.
Washington D.C.

MASON, TOMMY
 P.O. Box 20001
 Minneapolis, Minnesota
 # 612-881-113

MOBLEY MARY ANN (COLLINS)
 2721 Hutton Drive
 Beverly Hills, Cal.
 #

NORMAN, GWEN
 7912 Beechnut Road
 District Heights, Maryland 20008
 #3362497

O'NEAL, LACEY
 4207 Blaire ST. N.E.
 Washington, D.C.
 #398-5861

SCHOLLANDER, DON
 Lewis & Clark College
 , OREGON

SHEALY, SHERRY
 Lexington Court House
 Lexington, So. Carolina
 #359-3400

SHELLY, KENNETH
 Downy, California

SHELTON, DEBBIE
 L282 So. Alhambra Circle
 Apt. 1-N4
 Coral Gables
 #

SMITH, JODY
 Mayor of Ayreshire, Iowa
 Ayreshire, Iowa

JOO JO STARBUCK
 Downy, California

STROY, ESTHER
 5311 8th St. N.W.
 Washington, D.C.
 #723-8763

SUNDQUIST, DON
 13616 Pleasant Lane
 Burnsville, Minnesota 55378
 #507-451-6410

VITTERT, MARK
 408 Olive Street.
 Stl Louis, Mo.
 # 314-621- 4433

WELLS, BARBIE
 Republican National Committee
 # 484-6500

WILCHINSKI, EDDIE
 330 Camden Syoming Ave.
 Camden, Deleware 19963
 #302-678-4738

Additional information to follow
 incomplete addresses.

February 24, 1972

MEMORANDUM FOR:

HARRY FLEMMING

FROM:

GORDON STRACHAN

We have talked several times about target percentages for delegates from the various states to the Republican National Convention. As you know there is particular concern about the number of young people on the delegations as well as the number of women. Now that most of the state chairmen have been selected and many of the delegates are being selected, could you give me a brief update as to how many delegates there will be, the number of under age 30 delegates, and the percentage of women on most of the delegations?

Thank you.

GS:dg:GS:dg

cc: Fred Malek

February 28, 1972

MEMORANDUM FOR:

FOLLOW-UP

FROM:

GORDON STRACHAN

Check with Father McLaughlin on March 7 regarding his theoretical memorandum on the Catholic vote.

GS:car

February 21, 1972

Dear Mike:

Larry Higby signed the Petition to Change Name. His signature was notarized. The originals of these materials are enclosed for your handling.

Larry is currently in China with the President. He will return around March 1. Do you think you could let me know by then how long the proceedings will take and the approximate court costs?

With best wishes.

Sincerely,

Gordon Strachan

Michael C. Ferguson
Attorney at Law
2000 Center Street, Suite 206
Berkeley, California 94704

GS:dg

February 14, 1972

MEMORANDUM FOR FOLLOW-UP for FEBRUARY 27

FROM:

GORDON STRACHAN

On February 27 check with Jeb Magruder and Ken Riets regarding the status of the Dartmouth College mock election that is scheduled for February 28.

GS:lm

Administratively Confidential

February 10, 1972

MEMORANDUM FOR:

FOLLOW-UP

FROM:

GORDON STRACHAN

On February 15th -- Check with Larry Higby to see if he has had a chance to call Frank Shakespeare regarding the USIA Campaign polls.

GS:lm

Administratively Confidential

February 4, 1972

MEMORANDUM FOR:

LARRY HIGBY

FROM:

GORDON STRACHAN

SUBJECT:

Political Letters

In light of our new system to further screen the non-essential material away from Bob, we should decide whether the President will send the letters suggested by the Committee to Re-Elect the President. Ken Riets and Ken Smith suggest that the President send personal letters to the Young Voters for the President. This is the group that came to the White House on short notice last week. Riets is recommending that the President send personal letters to the attendees.

Roland Elliott's view is that these letters are too blatantly political. He relies on Bob's comments at the staff briefing last week about being "non-political". Ray Price and Dave Gergen have also urged a decrease in the "political" activities.

Bart Porter, who is charged with overall responsibility for this area said the group received plenty of "stroking". Therefore, unless I hear otherwise from you, I will ask Elliott not to get the letters and so inform the Committee to Re-Elect the President.

Attachment

GS:lm

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 3, 1972

ADMINISTRATIVELY CONFIDENTIAL

MEMORANDUM FOR:

Gordon Strachan

SUBJECT: Political Letters

The attached materials from Ken Smith of the Committee for the Re-Election of the President appear to be of a strictly political nature. That is, there seems to be no reasonable justification for accommodating this request other than for political campaign purposes. If this is the case, then it is in conflict with my understanding of recent guidelines which preclude this sort of activity. Your guidance and that of your office would be appreciated in this matter. Thank you.

Attachments

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'R. Elliott', with a horizontal line extending to the right.

Roland L. Elliott

ADMINISTRATIVELY CONFIDENTIAL

COMMITTEE FOR THE RE-ELECTION OF THE PRESIDENT

1701 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE N.W.
WASHINGTON D. C. 20506
(202) 338-0920

February 1, 1972

MEMORANDUM FOR: ROLAND ELLIOTT
FROM: KEN SMITH *KMS*
SUBJECT: Presidential Letters To The Charter
Members Of The Young Voters For The
President Committee

As you may know, the formation of the Young Voters for the President was announced last week by Senator Brock.

The group was made up of a cross section of well known young people (see attached list). They were given a tour of the White House by Mike Farrell and spent a few minutes with Dr. Kissinger, Bob Finch and Chuck Colson.

Due to his working on the Vietman speech, the President was unable to meet with them. We feel it would be appropriate for a letter to be sent to each, expressing the President's regret at not being able to meet with them and his appreciation of their public declarations of support.

- Names and addresses are attached. If you have any questions, please call.

c.c. Ken Rietz

YVP COMMITTEE MEMBERS

ABATE, JOE

28 West Gate; Room 405
Trenton, New Jersey 18609
609-989-7600

ALWORTH, LANCE

Dallas Cowboys
6116 No. Central
Dallas, Texas
214-369-3211

ASHE, VICTOR

Knoxville County Office
211 West Hill Avenue
Knoxville, Tennessee
#615-525-0338

BOX, BRENDA

Miss Texas Pageant
P.O. Box 1329
San Antonio, Texas 78295
512-926-8429

BUONICONTI, NICK

Miami Dolphins
330 Biscayne Blvd.
Miami, Fla.
305-379-1851

CAMPBELL, TOM

62 Dale Rose Court
San Francisco, California 94014
415-334-1111 (San Fran home)
#408-274-3541 (San Fran Office)
408-274-1170 (San Jose radio Station)
408-289-1111 (San Jose Apt.)

CLEMENCE, KENT

Student Body President
University Of Southern Presi
Los Angeles, California 90007
213-746-6525
213-746-9942 (fraternity)

CULLEN JO ANN"

330 West Circle and Porter Avenue
Bristol, Pennsylvania 19007
#215-788-7519

EASTWOOD, CLINT

Universal Studios
Universal City, California
213-985-4321

EVERETT, CHAD & SHELBY (Grant)

8469 Hollywood Blvd.
Los Angeles, California 90069
#

FORSYTH, JANENE

5938 Wilson Blvd
Arlington, Virginia
533-7932

GARVER, KATHY

3450 Sautelle
Los Angeles, California 92625
#

GRAEBNER, CAROL AND CLARK

139 East 66th St.
New York City, New York 10021
212-737-2013

GRIESE, BOB

Miami, Dolphins
330 Biscayne Blvd.
Miami, Fla.
305-379-1851

HUGHES, GARY

301 Thorn Lane Apt. 3A
Newark, Delaware 19711

LIVINGSTON, STANLEY & SANDY

12712 Landale Street
Studio City, California 91604
213-980-1126

LUNN, ROBERT

3645 Fulton Avenue
Sacramento, California
95821

MCKEEVER, MARLIN

1524 Keel drive
Corona Del Mar, California 92625
#

McNAUGHT, HARRY

820 Hilltop Lane
Logansport, Indiana
219-753-9517

MARBLEY, HARLAND

860 So. Avenue S.E.
Washington D.C.
561-0113

MASON, TOMMY
 P.O. Box 20001
 Minneapolis, Minnesota
 # 612-881-113

SUNDQUIST, DON
 13616 Pleasant Lane
 Burnsville, Minnesota 55378
 #507-451-6410

MOBLEY MARY ANN (COLLINS)
 2721 Hutton Drive
 Beverly Hills, Cal.
 #

VITTERT, MARK
 408 Olive Street.
 Stl Louis, Mo.
 # 314-621- 4433

NORMAN, GWEN
 7912 Beechnut Road
 District Heights, Maryland 20008
 #3362497

WELLS, BARBIE
 Republican National Committee
 # 484-6500

O'NEAL, LACEY
 4207 Blaire ST. N.E.
 Washington, D.C.
 #398-5861

WILCHINSKI, EDDIE
 330 Camden Syoming Ave.
 Camden, Deleware 19963
 #302-678-4738

SCHOLLANDER, DON
 Lewis & Clark College
 , OREGON

SHEALY, SHERRY
 Lexington Court House
 Lexington, So. Carolina
 #359-3400

SHELLY, KENNETH
 Downy, California

SHELTON, DEBBIE
 L282 So. Alhambra Circle
 Apt. 1-N4
 Coral Gables
 #

SMITH, JODY
 Mayor of Ayreshire, Iowa
 Ayreshire, Iowa

Additional information to follow
 incomplete addresses.

JOO JO STARBUCK
 Downy, California

STROY, ESTHER
 5311 8th St. N.W.
 Washington, D.C.
 #723-8763

Chron

February 10, 1972

Dear Mr. Jannett:

James Kilroy of the Los Angeles Olympic Committee suggested that I write you regarding tickets to the Equestrian Olympic Games in Munchen in August and September of 1972.

We are particularly interested in the dressage and wonder if it would be possible to obtain four tickets. Also, could you advise me about obtaining tickets to observe the warm-ups?

Thank you for your assistance.

With best wishes.

Sincerely,

Gordon Strachan
Staff Assistant to H.R. Haldeman

Mr. Christian Jannett
Chief of Protocol
Organizing Committee for the 20th
Olympic Games
Sarrstrasse
8 Munchen
13 Germany

GS:lm

(Request came to HRH from his sister Betsy on 1/26)

February 24, 1972

Dear Miss Kruger:

Mr. Haldeman is in China this week with the President, therefore I am responding to your letter of February 11, in his absence.

With regard to your question, the number of voters in each state, and the number of Republican voters in each state, changes annually. In order to receive the correct answer to your question, you should contact Ed DeBolt, Republican National Committee, 310 First Street, SE., Washington, D.C.

Sincerely,

Gordon Strachan
Staff Assistant
to H. R. Haldeman

Miss Roberta Kruger
1910 Lake Street
Snohomish, Washington 98290

GS:nm

Administratively Confidential

February 15, 1972

MEMORANDUM FOR:

KEN KHACHIGIAN

FROM:

GORDON STRACHAN

SUBJECT:

Meany Statement

It might be very valuable to obtain a full transcript of Meany's press conference yesterday. As you probably noticed, he made a series of interesting statements regarding who he would support in November as well as expressing his opinion that Muskie was aiding the enemy. If you can obtain a copy of the transcript, please send a copy to me as we would also like to keep it in our files here.

Also, the Broder column this morning on the candidates views on bussing is rather interesting in that it sights only the most recent statements by the candidates. It might be valuable to have the RNC update that booklet they did contrasting the various views that all of the candidates have taken on bussing over the last few years. In particular, Muskie's statement on "Meet the Press" is a substantial change from his position last fall. When you acquire the material it might be valuable to consider distribution.

GS:lm

Candidates Differ on Busing, Ag

By David S. Broder

Washington Post Staff Writer

With the question of busing and school integration in the headlines, The Washington Post has collected brief statements of position on the issue from most of the major Democratic and Republican candidates challenging President Nixon's re-election.

The statements are excerpted from recent press conferences, speeches and position papers. Statements were not available from Rep. Wilbur Mills and Los Angeles Mayor Sam Yorty, but both have been critical of recent court decisions ordering busing.

Here are the others, all Democrats except for Reps. John Ashbrook and Paul McCloskey:

Rep Shirley Chisholm

"There would be no busing controversy if local school districts would furnish quality education to all of their children, both black and white, in good faith. But since they have refused to do so . . . I support busing as a legitimate temporary means to aid the integration of our public schools. I believe that through this process, we can also insure a greater quality of education for all minority young people who are now deprived of meaningful school facilities, good teachers, as well as a

high standard of education . . .

"While none of us wish to see busing as a permanent institution in America, until all of the neighborhoods in our nation open up completely and thereby afford the neighborhood school concept being a fair and just one."

Sen. Vance Hartke

"Busing has both good and bad connotations. . . . Just as I do not favor the busing of children to maintain segregation in our schools, I do not favor the busing of children solely for the purpose of achieving the proper racial balance. Busing is a temporary answer to a serious and complicated issue.

"Busing is not and has never been the real issue. The real issue has always been the achievement of quality education for all children. In *Brown v. Board of Education*, the Supreme Court . . . found that black schools were inherently unequal, and that black students did not receive the quality education given to white children.

"Therefore, the theory was developed that if the schools are integrated, the quality of education will be enhanced . . . To continue to remonstrate over busing only obfuscates the real issue. To lose sight of the

it is an essential method real goal of quality education would make the achievement of integration a hollow victory."

Sen. Hubert Humphrey

"I think that busing should be looked upon strictly as a tool for providing quality education. I don't think it's a matter of whether or not you get total racial balance in the school."

"In most instances, when you bus a child from a deprived area and move that child into a better environment, this is a plus. But busing is not substitute for open neighborhoods. Busing is no substitute for a higher level of income and a better quality of life in a neighborhood. You need the best schools in the areas where people have the least; and you need the most competent teachers in the areas where children have . . . educational problems."

Asked if he favored taking a child from "a quality education area to a deprived area for his education," Humphrey said, "No . . . I don't think that helps anybody . . . I think integration is helpful, but if you can't have a total integrated pattern, then you ought to try to make those schools in that area good schools."

Sen. Henry M. Jackson

"Unlike most of the other

presidential candidates, I have said from the start that I am opposed to forced busing. But I have also said I was against a system that gives a rich child a better public education than a poor child. . . .

"If it's public, it should be equal . . . But forced busing, based on race, does not achieve this objective. On the contrary, it singles out a child because of the color of his skin and sends him off to school in a strange, sometimes distant neighborhood. And with all that, there is no guarantee of a better school at the end of the bus ride. . . ."

"I have no quarrel with a voluntary system under which children can be transported with the consent of their parents to a school outside of their neighborhood in order to receive a better education. . . . But why should a parent be forced to decide that his child must be transported far from home to get a good education?"

"That is why I am recommending a program to improve poor schools — so children won't have to be bused in the future—and to provide the extra teachers and tools necessary to educate those who need special help."

Mayor John V. Lindsay

Busing "is one of the tools that has to be used . . . If

Busing Triggers Ga. School Boycott

AUGUSTA, Ga., Feb. 14 (UPI)—A new school integration plan involving massive busing was put into effect in Richmond County (Augusta) today and triggered a widespread boycott by whites.

Augusta officials said more than half of the county's students—19,209 out of a total enrollment of 36,000—stayed away from classes. The total included two-thirds of the 3,458 students in the seven schools involved directly in "Phase I" of the integration plan.

Richard Anderson, a leader in the "Citizens for Neighborhood Schools" group, said he felt the boycott was going to help President Nixon "make up his mind on the anti-busing amendment. The President knows this kind of thing is not right."

Anderson said parents were going to take their children to their old schools each day and attempt to enroll them. "We're going to hold a ceremony, call the roll, have a short prayer, but we're not going to let our children get on the buses," he said.

There was no violence, but

three schools were temporarily evacuated because of bomb threats.

Only seven of the county's 52 schools were directly involved in today's "Phase I" of the integration plan, but the boycott affected all schools in the system.

The seven were Wilkinson Gardens, Levi White, Houghton, John Milledge, Lawton B. Evans, Bungalow Road and Tefair Street, all elementary schools.

At John Milledge only 100 students, out of an enrollment of 489, showed up, and of that 100, only 9 were whites. Other schools reported similar figures.

At Butler High, which was not directly involved, only about 200 of the 1,600 students reported for classes, and Richmond Academy, also unaffected by Phase I of the order, said only about 280 of its 1,400 students showed up.

Federal marshals were on hand to observe the integration.

School Superintendent Roy Rollins said the boycott appeared to be "right effective."

The controversial three-

stage plan was ordered by U.S. District Judge Alexander A. Lawrence of Savannah. It involves the busing of an additional 5,681 students in Richmond County.

Phase II of the plan is to go into effect March 1, and the final phase at the start of the next school year.

Two citizen groups are spearheading the boycott—

"Citizens for Neighborhood Schools" and "Save Our Children." The first group called for a one-day boycott, and the latter for a one-week boycott.

Judge Lawrence issued a specific order against anyone attempting to frustrate the desegregation plan, but U.S. Attorney R. Jackson B. Smith Jr. of Savannah indicated that a boycott was not necessarily in violation of that order.

"If the people don't want to send their children to school that's all right with us—it's not a violation," Smith said. "But if they try to block those who do want to go to school, then we will have to take action."

sing, Agree on Quality Schools

andidates, I
he start that
o forced bus-
e also said I
system that
hild a better
than a poor

it should be
rced busing,
e, does not
bjective. On
singles out a
f the color of
ends him off
trange, some-
neighborhood.
that, there is
of a better
nd of the bus

uarrel with a
stem under
can be trans-
he consent of
to a school
eir neighbor-
to receive a
n. But why
t be forced to
s child must
d far from
a good educa-

y I am recom-
ogram to im-
chools — so
t have to be
ature—and to
extra teachers
ssary to edu-
o need special

a V. Lindsay
ne of the tools
e used . . . If

cott

Neighborhood

Save Our Chil-

st group called

boycott, — the

week boycott.

ence issued a

against anyone

frustrate the de-

an, but U.S. At-

on B. Smith Jr.

indicated that a

ot necessarily in

at order.

le don't want to

ldren to school

t with us—it's

' Smith said.

y to block those

o go to school,

ave to take ac-

the federal court says it has to be used, that court decision has to be supported. But I believe in it as a matter of right. I also believe that it has to be thought of as a temporary measure . . . The larger question is the quality of all education . . . It needs a lot of help and until you have high quality public education and integrated housing patterns, you are going to have problems over things like busing . . .

"No one is suggesting that kids should spend hours on a bus. The bus is not the focus. The question is what kind of education is that child getting."

Asked about an antibusing amendment, Lindsay said "I think it would be a tragedy for this country. What the President is suggesting here by even looking at this . . . is that you write into the Constitution symbolically or in real terms inferior education for black kids. You simply cannot do that."

Eugene J. McCarthy

"When the court decision is made, I think the obligation of the President is to support it . . . I think the Richmond decision (on cross-district busing) was all right . . . The public schools in this country . . . were conceived as an instrument through which everyone would have equal educational opportunity. That has not been honored altogether, but that was the conception of it — the rich and the poor in the same school

"We are now asking them to take on an additional burden, which is to provide an integrated society to deal with the racial problem . . . I think it is quite in order for us to call upon the public school system to bear a significant burden in this effort. If this involves busing, then we say busing."

Sen. George McGovern

"I believe that school busing and redistricting, as ordered by the federal courts, are among the prices we are paying for a century of segregation in our housing patterns.

"For more than a generation, black children were bused to avoid integrated schools. One of the more cynical aspects of our present debate is that President Nixon, seeking to make political capital of this difficult situation, is ignoring history and asking the nation to believe that the problem began yesterday . . .

For 50 years we have been busing white and black children out of their neighborhoods to attend other schools in order to preserve the principal of segregation. Now the court has said we're going to use busing for a different purpose. We're going to use it to try to break down the walls of segregation. We're going to try to create at least within the schools for a few hours a day the kind of society where human treat each other as equals. And I think that is a concept worthy of our support."

"We would be better served if the President announced, as I have, that he intends to enforce the law, and not turn Americans against their neighbors on this issue. Then we could all turn our attention to the real problem, which is how to achieve quality education at the end of the bus line and neighborhood schools in neighborhoods in which every American can live."

Sen. Edmund S. Muskie

"I have said that busing is the least desirable way of dealing with the problem. Because busing is increasingly identified as the problem, it diverts our attention from the real problem, which is bringing quality education within the reach of every child, whoever he or she is.

"Our courts have said that busing is a tool, and it is a tool. I support the Supreme Court decision. But I think it has its limitations . . . In my state, busing is resisted without a racial involvement in the question at all, wholly on the basis of time and space. So I think it has to be taken into account . . .

"If you're ready to put in the money necessary to bring quality education within the reach of every child, you're going to see the pressure for moving

school populations reduced. Every poll we take, where we ask this question, indicates that blacks as well as whites are not happy about moving their children miles and hours away from home to get good schools."

"Blacks . . . say to me over and over again that we won't get money for our schools unless their are some white children in them."

"It takes time to buy quality . . . That is why busing has been advanced as a way of indicating commitment and beginning a process. And in that sense, the courts have said it's a useful tool. I accept that, but I don't like busing."

Gov. George C. Wallace

"When you equate opposition to busing; children with racism, that's just not true. A majority of the black citizens in this country oppose busing . . . The people of Alabama have accepted freedom of choice; let anyone choose to go to the school of their choice, regardless of their color."

"But the courts have stricken that down and say we must have artificial enforcement of school quotas by busing . . . I am very much opposed to that . . . We want to be left alone on the matter of busing and the matter of closing neighborhood schools . . ."

Rep. John Ashbrook

Explaining why he had signed the discharge petition to bring an antibusing amendment to a vote in the House, Ashbrook said:

"In my judgement, assignment of students strictly to achieve racial balance would be the beginning of the end of neighborhood schools in America, and I don't believe that Americans, black or white, want this to happen."

"The evidence is overwhelming that busing is not the answer to the complex problems faced by schools today. We lack sufficient funds for classrooms and teachers, and yet are moving toward the expenditure of hundreds of millions of dollars for the buying of buses and the hiring of drivers."

"I think there is no question that legal segregation is

not only wrong but is forbidden by the Constitution . . . But how can we reconcile this view, handed down by the Supreme Court in 1954, with the current one that states must now treat students differently because of their skin? The arbitrary balancing of racial groups by numbers has no real association with academic excellence. It is in itself discriminatory and, in the end, self-defeating."

Rep. Paul N. McCloskey

"I regret very much the recent votes of the Congress prohibiting the use of federal funds for school bus purposes. Nearly 40 per cent of America's school children are routinely bused to school, and it is quite clear that in many areas of the South, children are, on occasion, bused longer distances in order to preserve historic segregation practices."

"The April, 1971, Supreme Court decision in the Swan case laid down two clear rules with which I agree. The first rule recognized that busing was an appropriate tool to end deliberate segregation practices. Of equal importance, the court noted that it did not approve of busing merely to create racial balance . . . Between these two conflicting principles there is a broad area where a rule of reason must be applied . . ."

"Ordinarily, I strongly favor the attendance of children at local community schools. I agree that busing should not be used to break up neighborhood school attendance patterns, except where such attendance patterns are caused by governmental actions, as is so often the case in the South and border states. To go so far, however, as to legislate against the use of federal funds for court-ordered desegregation by busing is, in my judgment, inappropriate."

"I am hopeful that during the next decade we will see an end to both personal zoning practices and private conduct which results in segregated neighborhoods. This should bring an end to the school busing controversy."

January 28, 1972

Administratively Confidential

MEMORANDUM FOR: KEN KHACHIGIAN
FROM: GORDON STRACHAN

Another interesting note in this morning's News Summary is Gloria Steinem's comment on Muskie. She is quoted as saying "he is bad on women's issues" and afflicted with a strong temper. It would be interesting to keep her exact quote should she later endorse him.

GS:dg

Follow-up one week.

Swiss police requested the FBI to question Irving and his wife "without delay" in connection with the \$650,000 Hughes mystery.... Lasky says there's no way to determine if the whole Hughes bio is a hoax, but "considerable doubt" has been cast upon the Hughes-Nixon loan segment. Clifford denies it's factual, says Lasky, and Hughes Tool spokesmen point out that the story is "rehashed" every time RN runs. In fact, Lasky notes that Justice -- under RFK -- investigated the story in '61 and found nothing illegal had occurred. Those who put the "autobiography" together have probably done RN a favor by surfacing the loan story so early this year as it's now "fully discredited," says Lasky.

George Randolph Hearst Sr., the eldest son of the late William Randolph Hearst and longtime exec of the Hearst publishing empire, is dead at 67.

POLITICS

A "spontaneous" write-in campaign for VP Agnew has begun in N. H., but without VP Agnew's knowledge or support, according to organizer Peter Borrass.

The number of GOPers among Calif. registered voters has dropped to its lowest percentage in 22 years, Secy. of State Brown reported. Brown said figures show that the number of registered GOPers dipped from 41.2 to 38.8% last year. The Dems rose by .6% to total 55.2%.

K. Paul
Gloria Steinem said Reagan suffers from a Hollywood image of masculinity and Wallace is clear "off the chart." She also said Muskie is "bad on women's issues," and afflicted with a strong temper.

Ripon Forum says moderate Calif. Republicans fear RN is sacrificing his re-election and "preparing a statewide disaster for '74" by acquiescing to conservative domination. Nofziger is charged with being more interested in "gaining a right-wing stranglehold" on statewide nominations for '74 than he is in re-electing RN. The Riponers cite distress among fundraisers, especially Firestone, and say the GOP outlook in Calif. is "bleak."