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<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>
44	6	10/7/1971	<input type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Report	Report from the RNC Research Division titled "Statelines: Alabama," which features editorial comments and news stories from the Birmingham News for August and September, 1971. 2pgs
44	6	11/19/1969	<input type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Memo	To: Dick Richards From: Brad Hays RE: "Briefing on Alabama political situation for Vice President's visit." 3pgs
44	6		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Memo	To: H.R. Haldeman From: BT RE: For Your Information RE: Results of the Seventh Annual Dickinson Questionnaire. Results attached. 2pgs
44	6	4/28/1971	<input type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Memo	To: Bob Haldeman From: Harry Dent RE: note from the State Chairman in Alabama RE: results of telephone poll. Letter from J. Richard Bennett, Jr. to Harry Dent and Huntsville Times article titled "Local Voters Choose Nixon" (4/20/71) attached. 3pgs

STATELINES: ALABAMA

The following is based on editorial comments and news stories from the Birmingham News for August and September, 1971.

NATIONAL
ISSUES

The President's economic policies are supported with the hope that "this time the American people will prove themselves unusually patient with unwanted but necessary economic restraints"... Environment is a strong concern and pollution control is supported...The News strongly believes that the present "wholly unrealistic and disruptive busing plan must be halted and reversed, by word or by sign" by the Supreme Court. The nationwide publicity Alabama's anti-busing bill has received is hoped to generate additional support for the state's action...

STATE
ISSUES

The legislature has passed and the governor has signed strong water and air pollution control laws. The air pollution statute is being hailed as one of the strongest in the nation; meeting every requirement of the Federal Environmental Control Board... With the failure of the legislature to pass a Congressional redistricting bill, civil rights attorneys have filed suit asking a three-judge federal panel to redistrict the state...Measures passed by the Alabama Legislature are: air and water pollution control bills, a credit legislation bill, a court reform bill, annual legislative sessions, and mandatory education for exceptional children...Unemployment is a major concern among jobless textile workers. Roanoke, Alabama has an unemployment rate of 17.1%... Within the past ten months, Alabama has cut 33,000 people, mostly blacks, from its welfare rolls...The state is in the midst of an economic crisis. Governor Wallace has said that the day to day operations of the state would carry on and that state employees would be paid October 1 and probably October 15 by selected banks in the state, which have volunteered to make this service available. The banks will give the state employees and the state itself money at no interest until the Governor finds a way to solve the financial crisis legally...

OCTOBER 7, 1971

STATE
POLITICS

Indictments of two former George Wallace Cabinet members and three other political supporters were returned last week in Montgomery, Decatur, and Mobile. Wallace's finance director, Seymore Trammell, and the former director of the state docks, Houston Feaster, were indicted for income tax evasion... Governor Wallace has said he is still "testing the water" for the 1972 Presidential race. His forthcoming trips to Los Angeles and Houston may influence his decision. Wallace was pleased with his reception in New York...Potential contenders for the GOP 1972 Senatorial nomination are Jim Martin, National Committeeman, and Winton Blount, Postmaster General. Incumbent Democratic Senator John Sparkman is expected to seek re-election.

~~Confidential~~

OFFICE MEMORANDUM
Republican National Committee

File
Pols -
ala

To: Dick Richards
From: Brad Hays
Subject: Briefing on Alabama political situation for
Vice President's visit

Date: 11-19-69

General Political Situation

The following results from the 1968 presidential election pretty well summarizes the state of Alabama. Wallace - 66%, Humphrey - 18.6%, Nixon - 14.1%. As you can see by the above figures, George Wallace was strong and is still strong in Alabama. Alabamans are among the first to point out the deficiencies in George Wallace, but they very strongly resent these same deficiencies being pointed out by anybody from out of state. We found during the past presidential campaign that the only way to handle the Wallace thing, that is for an outsider coming into Alabama, is not to make any public mention of his name. Because as Republicans we cannot in any way praise him and as pragmatists and outsiders we cannot in any way condemn George Wallace. So again the only safe way to handle the Wallace thing before the general public in Alabama, is to completely avoid mentioning his name.

Our current input says that George Wallace will oppose Albert Brewer for the governorship in this coming general election. Albert Brewer was the lieutenant governor under Lurline Wallace and ascended to the governorship on the death of Lurline. Brewer has made a pretty good governor and has a pretty good following, but if Wallace takes him on he will undoubtedly be swept under with the tide of emotionalism that George Wallace is still capable of generating. So on this point, the Vice President should again avoid mentioning either George Wallace or Brewer's name for fear of getting caught inbetween these two gentlemen in a Democrat primary where we have no business being.

Alabama Republican Situation

We are just coming out of about two years of total turmoil in the Republican leadership in Alabama. At the present time, Dick Bennett is the new Republican state chairman (Dick was elected early this summer at a state convention upon the resignation of former state chairman Alfred Goldthwaite). Jim Martin (former Congressman, seventh district, 1964 through 1966, gubernatorial candidate 1966 against Lurline Wallace) is the national Committeeman. Jim was elected at a very heated national convention in 1968. Jim defeated John Grenier who was a past Alabama GOP state chairman and past executive director of the National Committee during the Goldwater presidential campaign.

Confidential-2-

Mrs. John B. (Bobbie) Ames is the present national Committeewoman from Alabama. Bobbie was elected along with Jim Martin at the 1968 state convention. They ran against a Grenier slate for national committeewoman and committeeman. Bobbie is an extreme right-winger, definitely on the fringes of Birchism while not an actual member.

I think the following brief history of the Republican party in Alabama will probably shed a little light on the turmoil that they have been through. In late 1961 or early 1962 a group of young, aggressive businessmen mainly centered around Birmingham took control of the state party. In a very quiet and efficient way, they built an excellent precinct organization and almost beat then Senator Lister Hill. They got 49.1% of the vote in a very surprising campaign. This same group (John Grenier, Dr. Tom Brigham, Manyon Millican and a few others) kept the organization intact during '63 and based on the premise that Goldwater would get the nomination in '64, they recruited excellent Congressional candidates in six of the eight Congressional campaigns. They built a good organization and raised a pretty good sized war chest and when Goldwater did get the nomination their position, by having done their homework that is, fund raising, organization, and candidate recruitment, was improved to take five of the six seats they ran for. They also picked up quite a few county courthouses and after the '64 elections they were sitting pretty well on top of the heap. Now this is where the trouble began. They made too ambitious a plan and too inflexible plans for the 1966 race. That is they committed themselves to go against John Sparkman for Senate and to go for the governorship. In the meantime, George Wallace, the then governor, was blunted in the legislature in his attempt to get a constitutional amendment out allowing him to run for a second term. He admittedly took the whole legislature on, went on the road guaranteeing insuring their defeat in 1966 and in a final dramatic stroke filed his wife for governor. The Republicans' battle plan, that is, to go for the governorship and the U.S. Senate seat simultaneously, were so inflexible that they refused to adjust on the governor's race. What I'm saying is that they should have ducked the governor's race, knowing that they could not beat the emotional tie that George Wallace had generated in his battle with the legislature for a second term and a subsequent filing of his wife for governor. As a result, our people got to fighting among themselves at the top level over who was going to oppose Lurline and who was going to oppose Sparkman. The end result was John Grenier went against Sparkman in the Senate race, Jim Martin went against Lurline Wallace in the gubernatorial race. Our four incumbent (Jim Martin vacated the seventh district to run for governor) Congressmen were all running, we had Congressional candidates in Martin's old district the seventh, and in the eight district, and our state-wide ticket met a disastrous defeat. Grenier got about 39% of the vote in the Senatorial race and Jim Martin got about 31% of the vote in the gubernatorial vote against Lurline. Congressman Jack Edwards in Mobile was re-elected despite this landslide. Bill Dickinson in the second district, Montgomery, was re-elected, and John Buchanan in Birmingham was re-elected. Glenn Andrews in the fourth district was defeated and we failed to hold the seventh district, Jim Martin's old district, and got wiped out in the eighth district.

Conrad

This state-wide defeat tore the party asunder and pitted faction against faction. They also ended up the campaign with a huge deficit. During the entire year of 1967 the Republican party of Alabama just sort of ceased to exist on a state-wide level. Headquarters was moved from Birmingham to Montgomery, the efficient staff that had been there since 1962 were all fired, a George Wallace switch-over Democrat, Alfred Goldthwaite, was elected state chairman and an open battle developed between the John Grenier wing which was tagged the moderate wing, and the Jim Martin wing, which was tagged the right wing developed and as I said, this fight culminated at the state convention with the Martin-Bobbie Ames people beating the John Grenier people.

Out of this highly controversial and heated state convention, we came out with fourteen Nixon delegates to twelve Reagan delegates. We were able to hold this vote count right on through the National Convention in August. Alfred Goldthwaite, the then state chairman, was a Reagan leader. Jim Martin was a Nixon man and Bobbie Ames was an avid Ronald Reagan supporter. Dick Bennett, the present state chairman, was not a delegate, but he worked for us in Alabama and at the National Convention. Then he later worked as a fulltime volunteer for the Nixon campaign in the Northern part of Florida.

From the above rambling history, I think you can understand the turmoil that the State party in Alabama has been through in the last two or three years. Dick Bennett is a good chairman. By Alabama standards he would have to be called a moderate. We have pretty good harmony in the party and I think we may be back on the track in Alabama. In any meetings with Republican audiences the Vice President should confine his laudatory remarks to the elected Republican officials, that is the state chairman, national committeeman and the national committeewoman and the three Republican Congressman, and of course, Postmaster General Red Blount. Going any further than this in laudatory remarks can only lead to trouble.

For: HR HALDEMAN

From: B.T.

FYI

File Polls - Alabama

RESULTS OF THE SEVENTH ANNUAL DICKINSON QUESTIONNAIRE

I believe you will find the tabulation of your votes on my recent opinion poll both informative and interesting. All of the issues, I believe, are still very timely and quite important to the people of the Second District of Alabama. One very interesting factor in the voting was the participation by both husband and wife. There were spaces to record both, and the women accounted for 52.4 percent of the answers while the men voted 47.6 percent of the total. While the women did participate slightly more in the balloting, there was very little difference between male and female responses.

1. Would you favor increasing the national debt by a projected \$11.6 billion for the fiscal year 1972 in order to stimulate the economy and reduce unemployment?

(TOTAL)	Yes	No	Undec.	Covington			
	26.5%	65.7%	7.8%	25.8	67.8	6.4	
Baldwin	20.2	71.4	8.3	28.9	62.7	8.4	
Butler	32.2	61.6	6.2	29.2	63.3	7.5	
Conecuh	22.2	64.4	13.3	17.3	71.2	11.5	
				28.5	63.5	7.9	
				26.1	67.0	6.9	

2. Do you approve of the Administration's plan for getting the U. S. out of Vietnam including the use of air support in Laos and Cambodia?

(TOTAL)	Yes	No	Undec.	Covington			
	76.0%	17.8%	6.1%	78.0	14.2	7.8	
Baldwin	74.5	19.1	6.5	79.5	12.0	8.4	
Butler	82.9	10.0	7.1	76.1	14.5	9.4	
Conecuh	64.4	26.7	8.9	86.5	9.6	3.8	
				75.8	18.8	5.4	
				75.9	15.3	8.8	

3. Would you be willing to pay substantially more for products and services (automobiles, gasoline, electricity, etc.) if they were made virtually pollution-free?

(TOTAL)	Yes	No	Undec.	Covington			
	46.6%	46.7%	6.7%	38.6	54.0	7.4	
Baldwin	46.8	45.6	7.6	41.0	54.2	4.8	
Butler	37.6	56.2	6.2	46.9	45.6	7.5	
Conecuh	32.2	56.7	11.1	36.5	55.8	7.7	
				48.9	44.8	6.4	
				36.4	55.2	8.4	

4. Do you believe there is a need for an independent Federal agency to help protect consumer interests?

(TOTAL)	Yes	No	Undec.	Covington			
	49.0%	44.4%	6.6%	45.8	47.2	7.0	
Baldwin	45.6	45.9	8.5	41.0	53.0	6.0	
Butler	46.4	46.4	7.1	41.0	50.4	8.6	
Conecuh	55.6	34.4	10.0	48.1	44.2	7.7	
				52.2	42.2	5.6	
				48.7	41.4	10.0	

5. Do you favor the President's proposal for Revenue Sharing?

(TOTAL)	Yes	No	Undec.	Covington			
	54.2%	32.5%	13.2%	60.3	25.3	14.4	
Baldwin	52.6	33.7	13.7	54.2	37.3	8.4	
Butler	64.5	25.1	10.4	49.7	31.5	18.8	
Conecuh	51.1	33.3	15.6	46.2	42.3	11.5	
				54.5	32.7	12.8	
				54.0	29.9	16.1	

6. Now that 18-year-olds are permitted to vote in Federal elections, do you believe they should also be allowed to vote state and local elections?

(TOTAL)	Yes	No	Undec.	Covington			
	59.2%	37.1%	3.7%	56.6	38.0	5.3	
Baldwin	53.3	42.6	4.2	54.2	39.8	6.0	
Butler	59.7	37.9	2.4	54.2	41.0	4.9	
Conecuh	53.9	38.2	7.9	38.5	57.7	3.8	
				61.8	34.7	3.4	
				70.9	27.2	1.9	

7. Would you favor a change in a U. S. Representative's term of office from the present two-year term to a four-year term?

(TOTAL)	Yes	No	Undec.	Covington			
	68.7%	27.7%	3.7%	71.3	25.0	3.7	
Baldwin	62.1	33.1	4.8	62.7	33.7	3.6	
Butler	66.4	31.3	2.4	61.5	33.7	4.9	
Conecuh	62.2	31.1	6.7	71.2	28.8	0.0	
				71.9	24.8	3.3	
				67.4	28.7	3.8	

8. Would you vote for a National Health Insurance Program for all Americans which would be financed by increased Social Security and other Federal taxes?

(TOTAL)	Yes	No	Undec.	Covington			
	23.3%	71.0%	5.7%	21.5	71.0	7.4	
Baldwin	22.3	72.3	5.4	32.5	66.3	1.2	
Butler	28.4	65.4	6.2	19.3	72.4	8.3	
Conecuh	16.7	75.6	7.8	17.3	80.8	1.9	
				24.6	69.8	5.6	
				21.5	72.4	6.1	

9. Do you support President Nixon's Family Assistance Plan which would guarantee a minimum income to every family but require able-bodied adults to accept suitable employment or job training?

(TOTAL)	Yes	No	Undec.	Covington			
	46.6%	48.3%	5.0%	43.1	52.7	4.3	
Baldwin	43.2	49.9	6.9	44.6	55.4	0.0	
Butler	47.9	46.9	5.2	42.4	52.3	5.4	
Conecuh	41.1	54.4	4.4	21.2	71.2	7.7	
				49.6	45.7	4.7	
				41.9	54.6	3.5	

10. Would you favor an all-volunteer military as an alternative to the present draft system?

(TOTAL)	Yes	No	Undec.	Covington			
	46.5%	47.6%	5.9%	48.1	46.3	5.6	
Baldwin	48.7	44.2	7.0	57.8	34.9	7.2	
Butler	43.1	50.2	6.6	48.5	42.6	8.8	
Conecuh	33.3	60.0	6.7	47.1	49.0	3.9	
				44.8	49.7	5.5	
				50.0	45.4	4.6	

11. Are you favorably impressed with the overall performance of the Nixon Administration during its first two years?

(TOTAL)	Yes	No	Undec.	Covington			
	55.4%	37.6%	7.0%	54.3	39.4	6.4	
Baldwin	50.4	41.3	8.3	42.2	57.8	0.0	
Butler	48.6	46.2	5.2	45.8	43.4	10.7	
Conecuh	47.8	38.9	13.3	47.1	45.1	7.8	
				59.2	34.4	6.4	
				48.3	44.0	7.7	

12. Voting Preference: a. Republican; b. Democrat; c. Independent.

(TOTAL)	REP.	DEM.	IND.
	34.8%	18.5%	46.7%

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 28, 1971

Ally

Jordan

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
BOB HALDEMAN ✓

FROM:

HARRY DENT *HSD*

Attached is a note from the State Chairman in Alabama. The President might be interested in looking at the results of the telephone poll.



State Executive Committee

April 26, 1971

Mr. Harry Dent
Special Counsel to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Harry:

I thought you might be interested in the results of a poll made in Madison County (Huntsville area) between March 25 and April 13. This was a random telephone poll of 187 people with one (1) name being selected from each page of the telephone book. It does include rural as well as urban areas. The results were as follows:

Nixon	47.6%
Wallace	27.3%
Muskie	13.3%
Undecided	11.8%

This is just another indication of the strong Republican support we are receiving in Madison County. I certainly hope that NASA will not make any foolish decisions which will jeopardize the progress we are making.

Best regards.

Sincerely,



J. Richard Bennett, Jr.
State Chairman

JRBjr.:chw

Dictated but not read.

In. Finance To I.

Doc 3 Voters

How to Nixon

A recent telephone survey of nearly 1,000 Madison County residents revealed that 57 percent of the voters, 57 percent, chose Richard Nixon for the presidency in the 1972 election.

The poll was conducted from April 12 to April 13 last year. The hours were from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. The number of voters was 1,000. The location of each phone or the name of the telephone was not disclosed. The calls were made each day for a total of 100 percent of the contact.

Of the 1,000 voters, 57 percent chose Nixon, 27.3 percent chose Wallace, 12.8 percent chose Muskie and 2.9 percent were undecided.

When asked for their party affiliation, 53.7 percent identified themselves as independent, 20.4 percent as Democrats and 25.9 percent as Republicans.

When asked the name of the president of the United States, 57 percent chose Nixon, 27.3 percent chose Wallace and 15.7 percent chose Muskie.

Among Republicans, 61.6 percent chose Nixon, 7.7 percent chose Wallace, 3.9 percent chose Muskie, while 26.8 percent were undecided. Among those calling themselves independent, 53.3 percent chose Nixon, 21.2 percent chose Wallace, 8.4 percent chose Muskie and 16.6 percent were undecided.

Among Democrats, Wallace was the choice of 47.3 percent; 17.3 percent chose Muskie and 35.4 percent chose Nixon. Some 7.2 percent were undecided.

Huntsville Times

4-20-71