

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>
54	60	4/16/1969	<input type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Letter	From Klein to Ehrlichman RE Chicago Sentinel article. 1 pg.

Presidential Materials Review Board

Review on Contested Documents

**Collection:** WHSF:WHCF:Subject Files  
**Box Number:** 9

**Folder:** Gen. FG 6-11-1/Ehrlichman, John D. 4/1/69 - 4/30/69

<u>Document</u>	<u>Disposition</u>	
14	Retain	Open
15	Retain	Open
16	Retain	Open
17	Retain	Open
18	Retain	Close Invasion of Privacy Ltr, Thawley to JDE, 4-11-69
19	Retain	Close Invasion of Privacy Ltr, JDE to Wilkins, 4-14-69
20	Return	Private/Political Note, Klein to JDE, 4-16-69
21	Retain	Open
22	Retain	Open
23	Retain	Open
24	Retain	Open
25	Retain	Open
26	Retain	Open
27	Retain	Open
28	Retain	Open
332	Retain	Open

FROM THE DESK C...

APR 16 1969

*Jacob Klee*

ORIGINAL

One East Wacker Drive  
Chicago, Illinois 60601

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April 16, 1969

Dear Mr. Ehrlichmann:

98-1-1/EHRLICHMAN, JOHN D.

The attached article from the Chicago SENTINEL is most interesting. I was pleased with it because I devoted a great deal of time in the last election to the drive for Republican votes in the Jewish community in the Midwest, especially in Illinois.

Kind regards,  
*Jacob Klee*

Att.

Mr. John D. Ehrlichmann  
Legal Counsel to the President  
The White House  
Washington, D. C.

RECEIVED  
SEP 25 1969  
CENTRAL FILES

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cent of non-Jews.

Four years earlier, a Gallup poll reported that 49 per cent of all Americans polled named the Republicans as their party choice, but only 20 per cent of the Jews questioned had done so.

In 1960, more Jews voted for John F. Kennedy than any other group, including Roman Catholics with their natural affinity for the first Catholic President. It is estimated that Kennedy won about 85 per cent of the Jewish vote, while Lyndon B. Johnson, in 1964, garnered some 92 per cent.

Thus, it is no surprise to find that one analyst describes American Jewish political affiliation by recounting the story of Rabbi Dov Meisels, a strictly Orthodox Jew who was elected to represent

Not since 1936, had leaders like Max M. Fisher, head of the United Jewish Appeal, and Jacques Forzyner, president of the Zionist Organization of America, committed themselves openly to the cause of the Republican nominee. When the issue of law and order, with its special implications for Jewish shopkeepers, businessmen and professionals, is added to these unique circumstances, the results of Jewish voting patterns in 1968 become clearer.

In New York, there is no question but that the Jews helped carry the state for the Democrats. A post-election survey by Dr. George Gallup reported that 87 per cent of Jewish voters cast their ballots for Vice President Hubert Humphrey.

Other observers estimated the

vote for Nixon as high as 20 per cent among the Jews. But circumstances were unusual in New York City, where the Republicans may have suffered from association with Mayor Lindsay. Many Jews blamed the mayor for the school strike and sharply criticized his handling of that problem. They may have transferred their dislike of the Republican city leader to the Republican presidential candidate. The fact that they did not transfer it to Senator Javits is not proof that no transfer took place since Javits had earned a trust which Nixon did not have and Jews in New York are traditionally ticket-splitters.

The rest of the country, however, saw a much different picture. In Chicago, Cleveland, Miami, San Francisco and Los Angeles, and in Pennsylvania, the Jewish vote for Nixon was close to 30 per cent. In 1960, the Republicans lost Illinois by 9,000 votes. A shift of only three per cent of the Jewish vote could have been responsible for Nixon winning that state in 1968.

Thus a cheerful group of Jewish Republican leaders look forward to the time when the two-party system will return to the Jews of this country. These leaders are quick to point out that Mr. Nixon won the election by some 300,000 votes and that 30 per cent of the estimated 1.8 million Jewish voters brought more than 500,000 votes to the Republicans.

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