

Richard Nixon Presidential Library
White House Special Files Collection
Folder List

<u>Box Number</u>	<u>Folder Number</u>	<u>Document Date</u>	<u>Document Type</u>	<u>Document Description</u>
31	7	12/05/1968	Letter	James Killian Jr. to Calvert Knudsen re: administration appointment. 6 pgs with attachments.
31	7	11/22/1968	Letter	Haldeman to Joseph Kaplan re: National Council of Scholars. 3 pgs with attachments (copies).
31	7	N.D.	Brochure	"Why I Hope for Nixon's Victory in November 1968" by Joseph Dunner.
31	7	12/03/1968	Letter	Haldeman to Joseph Kaplan re: sciences. 1 pg.
31	7	12/10/1968	Letter	Haldeman to Joseph Kaplan re: Lee DuBridge. 1 pg.
31	7	12/12/1968	Letter	Haldeman to Earl Kennedy re: Steering Committee. 1 pg.

<u>Box Number</u>	<u>Folder Number</u>	<u>Document Date</u>	<u>Document Type</u>	<u>Document Description</u>
31	7	01/27/1969	Letter	Haldeman to John Kinard re: resume for administration position. 1 pg.
31	7	12/17/1968	Letter	Haldeman to Kissinger re: M. R. Bolin. 1 pg.
31	7	01/06/1969	Letter	Haldeman to Franklin Lindsay re: Jay Rockefeller. 2 pgs with attachment.
31	7	12/10/1968	Letter	Warren Olmsted to Franklin Lindsay re: John (Jay) Rockefeller. 2 pgs.
31	7	12/03/1968	Letter	Theodore Law to Nixon re: Thomas Dewey. 2 pgs.
31	7	12/27/1968	Letter	Haldeman to B. M. Lee re: Urban Affairs. 3 pgs with attachments.
31	7	12/16/1968	Letter	Haldeman to Julian Lesser re: television presentation. 1 pg.

<u>Box Number</u>	<u>Folder Number</u>	<u>Document Date</u>	<u>Document Type</u>	<u>Document Description</u>
31	7	12/10/1968	Letter	Haldeman to Robert Light re: victory on November 5th. 2 pgs (copies).
31	7	12/09/1968	Letter	Lawrence Higby to Theodore Lesley re: "President-elect". 2 pgs with attachments.
31	7	12/09/1968	Letter	Haldeman to W. Deming Lewis re: Naval Research Advisory Committee. 1 pg.
31	7	12/05/1968	Letter	Haldeman to Franklin Lindsay re: clandestine operations, the biographies of several key people, copies of Heineman Report. 2 pgs.
31	7	11/23/1968	Letter	Haldeman to Wm. C. Lemke re: Mr. Frank Miller's cartoon. 2 pgs (copies)
31	7	12/11/1968	Letter	Haldeman to Harold Leaman re: administration position. 1 pg.
31	7	12/13/1968	Letter	Haldeman to Franklin Lincoln re: various applicants for administration positions. 1 pg.

<u>Box Number</u>	<u>Folder Number</u>	<u>Document Date</u>	<u>Document Type</u>	<u>Document Description</u>
31	7	12/09/1968	Memo	Haldeman to Henry Loomis re: issues planning and policy. 1 pg.
31	7	12/03/1968	Letter	Haldeman to Franklin Murphy re: President's Advisory Committee on Foreign Aid. 1 pg.

bcc: Mr. Henry Loomis ✓



December 5, 1968

Mr. C. Calvert Knudsen
Office of the President-elect,
Richard M. Nixon
450 Park Avenue
New York, New York 10022

Dear Mr. Knudsen:

I appreciate your letter of November 30 and the enclosed questionnaire, prompted by the fact that my "name has been suggested to the incoming Administration for appointment to high Federal office." No responsible citizen, of course, would draw back from considering a request from the President or the President-elect that he undertake some specific assignment in the national service, but I personally find it difficult to respond to such questions as, "Please describe what positions in the Federal Government you believe yourself to be best suited for," or "State briefly any special qualifications you have for each such position." I would prefer not to try to respond to such questions in a context that is wholly hypothetical.

I have had the honor to accept assignments from four presidents, but in every case, I was asked to consider a specific responsibility.

I appreciate very much your inviting me to fill out and return the questionnaire. Since I find it difficult to do that, I enclose instead, for your files, a copy of my curriculum vitae.

Yours sincerely,

J. R. Killian, Jr.

JRK:hw

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT-ELECT

Richard M. Nixon

CHAIRMAN OF THE CORPORATION	
DEC 3 1968	
Ref. to _____	
File _____	450 Park Avenue
New York, N.Y. 10022	
(212) 661-6400	

November 30, 1968

Dr. James R. Killian, Jr.
c/o Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Cambridge, Massachusetts

Dear Dr. Killian:

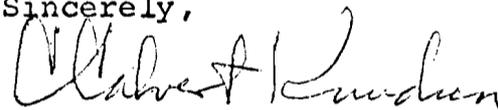
Your name has been suggested to the incoming Administration for appointment to high Federal office. It is our responsibility in such cases to obtain full information concerning your qualifications and possible availability for such an appointment, although our doing so does not imply that such an appointment is being sought or will be offered.

If you might under any circumstances be available to accept such an appointment and serve in the new Administration, either now or in the future, we would greatly appreciate your prompt completion and return of the enclosed form to this office.

All responses will be held in confidence and used only for the purpose described above, i.e. to obtain information concerning your qualifications and possible availability for appointment to high Federal office.

Thank you for your cooperation and assistance.

Sincerely,



C. Calvert Knudsen

Encl.

CONFIDENTIAL RESUME FOR FEDERAL EMPLOYMENT

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

Name _____
LAST FIRST MIDDLE

Business Address _____

Business Phone _____

Home Address _____

Home Phone _____

Social Security Number _____

Date _____ Height _____ Weight _____

Age _____ Citizenship _____

Birth Date _____ Health _____

Birth Place _____ Marital Status _____

Sex _____ Number of Marriages _____

Wife's Maiden Name _____

Birth Place _____

Birth Date _____

Children's Names & Age _____

Education Name Dates Location Degrees

Elementary _____

High School _____

Colleges _____

Snapshot

(Not required, but
can be attached
here if you desire)

Father's Name _____

Address _____

Mother's Maiden Name _____

Address _____

Language Competence _____

College Major _____
College Minor _____
Fields of Graduate Study: _____

Honors, Scholarships, Fellowships _____
Awards, Special Recognition _____

Career History, Please Account for All Time Since High School: (Use Extra Sheets, If Necessary)
Include Beginning and Ending Salaries for Each Position.

List Three Persons Whom You Believe Would Recommend You For Federal Office:

Name	_____	_____	_____
Position	_____	_____	_____
Company	_____	_____	_____
Address	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____
Phone	_____	_____	_____
Personal or Business Relationship to you	_____	_____	_____

Military Record:

Have You Ever Been Employed by the Government as a Civilian?

Have you ever been charged with or convicted of a felony or serious misdemeanor? Explain fully, if yes (Omit traffic violations.)

Do you have any reservation about making a full disclosure of your financial affairs in case of appointment?

Have You Ever Obtained a Federal Security Clearance?

Specific Political Experience and/or Offices Held and Political Affiliation:

Hobbies, Special Activities, and Areas of Special Interest:

State your present and past memberships and positions held in Professional, Scientific, Business, or Cultural Societies & Conferences:

List Publications you have authored:

List Memberships in Clubs and Other Social Organizations:

Please describe what positions in the Federal Government you believe yourself to be best suited for:

State briefly any special qualifications you have for each such position:

PLEASE STATE IN A BRIEF PARAGRAPH WHAT YOU CONSIDER TO BE YOUR MOST OUTSTANDING ACHIEVEMENT.

Foreign Travel (Do not include residence abroad):

AREA	TIME SPENT	AREA	TIME SPENT
Central & South America	_____	Middle East	_____
Europe	_____	Far East	_____
Orient	_____	Russia	_____
Africa	_____	China	_____
Aggregate Time Spent (All Trips)	_____	Aggregate Time Spent (All Trips)	_____

Residence Abroad (Area, time spent and purpose, i.e., business, military service, government service, other):

November 22, 1968

Dr. Joseph Kaplan
Physics Department
University of California
at Los Angeles
405 Hilgard Avenue
Los Angeles, California 90024

Dear Joe:

I am glad to hear that the efforts put forth by the Scholars for Nixon-Agnew will continue through your association with the National Council of Scholars.

I want to thank you on behalf of President-elect Nixon for the work that you and your group put forth during the campaign.

Sincerely,

H. R. Haldeman
Assistant to the
President-elect

HRH:jc

Hotel  Dorset

30 WEST 54TH STREET • NEW YORK, N.Y. 10019

17 Nov. 1968

Dear Bob:

Met here this weekend with the Scholars for Nixon-Agnew to discuss the future of that group. We decided to form a group to be known as "National Council of Scholars," with the combined groups of Scientists and Engineers for Nixon-Agnew and Scholars for Nixon-Agnew as the nucleus. Its first purpose will be to try to unite the academic and other scholarly groups to support the new Administration. I believe that this is an excellent idea and have confidence in Prof Rowe (my co-chairman) and others with whom I met.

This group can contribute meaningfully to the large task of making the Nation whole again.

Best regards -

Sincerely -

Joe Kaplan

P.S. I will be in California until Dec. 1. Returning today

had they won the war in June 1967.

When I urged Mr. Humphrey in May 1967 to let the Arabs know that an attack on Israel would prompt the United States to put nuclear bombs at the disposal of Israel's defense forces, the usually most articulate candidate of the Democratic Party shrouded himself in silence. Is Mr. Goldberg, trying these days to muster votes for Mr. Humphrey in the state of New York, prepared to give Israel iron-clad guarantees for her survival as an independent Jewish Commonwealth should the Israeli follow his advice and renounce the development of their own nuclear weapons? Must I remind Mr. Goldberg that a Democratic Administration though fully alerted to the Hitlerian extermination plans failed to come to the aid of European Jewry when there was still time to save millions of our people from the gas chambers?

I, for one, have lost whatever confidence I may have ever had in Democratic Administrations.

I can be brief in stating that in my view Mr. Wallace's past performance as a governor as well as his boisterous present-day utterances disqualify him for the high office of President of the United States.

I shall vote for Richard Nixon and I herewith urge my fellow Jews in this country to do likewise.

Mr. Nixon understands that the American system of free enterprise must not be destroyed by bureaucratic strangulations, that it can be made to serve all sectors of the population and that "Black Capitalism," not black power, is the answer to the Negroes' justified quest for economic betterment and human dignity. Mr. Nixon demands respect for law and order, and one of his position papers has spelled out in detail what he means by this. There is not an iota of racism in this demand, as some people insinuate. These people I would like to invite to the court house in Center Street, New York City, to see for themselves how recent Supreme Court decisions on procedural safeguards protect the criminal rather than the victim of his lawlessness, how virtually handcuffed our police forces are and — also — how un-worked for, undeserved affluence is at least as conducive to the "kicks" of crime as abject poverty. When but a few days ago a group of young women on relief broke into a welfare office in New York City and destroyed not only the files but also every bit of furniture because their demands could not immediately be met, the policemen just looked on. Had they intervened, there

would have been most certainly the demand by CORE and similar organizations for the demotion of these police officers — not to mention a *New York Times* editorial on "police brutality."

Nixon understands the Communist conspiracy. Harry Truman, who inherited from F.D.R. the evil consequences of the Yalta surrender clauses but had the courage to stop any further appeasement of the Soviets during his own Administration, would add much lustre to his name if he would belatedly express his gratitude to Richard Nixon who as a young Congressman risked his political career in the Hiss case and helped to ferret Communist espionage agents out of our government, knowing fully well that he was thereby antagonizing many other governmental officials in high places who in their vanity could not admit that they had become the dupes of the Communist conspiracy.

Nixon has shown his concern with the tragic fate of the Jews in the Soviet Union as he has always been concerned with the fate of all men and women who long to be free from Communist or Fascist tyranny. An ardent supporter of Israel, *Nixon knows that the Jewish state is the best ally of this country in the Middle East.* It was Nixon who over-ruled Foster Dulles in 1956 and prompted a reluctant Eisenhower to promise Ben-Gurion U.S. support in opening the Red Sea for Israel's ships. It was Nixon who caused the government of Argentina to drop the kidnapping charge against Israel in the Eichmann case. *It was Nixon who after his visit with Dayan* at the end of the June war immediately stated that *Israel must be allowed military superiority* and not just a precarious equality inviting the Arabs and their Soviet advisers to try "another round."

Nixon, as I know from many years of acquaintance with him, is completely trustworthy. The vicious rumors which unscrupulous people with vested interests circulated about his "friendship" with anti-Semites toward the close of the 1960 campaign might, of course, be repeated but a few hours before the end of this Presidential campaign — when there will be no more chance to answer back and go after the slanderers. *But this time, I hope, American Jews will not listen to these lies and their perpetrators who tolerate Jews only if they are of the Cohn-Bendit or Dr. Marcuse type, who hate Judaism and who join Brezhnev, Gomulka, Nasser, Atassi and Boumedienne in libeling the Israeli as "Jewish Nazis," "stooges of*

American imperialism," and "militarists and warmongers."

This time, I hope, no Jew, proud of his heritage, will fall for the tricks of those who quip "Tricky Dicky" or the "old or the new Nixon" trying to hide behind these quips their apprehension that a Nixon Administration will mark the end of the "misappropriations" of public funds, the end of a self-defeating welfarism, the end of all those obviously well-financed and well-organized attempts on the part of the "New Left" to destroy our universities, to demoralize our armed forces and to deprive the free nations of the world of the shield of the American Republic.

Fellow Jews! Knowing how easily my appeal to you could be misconstrued as a self-seeking device, I should like to add this note: *Never in my life, I am sixty years old, have I coveted a governmental position or derived any material benefits from my associations with the leaders of political parties or the members of the legislature, judiciary and executive.* Mr. Nixon will know of this statement only after its distribution which I hope you will help to finance since my salary as a professor in a university which has not yet experienced the blessings and curses of affluence does not permit much leeway. I expect nothing in return except, and I say this quite frankly, an opportunity to confer with Mr. Nixon (and not just some assistant or secretary) should he be the next President of the United States. But I shall confer with him with the full understanding that my job is and will remain that of a university teacher who has never ceased to believe in voluntary services to his country, the free world and the Jewish people.

JOSEPH DUNNER

P.S. If you care to help me with the publication and distribution of this letter, I would very much appreciate whatever size check you feel you can contribute.

My address, I repeat, is:

Prof. Joseph Dunner
Yeshiva University
Amsterdam Ave. and 186th St.
New York, New York 10033

Why I Hope for Nixon's Victory in November 1968

An Open Letter to My Fellow Jews

by

* JOSEPH DUNNER
Senior Professor of
Political Science
Yeshiva University

(Institution mentioned for
identification only)
Amsterdam Ave. and 186th St.
New York, N. Y. 10033

*One of the members of the
Scholars for Nixon Against Groups*

Ever since the days of Franklin D. Roosevelt Americans have been told by the leaders of the Democratic Party that huge governmentally-financed welfare programs, cheap housing in modern apartments and legally-enforced school integration would automatically produce the harmonious "Great Society." If the fallacy of this belief had to be proven, the present American scene offers ample proof.

Hundreds of thousands of people in the "Great Society" are on the welfare rolls of our big cities. *Many of these people are neither too young nor too old nor too sick to do some honest work and to support themselves.* In New York City, to quote a major example, the basic welfare allowance comes to more than \$300 a month for a family of four. The result is that thousands of jobs paying as much as two dollars an hour cannot be filled. *For how many are there who prefer to earn their daily bread by their own efforts when they can get as much money or more by loafing and by having the taxpayers do the work for them?* Since a mother — wed or unwed — receives more money with every new child, *the same "Great Society" which preaches birth control abroad actively encourages the "population explosion" in this country,* not to speak of *promiscuity,* the disintegration of family life and the *juvenile delinquents* bred and reared under such conditions.

We Jews, true to our tradition, were always in the forefront of those Americans who have demanded the political and legal equality of blacks and whites, who have fought for the rights of Negroes to better paying and more secure jobs in government and private industry, who have insisted on the desegregation of the schools and the right of all people to obtain housing units without discrimination on account of color or creed. No one who has studied the facts can deny the vast improvement in the political, legal and economic situation of Negro Americans. But what has gone along with this improvement?

Black power radicals, copying the example of the Klu Klux Klan and other white racists, are raising the banner of local community control and insist that black children must be taught by black teachers only. *When* after the last summer recess the white—and Jewish—teachers in the Brownsville district of New York City tried to return to their classrooms, they were suddenly met by crowds of Negroes jeering, "We don't want you anymore," "go to hell" and threatening to beat up or even

kill the teachers. These were the same teachers, let us remember, who were once taunted as "Nigger-lovers" because they accepted jobs in schools with predominantly colored children and were eager to give these colored children the same quality education offered the whites. These teachers, however, do not qualify for giving courses in how to stage riots and how to carry out a "black" revolution—the sort of courses now on the program of Junior High School 271 in the Brownsville district.

New York University which counts quite a few Jews amongst its financial supporters only recently appointed to the Directorship of its Martin Luther King Student Center a Negro who but a few months before this appointment took place had published an article in which he had the impertinence to declare that the Jews were "poisoning" the minds of black children. To this day this director, John Hatchett, has not even been compelled to apologize since the NYU Administration is afraid of another "Columbia" or "Berkeley." Realizing that *our present Democratic Administration* does not seem to know the difference between our traditional freedom of speech and peaceful assembly and the present-day freedom to spread deliberately false rumors and foment riots, Mr. Hatchett declared on October 8 in the chapel of New York University before some 700 students and teachers that Nixon, Vice President Humphrey and the President of the Federation of Teachers, Albert Shanker, "all have something in common — they are racist bastards."

We are told by our "liberals" that the Black power militants are but a minority of the Negro population, that ours is a time of transition and that in view of the hardships suffered by most Negroes in the past we must expect some "transitional extremism." These arguments, soothing as they may sound, are as fallacious as the entire give-away program of our present Democratic Administration.

Whether a minority or not, *the black power militants dominate today the entire Negro community.* Be it fear of the illegally armed guerrilla squads in the Negro districts or agreement with their storm trooper methods the fact is that with but very few courageous exceptions *the Negroes have succumbed to black racism and a vicious anti-Semitism that could be Hitler-inspired were it not deliberately fostered by the Arab Information Centers in this country* and supported by the Soviets.

I have but the friendliest sentiments for Mr. Humphrey, the Democratic candidate for the Presidency. I do not question his sincere interest in the improvement of those who are usually called the "underdogs" of society and I could quote quite a few causes in which he and I have worked together. *I have never personally forgotten that a few years ago at a dinner given in my honor by the Zionist Organization of America, the B'nai B'rith and the Jewish War Veterans, the then Senator Humphrey gave the main lecture as a token of his own esteem. But I disagree with Mr. Humphrey's dictum, "You never had it so good." Indeed this statement, as other Humphrey statements during this campaign, proves to me, as it should prove to others, that the Democratic leadership has not learned from its fundamental errors of the past, is unwilling to see the frightening turmoil in this country and still confuses inflationary standards of living with spiritual and material well-being.*

Not only has the cost of living soared to such an extent that it destroys the actual buying power of nominally higher wages, salaries and pensions of millions of Americans. In spite of ever-increasing taxes *law-abiding Americans enjoy today less security in life and property than ever before.*

Citizen morale is at its lowest ebb. If there is an attack on women and helpless people in the street, the passers-by prefer to see and to hear nothing for fear of being the next victims. Beer cans, liquor bottles, moth-eaten mattresses and blankets fill the front yards and street corners of our metropolitan cities without ever being removed by the Sanitation Departments or the residents. The walls of apartment houses, the stations of the subways are filled with obscene graffiti—not to mention the ever-increasing frequency of *pre-fabricated swastikas in rent-controlled apartment blocks with Jewish tenants* and the inscription underneath, "Jew go, Negro stay."

Who is responsible for the destructive riots of the SDS, the Hippies and Yippies of all ethnic and religious backgrounds if not the permissive parents of these pampered youngsters and a Democratic Administration which for fear of losing votes has been too cowardly to put these rioters in their place and has thereby encouraged a free-floating irresponsibility?

Who is responsible for the fact that the prestige of the United States abroad is virtually nil, that de Gaulle's warning to his countrymen not to trust

the United States has gained adherents all over the non-Communist world?

From F.D.R. (who allowed the Soviets to impose their totalitarian rule over Eastern and Central Europe and who was also prepared to sacrifice the Jewish National Home to the Arab potentates) to Johnson, this country has suffered in the international arena one humiliating defeat after another. *If not for the stupidities of our foreign policy makers in the years past there would be no Communist aggression in Vietnam, there would be no Castro Cuba, there would be no Boumedienne Algeria, no Nasser Egypt and no Atassi Syria.* But instead of at least learning from these mistakes, instead of strengthening NATO and only those nations which wish to keep their independence from despotic rule, instead of learning from what's happening these very days in Czechoslovakia, *Mr. Humphrey's advisers speak of "building bridges" to the Soviets—the same Soviets who if they so desired could end the Vietnam war within twenty-four hours, could force Nasser, Atassi and Boumedienne to make peace with Israel and allow the world to devote itself to peaceful reconstruction.*

The former U.S. representative to the U.N., Mr. Arthur Goldberg, no doubt a well-meaning man like Mr. Humphrey, has publicly deplored the reluctance of the Republican Senators to ratify the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty. Where was our Democratic Administration when the Soviets invaded Czechoslovakia "to save it from Zionists, revisionists and other counter-revolutionary bandits?" After some fifty years of Communist deception and Communist oppression of the most elementary human rights in all countries under Sovietized regimes—what assurances have France, West Germany or any other West European country that the renunciation of the development of their own nuclear deterrents will not be a direct invitation to the Soviets to transform their countries into another Korea or Vietnam or Czechoslovakia? *There is a good likelihood that Mr. Goldberg has no time to read the Israeli press. If he did, he would discover that the Jews of Israel, realizing that they cannot count on the armed forces of this country, are also most reluctant to sign the Non-Proliferation Treaty, thereby depriving themselves of perhaps their only chance to deter the Arabs from massacring every Jewish man, woman and child — a policy of genocide which Arab leaders were determined to carry out*

December 3, 1968

Dr. Joseph Kaplan
Department of Physics
University of California
Los Angeles, California 90024

Dear Joe:

Thank you very much for forwarding your
schedule for the early part of December.

I have forwarded your letter with its
attachment to Dr. DuBridge who, as you
know, will be working with Mr. Nixon
as advisor for the sciences.

I am sure you will be hearing from him
shortly. Best regards.

Cordially,

H. R. Haldeman

HRH:jc

December 10, 1968

Dr. Joseph Kaplan
Department of Physics
University of California
Los Angeles, California 90024

Dear Joe:

Thanks for your notes of December 3rd and December 4th,
and the enclosures to each.

I know that Lee DuBridge will want to get together with
you, and he is the one with whom you should work from
here on out, since he understands all the things you are
talking about and I do not.

It was good to hear from you, and I am sure we will be
seeing you before too long.

Cordially,

H. R. Haldeman
Assistant to the President-elect

HRH: jc

December 12, 1968

Mr. Earl Kennedy
Chairman, Steering Committee of
Black American for Nixon-Agnew
450 Park Avenue
New York, New York 10022

Dear Mr. Kennedy:

Thank you for taking the time to write on behalf
of the Steering Committee concerning my recent
appointment.

Your letter has been referred to Mr. Leonard Garment
for appropriate comment, and you will be hearing
from him soon.

Cordially,

H. R. Haldeman
Assistant to the
President-elect

HRH/mc

cc L. Garment

January 27, 1969

Dear John:

Thank you for your kind letter of
January 21st.

You brought the name of Robert R.
Atkinson to my attention, and indicated that
he has already sent his resume to Harry
Flemming. Mr. Flemming is the person
in the administration who is dealing with
these matters, and you can be assured that
Mr. Atkinson will be given full consideration.

Cordially,

H. R. Haldeman
Assistant to the President

John M. Kinard, President
Pacific Western Industries, Inc.
3810 Wilshire Boulevard
Los Angeles, California 90005

bcc: Harry Flemming

SB/bk

MEMORANDUM

TO: Dr. H. Kissinger

FROM: H. R. Haldeman

December 17, 1968

I enclose letter from M. R. Bolin, together with a copy of his paper "The Obsolescence of War".

Unfortunately there is no address, but it occurs to me that perhaps you may have heard of him and will be able to get in touch with him should you be interested.

HRH/mc
encl.

January 6, 1969

Mr. Franklin A. Lindsay
President
Itek Corporation
10 Maguire Road
Lexington, Massachusetts 02173

Dear Frank:

Thank you very much for sending on the letter from Warren Olmstead regarding Jay Rockefeller. As you can well imagine, Jay has been suggested by other sources also and is certainly a prime prospect for a key appointment.

Thanks very much for your interest.

Cordially,

H. R. Haldeman

HRH:ds

ITEK CORPORATION - 10 MAGUIRE ROAD
LEXINGTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02173 - (617)-276-3001

FRANKLIN A. LINDSAY PRESIDENT

December 31, 1968

Mr. H. R. Haldeman
Wyndham Hotel
42 West 58th Street
New York, New York

Dear Bob:

I am sending you, rather than Calvert Knudsen, the attached letter suggesting Jay Rockefeller as a candidate because of the "family background."

Warren Olmstead, the sender of the letter, is Executive Vice President of the First National Bank of Boston.

Sincerely,

FAL:db



*I've just heard of
about Rockefeller's appointment.
This is splendid.*



J. WARREN OLMSTED
87 MILK STREET
BOSTON 8, MASS.

December 10, 1968

PERSONAL

Mr. Franklin A. Lindsay, President
Itek Corporation
10 Maguire Road
Lexington, Massachusetts 02173

Dear Frank:

It has been my understanding that President-elect Nixon is anxious to unite the country by appointing Democrats, Liberal Republicans, youth, etc., to important posts in the Government.

John D. (Jay) Rockefeller, IV is an outstanding young Democrat, who has recently won election in West Virginia to the position of Secretary of that State. Jay graduated from Phillips Exeter Academy in 1954 and after spending three years at Harvard, went to Japan to study, returning to Harvard in 1960 where he graduated in June of 1961 as of 1958. He then attended Yale for one year in oriental studies and for the next year or two served, I believe, on the Southeast Asian desk in the State Department. It is my understanding that at that point Sargent Shriver took him into the Peace Corps on his staff where he served for a year, followed by two years as a Peace Corps volunteer in the blighted coal mining area of West Virginia. In 1966 he successfully ran for the State Legislature in West Virginia and this year as Secretary of that State. He is married to Sharon Percy, daughter of Senator Percy.

I have known Jay since he was a student at Exeter and have seen a good deal of him over the past two years on the Board of Trustees of that school. He is a most mature individual for his 31 or 32 years, and is highly regarded by everyone who knows him. Being somewhat in excess of 6' 4" tall, he is an imposing figure with a tremendous personality and ability to communicate. His speaking ability is not dissimilar to that of the late President Kennedy.

I have heard able people suggest his name for the Harvard Corporation and the Presidency of Columbia University. I, personally, feel that at this particular time - especially if his two uncles are not to be in the new administration - he could best serve his country in the Nixon administration. From the administration's standpoint, I think he would be a tremendous asset.

Mr. Franklin A. Lindsay, President
Itek Corporation

December 10, 1968

-2-

Whether or not he would be the least bit interested, I have no idea, as I have not discussed this with him, but I have the highest regard for him and commend him to you.

Sincerely

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Warner".

THEODORE N. LAW
3701 ALLEN PARKWAY-POST OFFICE BOX 334B
HOUSTON, TEXAS 77001

December 3, 1968

President-Elect Richard M. Nixon
450 Park Avenue
New York, New York 10022

Dear Mr. Nixon:

You may or may not remember me, but I have been a staunch supporter of the Republican Party for many years, acted as chairman of a dinner for you here in Houston in 1966, and have had the pleasure of meeting you and talking with you several times since.

I was interested to note in reading the December 2nd issue of U. S. News & World Report that Mr. Thomas Dewey is receiving serious consideration for the position of Secretary of State.

It was my pleasure to know and work for Mr. Dewey in his 1948 campaign. I was terribly disappointed in the outcome, as I felt him to be extremely capable and that his qualifications and abilities should be utilized by the Party in some significant position.

I was also disappointed that General Eisenhower did not see fit to use him as Secretary of State, and feel that we have lost the benefit of great contributions he could have made to our country over the past years as a leading statesman.

I can think of no one I would rather have negotiating with the Russians or the Red Chinese as Secretary of State than the man who as U. S. Attorney for the Southern District of New York did such a magnificent job prosecuting the Lindbergh case and, more important, his handling of the Vice and Rackets Investigation in New York City when appointed Special Prosecutor by Governor Lehman in 1935.

President-Elect Richard M. Nixon
December 3, 1968
Page Two

I am sure that you and your organization have taken all these matters into consideration, but wished you to know that it is my opinion that Mr. Dewey would fulfill all the requirements of the position of Secretary of State in a more creditable manner than anyone else you might select.

I am looking forward to hearing your speech at the Republican Governors' Conference in Palm Springs Friday night and hope to have a chance to say hello.

Yours very truly,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Ted Kaczynski", written in dark ink.

TNL:jm

December 27, 1968

Mr. B. M. Lee
12930 Queensbury Lane
Houston, Texas 77024

Dear Mr. Lee:

Thank you very much for your informative letter of December 17, 1968. I am taking the liberty of passing it on to Mr. Daniel P. Moynihan, who will be the Assistant to the President for Urban Affairs. I am sure you will be hearing from him soon.

The next four years will provide many new challenges that are as yet unthought of. It is good to know that we have your support as we approach them.

Best wishes.

Cordially,

H. R. Haldeman
Assistant to the
President-elect

HRH:ds

cc:

Mr. Daniel P. Moynihan

B R U C E M I C H A E L L E E

Moynihan

December 17, 1968

Mr. H. R. Haldeman
The Richard Nixon Headquarters
Pierre Hotel
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Haldeman:

The announcement of the new Cabinet and Staff of President-elect Nixon is indicative of great things to come for our nation. I was certainly pleased with the caliber of men Mr. Nixon selected. The problems these men face are indeed monumental.

In the area of urban problems, there have been some developments in Houston which might be of interest to the new Administration. Like other major cities, Houston has had its share of grief with the various existing poverty and social programs. Several months ago Congressman George Bush suggested to me that I should interest the Rotary Club of Houston in taking strong action in solving problems of this nature at a local level. The 840 member Rotary Club of Houston is the largest in the world and certainly comprises much of Houston's power structure. In the past our club has not been involved in any issue of a controversial or political nature.

As Chairman of a committee involving neighborhood assistance, I was able to interest our organization in tackling a vicious pollution and dumping condition in a large disadvantaged area. For years the people in this area have sought relief from this problem with no avail. Although we are in the early stages of our program, it has been amazing to find that local officials are quick to act when a non-controversial organization with local influence such as Rotary of Houston passes some strong resolutions. This is being accomplished with no fanfare or publicity. With these early successes, we are expanding our efforts into such fields as raising capital resources for businesses in ghetto areas. A six million dollar pool has been raised.

B R U C E M I C H A E L L E E

Perhaps a national drive aimed at directly involving local power structure civic organizations could work effectively with Administration programs. Thanks to the keen interest of our extremely effective congressman, George Bush, we have the cooperation locally that should exist in all areas.

If you have any suggestions of how we can work closely with the new Administration, I would be very happy to hear from you.

Sincerely,



B. M. Lee
12930 Queensbury Lane
Houston, Texas 77024

December 16, 1968

Mr. Julian Lesser
1040 North Los Palms
Los Angeles, California 90028

Dear Bud:

Thank you very much for your telegram and the helpful suggestion regarding the television presentation.

I certainly agree with your approach and I will discuss it with Mr. Nixon.

I also appreciate your offer to help with television and film advice and I will pass it along to those who are working in that area. I remember well the early days on I Search for Adventure.

Thank you again for your wire.

Cordially,

H. R. Haldeman

HRH:ds

Richard M. Nixon

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

December 10, 1968

Mr. Robert M. Light, President
Southern California Broadcasters Association, Inc.
1800 North Highland Avenue
Hollywood, California 90028

Dear Bob:

Thank you for taking the time to write concerning
our victory on November 5th.

I have forwarded your offer for next year to our
schedule committee. You should be hearing from them
within the next few weeks.

Best regards.

Cordially,

H. R. Haldeman

HRH/mc

December 9, 1968

Mr. Theodore Lesley
County Historian
Hillsborough County Historical Commission
County Court House
2nd Floor
Tampa, Florida 33602

Dear Mr. Lesley:

Thank you for your very interesting letter to Mr. Haldeman referring to Mr. Nixon's present title.

We appreciate your taking the time to write concerning this matter, and needless to say we know that as of December 18th, Mr. Nixon will truly be the "President-elect of the United States."

Cordially,

Lawrence Higby
Assistant to H.R. Haldeman

LW/mc

Hillsborough County Historical Commission

COMMISSIONERS

MRS. HARRY L. WEEDON,
CHAIRMAN
MISS MARGARET L. CHAPMAN
MRS. BUFORD W. COUNCIL
MRS. J. H. LETTON
JUDGE HARRY G. McDONALD



COMMISSIONERS

THEODORE LESLEY,
COUNTY HISTORIAN
ANTHONY P. PIZZO
JAMES F. TAYLOR, JR.
CAPT. JOHN D. WARE
MRS. AGNES R. WORTHINGTON

COUNTY COURT HOUSE
2ND FLOOR
TAMPA, FLORIDA 33602

14. November, 1968

Mr. H. R. Haldeman
Nixon Headquarters
Hotel Pierre, 5th Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Haldeman:

Since writing Richard M. Nixon to congratulate him on his victory at the polls this month, I have been much confused as to the title his staff, and some of the press, use in referring to him.

I greeted Mr. Nixon, in my letter, as "President-designate." Only one other reporter, or columnist, to my knowledge, has used this form of address. I note you, and others, refer to him as "President-elect." Now to the syntax in question.

Can a man claim he has been elected President of the United States, under normal process of the election law, until he receives a majority vote of the Electoral College? As the electors are only pledged to vote for their given candidate, and there is no penalty to be imposed if they should not vote for him, is not the question of who receives the office still open until this vote is tallied?

If this be the case, I can not understand how it is correct to refer to Mr. Nixon as "President-elect", instead of "President-designate." If he receives a majority of the votes in the electoral college, when it assembles on December 18th, (which he is assured of doing), then from that date until his inaugural on January 20th he is in fact "President-elect." But until this happens isn't it jumping the gun a little to refer to him now as "President-elect"?

Yours sincerely,

Theodore Lesley
Theodore Lesley
County Historian

CC: David Lawrence
Washington, D.C.

December 9, 1968

Mr. W. Deming Lewis, President
Lehigh University
Bethlehem, Pennsylvania 18015

Dear Mr. Lewis:

We received the letter you recently wrote to Mr. Franklin B. Lincoln, Jr., and have forwarded it to the appropriate staff members within the transition apparatus.

I want to thank you for taking time to comment on the Naval Research Advisory Committee and its members. I'm sure your comments will provide valuable input for the new administration.

Cordially,

H. R. Haldeman
Assistant to the
President-elect



~~HHH/ma~~
cc P. Flanigan

December 5, 1968

Mr. Franklin A. Lindsay
President
Itek Corporation
10 Maguire Road
Lexington, Massachusetts 02173

Dear Frank:

Thanks very much for the copies of the final report on clandestine operations, the biographies of several key people, and the copies of the Heineman Report.

All were received in good order and are deeply appreciated.

Cordially,

H. R. Haldeman

HRH:jc

ITEK CORPORATION - 10 MAGUIRE ROAD
LEXINGTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02173 - (617)-276-3001

FRANKLIN A. LINDSAY PRESIDENT

December 4, 1968

Mr. H. R. Haldeman
Office of the President-Elect
Hotel Pierre
New York, New York

Dear Bob:

Attached are four copies of the final report on clandestine operations. I have included two summaries, one of recommendations and one of conclusions. However, if there is any possibility that Mr. Nixon would have time to read the basic memorandum, I would suggest that you do not give him the summary as it quite obviously duplicates the full report.

I am also including the biographies of a few key people that might be of direct interest to you now. One is Clif Wharton a Negro who is Vice President of the Agricultural Development Council in New York. I have come to know Clif as a fellow trustee of the Educational Development Center and have formed a very high regard for him. He is well-educated, sensible and extremely effective. There is obviously none of the professional Negro in him. His principal interest is economic aid to the underdeveloped countries, but I am sure that he could do lots of other jobs as well.

I am also enclosing two copies of the Heineman Report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Frank", with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

November 23, 1968

Mr. Wm. C. Lemke
Lemke Builders Supply Company
P. O. Box 721
Des Moines 9, Iowa

Dear Mr. Lemke:

I want to thank you on behalf of President-elect Nixon for forwarding the tracing of Mr. Frank Miller's cartoon.

I am sure he will find it a valuable addition to his collection.

Thank you too for your good wishes for the next eight years.

Cordially,

H. R. Haldeman
Assistant to the President-elect

HRH:jc

December 11, 1968

Mr. Harold L. Leaman
8 Maple Street
Maynard, Massachusetts 01754

Dear Mr. Leaman:

Thank you very much for your interest in a position with the new administration.

I have forwarded your letter to Dr. Henry Kissinger, who is handling the staffing phase of the transition period.

You will hear further from us as soon as possible.

Cordially,

H. R. Haldeman
Assistant to the
President-elect

HRH/mc
cc Dr. Henry Kissinger

For your attention.

December 13, 1968

Franklin B. Lincoln, Esq.
Messrs. Nixon, Madge, Rose, Guthrie,
Alexander & Mitchell
20 Broad Street
New York, N. Y.

Dear Frank:

Thank you very much for sending us the material on Peter Ward, Dr. Robert A. Frosch, Congressman John Gaylor, and William H. Patterson. This has been referred to Peter Flanigan.

The information on Dr. M. Michael Bonner, the Honorable John B. Needer, P. Richard Bauer, David H. Ervall and Robert D. Beals has been referred to Harry Fleming.

Dr. Margaret S. Ratz's biographical sketch has been referred to Robert Finch.

I am sure they will contact the various people as soon as possible.

Cordially,

H. R. Madsen

HBM/uc

cc Messrs. R. Finch
P. Flanigan
H. Fleming

MEMORANDUM

TO: Henry Loomis

FROM: H. R. Haldeman

December 9, 1968

Enclosed are letters from The Rt. Rev. Msgr. F.H. Nott, with copy of the answer from D. Chapin; F. Willard Griffith, John A. Bogart and James A Fry.

These relate to issues planning and policy and I would appreciate your taking care of their proper distribution.

Thank you.

HFH/mc
encl.

December 3, 1968

A I R M A I L

Dr. Franklin D. Murphy
Chairman
Times-Mirror Company
Times-Mirror Square
Los Angeles, California 90053

Dear Franklin:

Your letter with its recommendations and the attached report on the President's Advisory Committee on Foreign Aid did finally arrive.

Thanks very much for your suggestions and counsel. I will pass them along to the appropriate people.

Best regards.

Cordially.

H. R. Haldeman

HRH:jc