

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>
35	9	05/14/1968	Memo	From DC to Haldeman Re: Suggestions from Pat Hitt. 1 pg.
35	9	n.d.	Other Document	Re: Haldeman and prioritizing people who want to call and see Nixon, the team to handle this. 1 pg.
35	9	07/25/1968	Memo	From Nixon to Haldeman Re: Too many staff traveling with Nixon. 1 pg.
35	9	05/14/1968	Memo	From DC to Haldeman Re: Haldeman newly responsible for proofing literature content and pictures. 1 pg.
35	9	05/14/1968	Memo	From DC to Haldeman Re: Recommendations for Howard and McKinley. 1 pg.
35	9	05/14/1968	Memo	From DC to Mitchell, Ellsworth, and Kleindienst Re: Involving Pat Hitt in delegate situation. 1 pg.

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35	9	05/14/1968	Memo	From DC to Haldeman Re: Youth Program. Also, a critique on the Notre Dame Mock Republican Convention and the Nixon for President Committee at Notre Dame by Daniel Lungren.7 pg.
35	9	1968	Memo	From DC to Haldeman Re: Coverage of Nelson Rockefeller. 1 pg.
35	9	09/30/1968	Memo	From DC to Haldeman Re: Meetings with State Department, Eisenhower, and in Miami. 2 pg.
35	9	09/29/1968	Memo	From RM Woods to Nixon Re: Bob Hill's recommendations for trip to Olympic Games in Mexico.3 pg.
35	9	09/27/1968	Other Document	Report on New York Times article "Freeman Assails Nixon Farm Stand". Questions Nixon stance on farm programs. Also, telegram from Lawrence O'Brien Re: Nixon debate with Vice President. Also, telegram from Humphrey Re: Debate with Nixon. 5 pg.
35	9	09/26/1968	Memo	From Ellsworth to DC and Haldeman Re: Agnew pressing Rusk on rumor of talks with North Vietnam. 1 pg.
35	9	09/26/1968	Report	Re: Left-wing leader announcements to disrupt campaigns and inaugurations. 1 pg.

<u>Box Number</u>	<u>Folder Number</u>	<u>Document Date</u>	<u>Document Type</u>	<u>Document Description</u>
35	9	09/24/1968	Report	Re: Article from Milwaukee Sentinel "Tearful V-P Decries Publicity Given Yippies", selected sections. 2 pg.
35	9	09/23/1968	Memo	From Nixon to Haldeman Re: Bill Knowland talk with Reagan. 1 pg.
35	9	09/23/1968	Memo	From DC to Haldeman Re: Separate appeal to Senior Citizens. 1 pg.
35	9	09/23/1968	Memo	From DC to Mitchell Re: Support from Frank Laushe and other prominent Ohio Democrats. 1 pg.
35	9	09/23/1968	Memo	From DC to Haldeman Re: Mailing Presidency speech to politically-minded groups. Also, memo from Larry Higby to Arch McKinley Re: Written copy of Presidency Speech. Also, memo from Higby to Charles Ryne Re: Mailing 1000 copies of
35	9	09/22/1968	Memo	From DC to Garment Re: Regan endorsement of Nixon-Agnew on national TV. 1 pg.
35	9	09/23/1968	Memo	From DC to Haldeman Re: Supporters with Nixon signs barred from heckling Humphrey. 1 pg.

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35	9	09/23/1968	Memo	From DC to RM Woods Re: Sending Howard memo to Research and PR groups. Also, page from report on Nixon pamphlet. 2 pg.
35	9	09/22/1968	Memo	From DC to Haldeman Re: Scheduled meeting with Cardinals in Washington. 1 pg.
35	9	09/22/1968	Memo	From DC to Haldeman and Whitaker Re: Archbishop Cooke's discussion of Al Smith dinner. 1 pg.
35	9	09/22/1968	Memo	From DC to Herb Klein & Haldeman Re: Follow-up letters to favorable newspaper coverage. 1 pg.
35	9	09/20/1968	Report	On article from New York Times "Agnew Tells Labor Its Humphrey Drive May Violate Law" by Homer Bigart.1 pg.
35	9	09/23/1968	Memo	From Nixon to John Mitchell Re: Negative reports of Rentshler in Illinois. 1 pg.

May 14, 1968
Portland, Oregon

MEMORANDUM

TO: Bob Haldeman
FROM: DC

It might be a good idea - when there is time -
to submit literature to Pat Hitt - she has been in politics for years
and will know whether women would like certain pictures, format,
etc.

file

Bob Haldeman

Priority -- not only on people who telephone -- but on people who want to see RN.

Separate out the few VIPs and have those handled on a twenty-four hour basis with either a call or seeing people personally.

RN

Have Flanigan/ Hillings/ Mitchell/ Ed Nixon/ RmWoods/ David Smith and yourself handle a lot of these as quickly as possible.

file

HALDEMAN from RN

Control number of people who are around me -- there must have been at least eight in Illinois pushing people around.

Picture today -- Drake Hotel -- Leonard/ Zeibler/ Guthrie/ Chapin/ Klein etc. -- There are just too many staff people and that is a waste of their time.

(Bob - I do not have the date on this but it was the day of the picture taking session at the Drake Hotel -- and I do not know why but they set up drinks and things for the press.)

rmw

7/25/68

May 14, 1968
Portland, Oregon

MEMORANDUM

TO: Bob Haldeman
FROM: DC

I would like to put on you the specific responsibility of looking at all literature from now on. I will put the responsibility on you for pictures, etc. Content is to be submitted to me when necessary -- pictures that are not up to par are not to be used. I think it would be a good idea to test-market all pictures -- especially with a few women.

Our pictures - all the ones used in our literature have to have mass appeal -- they have to have a lift -- we can count on others to put the bad - or not quite so good ones out!

CONFIDENTIAL



May 14, 1968
Portland, Oregon

MEMORANDUM

TO: Bob Haldeman
FROM: DC

In confidence - I need a recommendation
on Howard and McKinley -- whether we should let them go or
finesse them and keep them around.

May 14, 1968
Portland, Oregon

file

MEMORANDUM

TO: Mitchell/ Ellsworth/ Kleindienst
FROM: DC

Pat Hitt is to be filled in on the delegate situation and kept up to date on it. She would be an excellent person to talk with delegates as she goes around the country -- not just the women but the men too.

Please see that she is given this information as soon as possible.

cc: Bob Haldeman

file

May 14, 1968
Portland, Oregon

MEMORANDUM

TO: Bob Haldeman
FROM: DC
RE: Youth Program

I want a complete report on the Youth Program. Also would like you to read the story written by Nan Robertson of the New York Times; the format of our program; Dan Lungren's critique on Notre Dame, etc.

We need a good program for these young people as they could provide the difference in enthusiasm, pep, etc. this Fall.

Yount

Critique: The Notre Dame Mock Republican Convention and the Nixon for President Committee at Notre Dame

The Notre Dame Mock Convention took place on March 20, 21, 22, and 23. The assembly stuttered through two days and eleven ballots before nominating Mark O. Hatfield, the Oregon Senator, as the Presidential candidate. On the final ballot, the vote totals of the major aspirants were: Hatfield - 528; Rockefeller - 308; Nixon - 100; Reagan - 12.

There are many things to be taken into consideration when viewing the results of this mock convention. (1) Although the convention was designated as a mock Republican Convention, there was no attempt made to insure the Republican character of the assembly. Futhermore, there was no effort by the officials of the convention to direct the delegates to a responsible consideration of the constituencies which they supposedly represented. (For example, Alaska, Texas and Florida were strongly pro-Hatfield; i.e., members of the anti-war movement on campus.) (2) Those in responsible places in charge of the convention either made no attempt to consider the realistic implications of the convention or were strongly pro-Hatfield (anti-war) or pro-Rockefeller. (3) The two campus-wide student publications were committed to Hatfield as a peace candidate and refused to give adequate coverage to any other candidate. In fact, the school newspaper and the magazine were both blatantly anti-Nixon and were extremely slanted in their coverage of his statements in the present campaign. (4) Many of those on campus who are either committed to Mr. Nixon

RN write or presently lean to him as their favorite Presidential candidate

J. Ellsworth

This would seem to indicate our "youth" activity was pretty sad at Notre Dame despite its being a Key Campus

- (1) what went wrong?*
- (2) do our people have any future plans to correct this?*

did not partake in the mock convention because they realized there would be no realistic considerations by the assembly in the selection of a Presidential nominee. Many who support Mr. Nixon can be characterized as the "silent" voters who normally don't partake actively in politics. Also, many of the delegates who supported Mr. Nixon at the convention felt that further participation would be futile and, as a result, did not partake in the second (and final) day of balloting.

Analysis of the Situation: The results of the convention and my conversations with students on campus have led me to several conclusions. (1) Although Mr. Nixon's relationship with the press at large has improved tremendously in comparison to previous campaigns, the representation and analysis of the campus press is closer to that of the national press in 1960 and 1962 than that of the present time. Much of the students' ignorance and misunderstanding of Mr. Nixon's statements and stances on various issues stems from this fact. (2) The present college student of voting age was either in the final years of elementary school or in the first year of high school when Mr. Nixon last ran for national office. As a result, they are greatly influenced by the way their parents voted at that time; many of the students have no real understanding of Mr. Nixon's political philosophy except that he has always been very 'hard line' on the communists and that he opposed the late symbol for youth - John Kennedy. This is particularly significant at a predominately Catholic institution because the great majority

of the students' parents voted for Kennedy in 1960. At the same time, however, there is very little concern with Mr. Nixon's old 'tricky Dick' image of the past. Students either don't remember or completely discount this Herblock creation.

(3) Much of the student identification with Eugene McCarthy or the peace movement stems from two sources: the influence of articulate Democratically-oriented 'liberal' professors (at Notre Dame, the most prominent such spokesman is Dr. James Bogle of the Government Department, former head of the Hoosiers for a Democratic Alternative and head of the Indiana committee for Eugene McCarthy) and the bewildering realization that the personal draft call is rapidly approaching. The peace movement is probably the best organized and most vocal minority on the college campus; they will seize every opportunity to voice their dissent and are not troubled by compromising principles of honesty and integrity. (For example, the majority of people actively working for Hatfield in the Republican convention were actually McCarthy supporters and received aid from the McCarthy organization in South Bend. The other student who applied for the position of Nixon campaign manager turned out to be a Hatfield supporter who, I suppose, had planned to utilize Nixon as a sham candidate. Mayor Lindsay's campaign in the convention was a sham to help the Hatfield effort. Certain allegations about Mr. Nixon in the school newspaper were entirely unsubstantiated by fact or reason.) In view of certain actions by those of the 'peace' movement, it is very clear that many of them feel that their ultimate goal justifies their unprincipled means.

(4) There is a tendency for many students to totally discount Communism as a viable threat to the peoples of the world, particularly those of the underdeveloped countries. Since Communism is no longer absolutely monolithic (i.e. directly and solely responsible to Moscow), these students feel that fighting wars to protect the world from Communism is of no real merit, it is a vocabulary of the past -- not the present. This attitude is more and more prevalent (although certainly it is not the thinking of the majority) because first, the students are reacting against the inane statements and actions of the extreme anti-Communists who blame every American difficulty on the evil machinations of the Communists (i.e., the John Birch Society or the Minutemen) and second, there is a lack of articulate and intelligent representation of the conservative and moderate views concerning Communism and our foreign policy and involvement. As a result, Mr. Nixon's past and present position of a strong front against Communism tends to alienate rather than attract many of these students.

(5) Curiously enough, Rockefeller's strong showing at our convention is more than a mere reflection of the superb organization and manipulation of his campus supporters. Due to the Governor's ambiguous statements on Viet Nam, he was able to attract both those in favor of an immediate peace at any price and those in favor of an escalation in Viet Nam. Both sides hoped that he would eventually come out in favor of their particular program. Yet, while many hoped for Rockefeller to make his judgement on this issue on the basis of political motivation,

Mr. Nixon was attacked in the student press for being a political chameleon. (This points out the fact that those who oppose Mr. Nixon recognize his consistency but oppose his convictions. However, they find it easier to attack him for alleged inconsistencies in thought and to project him as a political animal.-- as one who does not think deeply on the issues and their merits.) (6) The majority of voting-eligible students are, at this time, still uncommitted to any political candidate for the Presidency. There is a genuine interest on the part of the students to hear Mr. Nixon's views and to question him on them.

Recommendations:

1. The formation of a faculty board supporting Mr. Nixon for the Presidency. This is now being formed-in conjunction with a student organization-under the direction of Prof. Dow of the Marketing Department at Notre Dame.
2. Closer association between the Nixon organizations in South Bend and Indiana and the students' organization on campus. Preliminary work in this direction has been initiated by Mr. Robert L. Miller and Col. Byers, both of South Bend.
- 3.. In discussions with Prof. Dow, Mr. Miller, and Col. Byers and myself, it was decided that the most important and necessary appearance by Mr. Nixon in this part of Indiana would be at Notre Dame. Such an appearance would receive the greatest press, television and radio coverage

in this area and would be easily accessible to the citizens of South Bend as well as the students at the University. Since the most prominent feeling among students after the address by Senator Kennedy on March 4 was one of disappointment, Mr. Nixon would have a tremendous opportunity to favorably impress the entire student and academic community. The impact of a successful appearance at Notre Dame would extend far beyond South Bend or Indiana since this university is probably more nationally oriented than any other institution of higher learning in the country. And, of course, the impact on what is known as the 'Catholic bloc' would be most helpful in both Miami and the general election in November.

Most importantly, it would show that Mr. Nixon can impress the college community and stimulate the students to a favorable and enthusiastic response if he can confront them directly rather than through the interpretations of the campus press or certain self-styled leaders of the student body.

Daniel E. Lungren
Chairman, Nixon for President
Mock Republican Convention
University of Notre Dame

*Free
RN memo*

May 14, 1968
Portland, Oregon

MEMORANDUM

TO: Bob Haldeman
FROM: DC
RE: Covering Nelson Rockefeller.

Our coverage of Nelson Rockefeller has been completely inadequate. We should have him covered regularly -- hiring a man for this purpose if necessary. This is not to find out so much what he says - we can read that -- but reactions to the meetings, etc.

September 30, 1968

W
RN

MEMORANDUM

TO: HALDEMAN

FROM: DC

Put the State Department briefing on the 7th on a tentative basis; it will depend upon what moves are made during the next week as to whether we go forward with it. It should definitely not be included in the schedule.

The visit with Eisenhower should definitely be scheduled, but unannounced.

Everything that day should be scheduled after the UPI Editors meeting so that I can use the morning for preparing for that.

With further reference to the Miami meeting, it might be preferable to have a meeting in Miami, not Miami Beach in the best auditorium you can find in Miami, and then bring people from Fort Lauderdale and the Miami area to the Miami meeting. This should be a big rally. In that way, we will get good coverage in the Miami papers and by Miami television. I'd prefer not to use the Miami Beach auditorium, but if it is the best one available, we could go forward and use it for the rally. We should go all out to make this a really big occasion.

do DDÉ
earlier

I note the AP Editors are scheduled on the 17th. I do not want a firm commitment made to them at this time, having in mind the fact that there would always be the possibility of their putting on a joint meeting with Humphrey. Just keep this on a loose basis now. Also, we may find that we may want to use that time for other purposes.

#

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file

MEMORANDUM

September 29, 1968

TO: RN
FROM: RmWoods
RE: Telephone call from Bob Hill -- re Mexico

Bob Hill was in Florida this morning on his way to Panama for the inauguration. After that he is seeing several of the Presidents of some of the other countries and will not be back in the country until October 10th.

In the meantime, he wanted to report that he had received a telephone call from one of the members of RN's Committee in Mexico - Vic Agatha who had been talking with George Munro.

They have word that the "Boss" might cancel the trip and they wanted to point out things that should be given consideration. They had been in touch with the President of Mexico who said that "he was delighted with the prospect that the candidate was coming and they would promise him every protection. They felt the situation was under control."

Carillo Flores (the Boss knows him) had already announced that the Boss was coming and there has been great enthusiasm among the American colony.

They realize he is coming as a private citizen to attend the games. The President of Mexico would, of course, be glad to see him.

There is a feeling if the Boss cancels out it would be harmful because there has been such hysteria in the United States about this trouble in Mexico. They are really concerned that no one will come to the Olympics because of this trouble.

The two gentlemen - one was formerly with CIA down there and the other with the FBI. They are friends of the Boss and they wanted me to get this message to him. I agreed to get the message to him but said I would withhold any recommendations. (As I mentioned earlier both are on RN's committee in Mexico).

NOW for Hill's own thoughts:

1. Remember in Mexico you can stir up a mob in a hurry. They may have everything under control and then the students and others may paint some signs overnight - they would appear with them and very easily could break through barricades placed there by the police. This could be most unpleasant and when RN is ahead and doing so well I don't want to see his chances hurt by something like this that is not necessary.

2. I have to repeat again that these fellows feel RN would receive a tremendous welcome down there and the government has promised they would give him maximum security. Personally, I think there is serious trouble down there.

3. No one seems to know whether HHH is still planning to go down some time between the 20th and 26th.

3. Confidentially -- remember these things:

Win Scott, Inspector General at the Agency (CIA) is a partisan Democrat and a Wallace supporter quietly -- he has between three and five million dollars to play with. He claims to be supporting RN -- now he does have the means and the ways of either having this go right or having it be a mess. I am afraid he is still for Wallace -- I know that this mother is.

Another one -- the Ambassador is Tony Freeman and he is a very partisan Democrat who is ready to retire -- very pro-HHH. He has nothing to lose because he is retiring after the election anyway and returning to California.

My final thought -- "Don't touch it with a ten foot pole."

Different subject: I have never heard so many people talking about a speech as your speech on the Presidency -- has been very well received - many people have mentioned it and I think it is the best speech of the campaign by far.

L - E + Chot
Paulson
Sierrago
Answer
hard

NEW YORK TIMES -- Friday, September 27, 1968

FREEMAN ASSAILS NIXON FARM STAND

Says Republican Would Kill Aid Program If Elected

By William Blair

Washington, Sept. 26. Orville L. Freeman accused Richard M. Nixon today of talking "garbage" to farmers. The Secretary of Agriculture challenged the Republican Presidential candidate to say specifically whether he would keep or kill programs to aid farmers.

In opening his own campaign to help Vice President Humphrey woo the farm vote, Mr. Freeman evoked memories of President Harry S. Truman's successful bid for the farm vote of 20 years ago.

Mr. Truman accused ~~Repu~~ Republicans of putting a pitch fork in the farmer's back. Mr. Freeman said that Mr. Nixon would junk farm programs if elected President.....

.....The Secretary made public a letter to Mr. Nixon in which he called upon the former Vice President to say whether he would change or repeal Federal subsidy programs for wheat, corn and other feed grains, cotton, rice and tobacco.

A Link to Benson

He told Mr. Nixon that "neither the American public nor the American farmer will let the Republican ticket campaign on a smile and a shoeshine on generalities and innuendoes, on vague denunciations and no specific alternatives."

.....The Secretary also appeared trying to link Mr. Nixon with Ezra Taft Benson who was Secretary of Agriculture during the Eisenhower-Nixon Administration of 1952-1960.

Mr. Freeman, whose unpopularity among farmers has been matched at

NEW YORK TIMES -- Friday September 27, 1968

(Blair article continued)

times by that of Mr. Benson during the previous eight years, asked Mr. Nixon:

"Are the American farmers to assume by your silence that you would, if elected, call for a return to the policies and programs of 1952-1960, when net farm income fell 17 per cent when farm surpluses topped the \$6 billion mark and cost the American taxpayers more than a million dollars a day in interest and storage fees, when the farm was made to appear ;a public parasite?"

In a separate statement Mr. Freeman charged Mr. Nixon with "collusion" with House Republicans leaders to scuttle a four-year extension of the present Federal programs for wheat, corn and other crops. The Senate adopted a four-year extension but the House prevailed in a one-year extention that was passed yesterday.....

Telefax

WESTERN UNION

Telefax



RATES WITH THE COST SHARES EQUALLY BY THE CANDIDATES
 WE ARE VERY HOPEFUL THAT CONGRESS WILL SUSPEND THE
 EQUAL TIME PROVISION BUT WE FEEL IT IS IMPERATIVE THAT WE
 MOVE AHEAD WITH PLANS FOR DEBATES THAT COULD TAKE PLACE
 EVEN IF CONGRESS FAILS TO ACT IF YOU ARE UNWILLING TO
 DEBATE WITH WALLACE THE VICE PRESIDENT WILL DEBATE WITH
 YOU SEPARATELY YOUR STATEMENT IN DENVER ON THURSDAY
 THAT YOU WERE WILLING TO DEBATE THE VICE PRESIDENT EVIDENCED
 YOUR AWARENESS OF THE STRONG PUBLIC INTEREST IN HAVING
 THE MAJOR CANDIDATES DEBATE I AM READY TO MEET WITH
 YOUR REPRESENTATIVE ANYWHERE AT ANY HOUR

LAWRENCE F. O'BRIEN DEMOCRATIC DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CHAIRMAN
 (12:45PM EDT).

Telefax

WESTERN UNION

Telefax



1058 EDT SEP 27 58 CT5107

CH CT WA157 PDB WASHINGTON DC 27 12052 EDT

HON RICHARD NIXON

HOLIDAY INN 6712 RINGOLD ROAD CHATTANOOGA TENN

AS YOU KNOW THE VICE PRESIDENT DESIGNATED ME LAST NIGHT
 TO MEET WITH YOUR REPRESENTATIVE TO WORK OUT ARRANGEMENTS
 FOR A SERIES OF TELEVISED DEBATES THE RESPONSE BY YOU
 AND YOUR PRESS SPOKESMAN TO THE VICE PRESIDENTS TELEGRAM
 INDICATES A MISUNDERSTANDING ON YOUR PART NOW THAT YOU
 HAVE STATED YOUR WILLINGNESS TO DEBATE VICE PRESIDENT
 HUMPHREY WE ARE READY TO WORK OUT WITH YOU THE METHOD
 OF ACCOMPLISHING THESE DEBATES REGARDLESS OF THE ULTIMATE
 CONGRESSIONAL DECISION ON SUSPENSION OF THE EQUAL TIME
 PROVISIONS I WANT TO DISCUSS WITH YOUR REPRESENTATIVE IF
 YOU WILL DESIGNATE ONE A PROCEDURE FOR DEBATING ON
 TIME PURCHASED FROM THE NETWORKS HOPEFULLY AT REDUCED

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K SFA618 PDB SAN FRANCISCO CALIF 26 455P PDT

RICHARD NIXON

BROWN HOTEL RM 1222 LVILLE

I WAS VERY PLEASED TO NOTE YOUR PUBLIC STATEMENT IN DENVER
TODAY THAT YOU ARE WILLING TO DEBATE ME. I AM DESIGNATING MY
CAMPAIGN MANAGER LARRY OBRIEN TO MEET WITH YOUR DESIGNATED
REPRESENTATIVE TO WORK OUT THE ARRANGEMENT FOR WHAT I HOPE
WILL BE A SERIES OF DEBATES. I TRUST WE CAN HAVE OUR
REPRESENTATIVES MEET WITHIN THE NEXT 48 HOURS

HUBERT H HUMPHREY.

September 26, 1968

file

MEMORANDUM

TO: DC (cc: Haldeman)

FROM: Ellsworth *[Signature]*

Called Agnew to press Rusk on rumors that North Vietnam may be willing to engage in substantive talks and to directly tell Rusk that Maxwell Taylor is saying in private conversations that talks will begin sometime before the election. Agnew will do.

NB: Maxwell Taylor is a member of LBJ's so-called "informal advisory group" which includes Douglas Dillon and which is in constant conflict with the Rusk-Rostow axis. Thus, when Agnew cites Taylor to Rusk, it can be expected that Rusk will steam.

To Ehrlichman

Done
file

NOTE

New left leaders including Tom Hayden, Rennie Davis, and Abbie Hoffman, representing SDS, the National Mobilization Committee to end the war, and the Yippies announced their plans to disrupt the Presidential campaigns of RN and HHH and the Inaugural ceremonies on January 20. Rennie Davis said their purpose is "to put the new President on notice that the pressure isn't going to let up, that we aren't going to disappear just because LBJ has." Davis outlined the program for the next six weeks:

1. Attempts to shout down RN and HHH
2. Mock Grand Jury investigation of the war to include testimony of Vietnam war veterans.
3. Nationwide demonstrations demanding amnesty for soldiers who contend they cannot fight in Vietnam.
4. Voters strike with participants voting only for local and Congressional "Peace" candidates.
5. Election eve demonstrations against RN and HHH.
6. At least one, possibly two massive peace marches on Washington.

W. Ehrlichman
Send a copy of this to all R. N. rally chairman etc.

Done

Wallace is exempt from the attack -- Davis said, "He's a manifestation of the whole confused problem in this country. We feel that confronting Wallace would only add to the confusion."

Milwaukee Sentinel -- Tuesday, September 24, 1968

TEARFUL V-P DECRIES PUBLICITY GIVEN YIPPIES

Toledo, Ohio -- UPI -- With tears on his cheeks and sweat on his back, Hubert H. Humphrey said Monday it was "nothing short of outrageous" that hippies, Yippies and Black Panthers get more attention than the majority of Americans.

Shedding his coat, the Democratic presidential candidate told 500 Toledo housewives in a humid gymnasium that the "handful" of protesters were getting a "disproportionate share of publicity."

Humphrey's campaign trail has been followed by hecklers and shouters.

Sweat soaked through his blue shirt and tears rolled down his cheeks as the vice president told the East Side Central School mothers his 7 year old mentally retarded granddaughter, Vicky Solomonson, was hospitalized with pneumonia. He planned to visit her after going to Minneapolis later Monday.

"I'm worried to death" Humphrey said in a choked voice about Vicky, one of five grandchildren. After telling about her "serious condition," Humphrey appealed for national programs to help the handicapped and for a national free school program for all children -- like the present Project Head Start training for low income children.

Humphrey accused his Republican rival, Richard M. Nixon, of "evasiveness" on the issues and charged Nixon with opposing federal aid to education.

But Humphrey reserved a large share of criticism to "the news you get about a handful of discontents and a handful of malcontents" on college campuses and at demonstrations

When we are going to have our people crack him in session - his legs & in...

TEARFUL V-P DECRIES PUBLICITY GIVEN YIPPIES

such as draft card burnings before local draft boards.

"They represent a handful in this country and they've been given disproportionate attention -- and it is nothing short of outrageous that this should happen," he said.

He said it was the obligation of politicians and the news media to "portray the true story of America."

"The true story of America," he said, "is not the Black Panthers, it is not the militant hippie and Yippie ...

who?
Chap?

"The true story of America is the millions of mothers and fathers and sons and daughters who are working their hearts out -- to have a family, to have a home; to go to school and to take a vacation and to be decent, taxpaying, productive citizens -- and those are the ones I appeal to for my help."

... Humphrey continued to predict that Nixon eventually would agree to debate him on national television, saying that he thought the Republican nominee would change (his) mind about debating when he became "desperate".

... Humphrey also said that he hoped troops could be systematically withdrawn as the South Vietnamese army becomes more modernized.

September 23, 1968

MEMORANDUM

TO: Bob Haldeman
FROM: RN

With regard to the report in the Times that Reagan gave only lip service to the national ticket in his Ohio speeches, perhaps Bill Knowland might talk with him about this.

(Bob -- RN did not seem to be sure that this was a good idea -- and I, personally, would doubt it since Knowland is really still "jealous" of his "junior colleague". (rmw)

September 23, 1968

MEMORANDUM

TO: Haldeman (for appropriate action)

FROM: DC

A separate appeal should be made to Senior Citizens. I have already suggested something along this line for our appearance in Tampa. I do not want it to be used as part of a speech excerpt but as a major statement on Senior Citizens^{which} should be made at that time, for distribution nationally and it should be given a major play.

It has also been suggested that those Senators, Congressmen and Governors who either do not have races or are from safe districts should put in some extra effort this year in our behalf. I assume that we are following up along these lines.

#

September 23, 1968

MEMORANDUM

TO: MITCHELL
FROM: DC

I talked to Frank Lausche and have reason to believe he will make a personal statement in my behalf when he is in Ohio sometime at the end of next week. No further pressure should be put on him, because I think he wants to handle the matter in his own way at that time. He is trying to get Tom Burke and a couple of other prominent Ohio Democrats to move with him. I do not believe he will move nationally as Chairman of the Democrats for Nixon but he will personally indicate he is going to vote for RN in a statement from Ohio in about a week. Let's let this one stay as it is for awhile.

I wonder if any progress has been made on Gruening of Alaska. This would be a real coup if we could get him to move with us.

I wonder what progress has been made on seeing that the filing of the McCarthy slate in California and other states goes forward. To the extent that our support of such slates on a confidential basis could be undertaken, of course, is in our interest.

#

September 23, 1968

~~dash~~
H.
done 9/29
file

MEMORANDUM

TO: HALDEMAN

FROM: DC

In speaking with Ray Price, I suggested that the Presidency speech, when it is re-printed, could be mailed to a selected group of political scientists, college presidents, and intellectuals and our youth leaders; including student body Presidents, etc. It should have considerable impact among such groups.

Citizens.

Klein.

Work up mailing list.

#

September 24, 1968

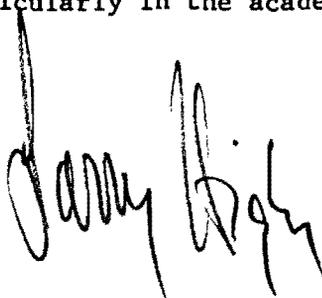
TO: Arch McKinlay

FROM: Larry Higby

SUBJECT: Presidency Speech

Will you please forward to Charles Rhyne's office in Washington (Willard Hotel, 1400 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.) 1000 copies of the pamphlet on the Presidency, taken from Mr. Nixon's recent radio broadcast on that subject.

His office will be distributing these copies to appropriate people, particularly in the academic area.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Larry Higby". The signature is written in a cursive, somewhat stylized font. The first name "Larry" is written in a larger, more prominent script, and "Higby" follows in a similar but slightly smaller script. The signature is positioned below the typed text of the letter.

September 24, 1968

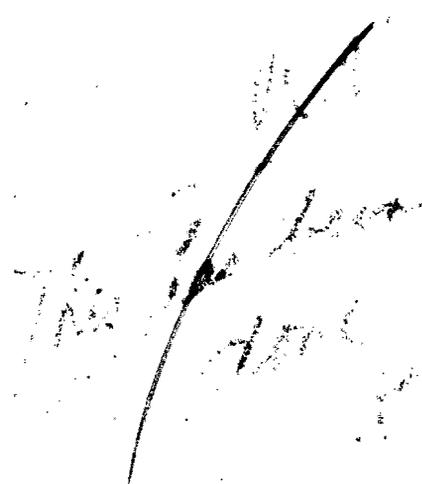
TO: Charles Rhyne

FROM: Larry Higby

SUBJECT: Mailing of "The Presidency" Speech

As follow-up to our conversation, I have requested our publicity department to forward to you 1000 copies of Mr. Nixon's speech on the Presidency. It should be sent to selected political scientists, college presidents, intellectual leaders, and our youth leaders, including student body presidents. As I now understand it, your office will follow-up with appropriate distribution.

Larry Higby



September 22, 1968

MEMORANDUM

TO: GARMENT

FROM: DC

I think, on reflection, that we should ask Reagan to do one national television spot where he, in effect, says that after four years of what we have had, we need a change and Nixon-Agnew will provide that change. He will come over loud and clear, will sound and look good and also I think he wants to be asked to do a national television spot. Would you follow up on this as quickly as possible.

file

Phone
397 8953

Done
9/24

September 23, 1968

MEMORANDUM

TO: HALDEMAN

FROM: DC

I want to emphasize again that orders are to go out completely down the line to Citizens, and my own organizations that nobody with Nixon signs are to be caught heckling Humphrey. What heckling is done should be left to the Peaceniks and should be undertaken only along the lines discussed with you with regard to the "one-sign" technique.

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file

X

September 23, 1968

TO: RMW

FROM: DC

On the memo from Howard, the suggestion on Page 2 is a good one. Would you pull that out of the memorandum and send it to the research-PR types to follow up if they feel it is feasible to do so. Most of the other items in the Howard memo have already been taken care of.

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5. a. Two weeks or so before the election there should be a wide distribution at the national level of a small hand-out card describing the known differences in tabular form. The front of such a two or three color card in appropriately proportioned contrasting print, could say, for example: "There IS a difference for America - Vote NIXON for President." The reverse side of the card could read (be headed) "Where they Stand," followed in column form by issues of wide popular significance on which there is a demonstrable and provable difference such as:

<u>Issue</u>	<u>Nixon</u>	<u>Humphrey</u>
Reduced foreign aid giveaway	Yes	No
Less federal control and power	Yes	No
Ending aid to nations trading with the enemy	Yes	No
Increasing U. S. debt limit	No	Yes
Greater personal freedom from government control of individuals	Yes	No.

Etc.

September 22, 1968

MEMORANDUM

TO: HALDEMAN

FROM: DC

In talking to Archbishop Cooke, he said that when the
bishops met in Washington that he, Cooke, told ^{Cardinal} Krol and Cardinal
Doty (I am not sure of the last name) of the very good talk he had
had with RN and urged that they receive him warmly when he was
in their areas. I have already seen Krol, as you know, might be ^{but it}
well to schedule the other Cardinal if we are in his area.

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September 22, 1968

MEMORANDUM

TO: HALDEMAN and WHITAKER

FROM: DC

Archbishop Cooke called me about the Al Smith Dinner. He said he wanted to make it completely non-political in character and wanted me to bring greetings and he would ask Humphrey to bring greetings too. As far as I am concerned, I told him I thought it would be a mistake if the Dinner appeared to be a confrontation or debate with major speeches by RN and Humphrey. He said that he did not want that and would not put on the Dinner in that way. Under the circumstances, I indicated an intention to accept. The date ^{is} ~~is~~ October 16. ~~██████████~~ I think we have to do this dinner because of the possibility ^{that maybe} of Cooke helping us in other areas.

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The New York Times -- Sunday, September 22, 1968

'THE RICHARD NIXON SHOW' ON TV LETS CANDIDATE ANSWER PANEL'S QUESTIONS
By E. W. Kenworthy -- Philadelphia, Sept. 21

During the program, Mr. McKinney complained to Mr. Nixon that four of his answers up to that point had been nothing more than restatements of statements constantly made in his set campaign speech, and that the panelists had no opportunity for follow-up questions. Thereupon, Mr. Nixon gave Mr. McKinney plenty of opportunity for follow-up and proceeded to ride him down on every question.

... Reporters on the Nixon campaign generally believe the panels represent a fair cross-section. Last night the panel was made up of three Republicans, two -Democrats and two Independents. There were two newsmen, a lawyer, a housewife, a young Negro social worker, a college student and a taxidriver.

The panels have widely varied in the sharpness of their questions. In Los Angeles the panelists threw such a succession of softballs that even Mr. Nixon's aides thought the program looked contrived. In Cleveland, the panelists put some hard questions. Here last night, there was an air of aggressiveness that put Mr. Nixon on his mettle, and once or twice he seemed about to lose his cool.

There is a feeling among disinterested observers that Mr. Nixon, who is exceedingly fast on his feet, usually manages to turn a question around sufficiently so that he can answer it, as Mr. McKinney charged, by dipping into the rhetorical generalities of the carefully worked out campaign speech. Even last night, when there were follow-up questions, the panelists were unable to move Mr. Nixon off his prepared position.

H.
who in the hell
said that?
T.H.
anyone did get
him the hell
off the top.

Part of the difficulty here is that Mr. Nixon is a good deal more adept at throwing up plausible arguments than the panelists are in piercing them. For example, he always answers the inevitable question about the seizure of the Pueblo by saying this simply illustrated the lack of respect for the United States under the Johnson-Humphrey administration.

September 22, 1968

MEMORANDUM

TO: HERB KLEIN cc: Haldeman
FROM: DC

~~From
Klein~~
He it
is being done
L.

I assume that letters are going out on a regular basis to the newspapers that may endorse us and to columnists and ~~columnists~~ commentators who write or say good things about us. I will not have the time to look these over myself, but it should be standard operating procedure for us to follow up in this way, particularly if a good editorial or column is written to a state, a follow-up letter could be very helpful in getting some extra mileage out of the visit. ,

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The New York Times -- Friday, September 20, 1968
AGNEW TELLS LABOR ITS HUMPHREY DRIVE MAY VIOLATE LAW

By Homer Bigart

... At a press conference in Billings yesterday, Mr. Agnew was asked to comment on a charge that there appears to be "collusion" between Democrats and supporters of Governor Wallace to prevent Southern states from being carried by Mr. Nixon.

Governor Agnew either misunderstood the question or fielded it too rapidly. He thought it concerned a Democratic charge that Republicans were in collusion with Wallace supporters.

"That charge is not sufficiently dignified to require a comment," he said. "The word 'collusion' has nasty connotations. It's as bad as 'soft on Communism.'"

This was a reference to a phrase, later retracted, that Mr. Agnew had directed at Vice President Humphrey.

Mr. Agnew thought that the collusion charge had been made by Mr. Humphrey and was directed at Republicans. The charge was made by Mr. Nixon, who said there was collusion between Wallace and Democrats in some states.

R2

Done 9/22

burned in 1970s

Don't send him complete transcripts - that's too much & too
But he should get what needs it
which says a
Burhan think might come up to him

Holden

① Shouldn't Agnew's staff be field in on R. W's major statements on which to might get operation?
②

check

Bob Walden

Dictated 9/20/68
Transcribed: September 23, 1968

MEMORANDUM

TO: John Mitchell
FROM: RN

I continue to get very negative reports on Rentschler from all hands in Illinois: Ray Page, Ogilvie, Altorfer and their aides individually have all indicated grave reservations about his effectiveness. I think it is very important to work around him as much as we can.

Arbuthnot is pretty tough and clever and I would give him full authority to move Rentschler around where he thinks it is necessary. What I would frankly do is to use the Ogilvie-Woods organization in Cook County and the Altorfer-Page organization in the Southern part of the State.