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<tr>
<td>52</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>10/03/1960</td>
<td>Memo</td>
<td>Itinerary and Schedule of Richard and Pat Nixon for October 3 to October 7, 1960. 5 pgs. Three duplicates not scanned.</td>
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<td>52</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>10/08/1960</td>
<td>Memo</td>
<td>Tentative Itinerary and Schedule of Richard Nixon for October 8 to October 15, 1960. 5 pgs. Duplicate not scanned.</td>
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<td>52</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>09/30/1960</td>
<td>Report</td>
<td>Summary of Opinions in the News. 9 pgs.</td>
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<td>52</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>10/1960</td>
<td>Memo</td>
<td>List of contacts and engagements for October 3 to October 7, 1960. First page missing. 5 pgs.</td>
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</table>
# ITINERARY AND SCHEDULE

TRIP OF THE VICE PRESIDENT AND MRS. NIXON  
October 3 through October 7, 1960

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Monday, October 3</th>
<th>NOTES</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>11:30 AM</strong></td>
<td>Depart Washington MATS Terminal, Butler Aviation, for Richmond, Virginia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>11:30 AM</strong></td>
<td>Arrive Richmond, Richard E. Byrd Field</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>11:50 AM</strong></td>
<td>Depart airport for State Capitol Grounds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>12:40 PM</strong></td>
<td>Arrive State Capitol Grounds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>1:00 PM</strong></td>
<td>Address by the Vice President</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>1:40 PM</strong></td>
<td>Depart State Capitol Grounds for airport</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2:20 PM</strong></td>
<td>Arrive Airport</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2:30 PM</strong></td>
<td>Depart Richmond for Charlotte, North Carolina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>4:00 PM</strong></td>
<td>Arrive Charlotte, North Carolina, Douglas Municipal Airport</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>4:20 PM</strong></td>
<td>Depart airport for Hotel Barringer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>4:40 PM</strong></td>
<td>Arrive Hotel Barringer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>7:15 PM</strong></td>
<td>Depart Hotel for Coliseum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>7:35 PM</strong></td>
<td>Arrive Coliseum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>7:45 PM</strong></td>
<td>Address by the Vice President</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>8:35 PM</strong></td>
<td>Depart Coliseum for airport</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>9:05 PM</strong></td>
<td>Arrive Airport</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>9:20 PM</strong></td>
<td>Depart Charlotte for Newark, N.J.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>1:00 AM</strong></td>
<td>Arrive Newark Municipal Airport</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Tuesday, October 4

U.S. Senator is Clifford Case; Congressman for Passaic and Paterson is Gordon Canfield (8th District); Congressman for Paramus and Hackensack is Frank Osmers, Jr., (9th District); Congressman for New Brunswick is James C. Auchincloss (3rd District); Congressman for Newark is George M. Wallhauser (12th District); Congresswoman for Elizabeth is Florence P. Dwyer (6th District); Candidates for Congress are A. Jerome Moore, Trenton, (4th District); Samuel F. Kanis, Hudson County (13th District); Frank A. Musto, Hudson County (14th District); Alphonse A. Miels, Newark, (10th District); Frank A. Palmiere, West Orange, (11th District).

1:20 AM Depart airport for Hotel Robert Treat; remain overnight
10:00 AM Depart hotel for Paterson by motorcade
10:45 AM Arrive Paterson
11:15 AM Depart Paterson for Hackensack
11:55 AM Arrive Hackensack
1:10 PM Depart Hackensack for Elizabeth
2:05 PM Arrive Elizabeth
2:35 PM Depart Elizabeth for Plainfield
3:30 PM Arrive Plainfield
4:00 PM Depart Plainfield for Rev. Hays Housing Development
5:00 PM Arrive Rev. Hays Housing Development
5:30 PM Depart Hays Housing Development for hotel
5:45 PM Arrive Hotel Robert Treat
8:00 PM Baggage in lobby
8:15 PM Depart hotel for West Orange Armory
8:55 PM Arrive West Orange Armory
9:00 PM Address by the Vice President
Tuesday, October 4 (continued)

9:45 PM  Depart Armory

10:45 PM  Arrive Commodore Hotel, New York City, New York pop: 8,000,000
and remain overnight

Governor is Nelson Rockefeller; U.S. Parlors B & C
Senators are Jacob Javits and Kenneth (Mezzanine)
Keating; Congressmen are John H. Ray
(15th District) and John V. Lindsay (17th District);
Candidates for Congress are Joseph A. DeMarco
(13th District); Joseph A. Bailey (16th District);
Charles Muzzicate (18th District); Thomas P. O'Callaghan
(19th District); Morris Aarons (20th District) and
Thomas Bartzos (21st District).

Wednesday, October 5

9:00 AM  Vice President attends New York State Ballroom, Independent Citizens for Nixon-Lodge meeting Commodore Hotel

9:10 AM  Remarks by the Vice President

9:30 AM  Depart hotel by motorcade for Fordham University

10:00 AM  Arrive Fordham University

10:15 AM  Address by the Vice President

11:00 AM  Depart Fordham for Rockefeller Center

11:40 AM  Arrive Rockefeller Center

11:45 AM  Remarks by the Vice President

12:20 PM  Depart Rockefeller Center for Garment District

12:40 PM  Arrive Garment District

12:50 PM  Remarks by the Vice President

1:30 PM  Depart Garment District for Hotel Commodore

1:45 PM  Arrive Hotel Commodore for Columbian League Luncheon Lunch plan to be announced enroute

2:00 PM  Remarks by the Vice President

2:40 PM  Vice President departs luncheon, returns to suite
MRS. NIXON'S SCHEDULE

TODAY tape - NBC-TV

3:15 PM Depart hotel for airport

3:45 PM Arrive airport

4:00 PM Depart LaGuardia Marine Terminal for Philadelphia

5:00 PM Arrive Philadelphia International Airport Philadelphia pop: 2,100,000

U.S. Senator is Hugh Scott; Candidates for Congress are Michael Grasso, Jr., (1st District); Joseph C. Bruno (2nd District); Joseph P. Gorham (3rd District); Clarence M. Smith (4th District); James W. Gilmour (5th District); David O. Maxwell (6th District).

5:20 PM Depart airport for hotel

6:35 PM Arrive Hotel Bellevue-Stratford PRESS ROOM:

NORTH GARDEN

ROOM-18th flr.

8:05 PM Depart hotel for Convention Hall

8:20 PM Arrive Convention Hall

8:30 PM Address by the Vice President

9:20 PM Depart Convention Hall for hotel

9:35 PM Arrive Bellevue-Stratford Hc and remain overnight

Thursday, October 6

8:00 AM Baggage in lobby

8:45 AM Depart hotel for Philadelphia International Airport

9:05 AM Arrive Airport

9:15 AM Depart Philadelphia for Nashville, Tenn. 4 hrs. -676 mi.

Candidate for Senate is A. Bradley Frazier

11:50 AM Depart airport for War Memorial Square

12:15 PM Arrive War Memorial Square
Address by the Vice President

Depart Nashville for Cleveland, Ohio

Depart airport for hotel

Arrive Hotel Sheraton-Cleveland

Depart hotel for Cleveland Auditorium

Arrive Auditorium

Address by the Vice President

Depart auditorium for airport

Arrive airport

Depart Cleveland, Hopkins Field for Washington, D.C.

Arrive Washington National Airport

National Television Debate

NBC Studios - 4001 Nebraska Ave., N. W.
TENTATIVE ITINERARY OF 
VICE PRESIDENT RICHARD NIXON

Saturday, October 8 

DC6-B Aircraft

9:15 AM EDT 
Depart Washington National Airport for 
LaCrosse, Wisconsin  
4 hrs. - 870 mi.

11:15 AM CST 
Arrive LaCrosse Municipal Airport  
LaCrosse pop: 50,000

U.S. Senator is Alexander Wiley;  
Congressman is Gardner R. Withrow (3rd district);  
Candidate for Congress is Vernon W. Thomson;  
Candidate for Governor is Philip G. Kuehn

11:35 AM 
Depart airport  
Arrive  
Address by the Vice President  
Depart for airport  
Arrive airport

1:30 PM CST 
Depart LaCrosse for Rochester, Minn.  
3/4 hr. - 70 mi.

2:15 PM 
Arrive Rochester, Minnesota  
Rochester pop: 40,000

Candidate for Senate is James M. Williams;  
Congressman is Albert H. Quie (1st district);  
Candidate for Governor is Elmer Anderson

Airport Rally

3:15 PM CST 
Depart Rochester for Milwaukee, Wisconsin  
1-1/4 hr. - 240 mi.

4:30 PM 
Arrive Milwaukee Municipal Airport  
Milwaukee pop: 800,000

Candidates for Congress are Samuel P. Murray (4th district) and Kerby Hendee (5th district)

Airport Rally
Saturday, October 8 (continued)

VICE PRESIDENT'S SCHEDULE

5:10 PM  Depart airport for television studio
6:05 PM  Arrive TV Studio
6:10 PM  Television Taoping
7:20 PM  Depart TV studio for airport
8:05 PM  Arrive airport

MRS NIXON'S SCHEDULE

5:20 PM  Depart airport by auto for Racine, Wisconsin
6:05 PM  Arrive Racine
6:15 PM  Mrs. Nixon meets with ladies
6:55 PM  Depart Racine by auto for airport
7:40 PM  Arrive airport

8:20 PM  Depart Milwaukee for Billings, Montana  4 3/4 hrs.-1050 mi.
11:45 PM  Arrive Billings, Montana
          Remain overnight and Sunday night

Monday, October 10

RALLY AT SEND-OFF

10:00 AM  Depart Billings enroute to Salt Lake City, Utah  430 mi-2:15
MST

12:15 AM  Arrive Salt Lake City, Utah  AM: Dick Miller
          Arrive Hotel Utah
          Meet with officials of Latter Day Saints Church
          MEETING - MORMON TABERNACLE

          Possible National TV with President Eisenhower
          and Ambassador Lodge
          REMAIN OVERNIGHT IN SALT LAKE CITY
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Mileage</th>
<th>Time</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9:15 AM</td>
<td>Depart Salt Lake City enroute to Albuquerque, New Mexico</td>
<td></td>
<td>510 mi.</td>
<td>2:45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12:00 Noon</td>
<td>Arrive Albuquerque</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>AM: Bob Ogden</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2:00 PM</td>
<td>Depart Albuquerque enroute to San Diego, California</td>
<td></td>
<td>630 mi.</td>
<td>3:15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4:15 PM</td>
<td>Arrive San Diego, California</td>
<td>Mission Valley Inn</td>
<td></td>
<td>AM: John Whitaker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8:00 to 8:30 PM</td>
<td>ADDRESS BY THE VICE PRESIDENT</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>9:00 PM</td>
<td>Depart San Diego enroute to Burbank, California</td>
<td></td>
<td>100 mi.</td>
<td>1:00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:00 PM</td>
<td>Arrive Lockheed Burbank Airport</td>
<td></td>
<td>AM: Tom Pownall Sherm Unger</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:20 PM</td>
<td>Depart airport enroute to Hotel Ambassador</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11:00 PM</td>
<td>ARRIVE HOTEL AMBASSADOR AND REMAIN OVERNIGHT</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Wednesday, October 12</td>
<td>Depart hotel</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:00 AM to 3:00 PM</td>
<td>Television studio session: NBC-TV Burbank</td>
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<tr>
<td>3:00 PM</td>
<td>Depart NBC-TV enroute to Long Beach</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>4:00 PM</td>
<td>Arrive Long Beach - All States Picnic Recreation Park</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>5:00 PM</td>
<td>Depart Picnic</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>5:40 PM</td>
<td>Arrive Lafayette Hotel</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

*Staff work*
Wednesday, October 12 (continued)

7:30 PM  Depart hotel enroute to Knott’s Berry Farm

8:00 PM  Arrive Knott’s Berry Farm

8:15 to 8:45 PM  ADDRESS BY THE VICE PRESIDENT

                                         Live Television

9:00 PM  Depart Knott’s Berry Farm for Ambassador Hotel

10:00 PM  Arrive Ambassador Hotel and remain overnight

Thursday, October 13

NATIONAL TELEVISION DEBATE

ABC-TV Center - Prospect and Talmadge

AMBASSADOR HOTEL AND REMAIN OVERNIGHT

Friday, October 14

9:30 AM  Drop-by: Lox and Bagels with Jewish leaders in hotel

10:10 AM  Depart hotel enroute to University of Southern California Campus

10:40 AM  ARRIVE UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA CAMPUS

11:00 AM to 11:30 AM  ADDRESS BY THE VICE PRESIDENT TO FIRST VOTERS OF

11:45 AM  Depart Southern California Campus enroute to downtown Los Angeles

12 Noon  ARRIVE DOWNTOWN LOS ANGELES

Route: Freeway to Civic Center - Spring St. - 8th Street - Hill Street - 5th Street - to freeway.

1:00 PM  Depart Downtown Los Angeles enroute to Alhambra

1:30 PM  ARRIVE ALHAMBRA CITY PARK

2:15 PM  Depart Alhambra enroute to Arroyo-Seco area

3:00 PM  ARRIVE ARROYO SECO AREA

TRI-DISTRICT RALLY
Friday, October 14 (continued)

3:45 PM  Depart rally enroute to Beverly Hilton Hotel

4:45 PM  ARRIVE BEVERLY HILTON HOTEL

3 1/2 HOURS STAFF WORK

8:30 to 9:00  ADDRESS BY THE VICE PRESIDENT TO THE WORLD
9:00 PM  NEWSPAPER FORUM - BEVERLY-HILTON HOTEL

9:20 PM  Depart Beverly-Hilton enroute to Los Angeles Internation Airport

10:00 PM  Depart Los Angeles International Airport enroute to Phoenix, Arizona (Boeing 707 Jet Aircraft)

12:30 AM  Arrive Phoenix and remain overnight  AM: Bill Black

MST  Westward Ho Hotel

(Saturday)

Saturday, October 15

Drop-by breakfast in hotel

Parade to stadium

ADDRESS BY THE VICE PRESIDENT

11:00 AM  Depart Phoenix enroute to Denver, Colorado  775 mi. - 2:10

MST

1:10 PM  Arrive Denver, Colorado

MST

NOON RALLY

3:10 PM  Depart Denver enroute to Springfield, Ill  875 mi. - 2:15

MST

7:25 PM  Arrive Springfield, Illinois

CDT

MID-WEST VOLUNTEERS TREK RALLY

ADDRESS BY THE VICE PRESIDENT

9:00 PM  Depart Springfield enroute to Baltimore, Md.  670 mi. - 2:00

CDT

11:00 PM  Arrive Friendship Airport, Baltimore, Maryland

EDT
Endorsement

Dayton, Ohio, Journal Herald, Sept. 26: "We believe Mr. Nixon to be consider-
ably the more capable of two able men. Taking man and program together, we find
the last of our reservations demolished and our endorsement a wholehearted one.
Both man and program seem to us headed in the right direction. Dick Nixon is
young, bold, sound and progressive. He is not a man to drag his feet when courage
and action are required...nor one to hang back when the subject is the government's
job with regard to a changing national economy or to changing needs of its people.
Senator Kennedy and the Democrats would attack every problem with the whirlwind of
money and direction from Washington."

Seattle Times, Sept. 25:

"The Times will support the Republican ticket....Our determination of posi-
tion begins with an assessment of the essential qualities that are fundamental to men
who offer themselves for the highest offices in the nation. We hold no doubts that...
Kennedy and...Johnson share with Nixon and Lodge the qualities of courage, integrity
and ability....We must, then, in our assessment, turn to doctrines of the two poli-
tical parties, their records of past performance, intent for the future and the proba-
bilities of their respective candidates. In the area of past performance, we find the
Democratic Party long on promises and short on performance. The really substantial
advances in civil rights have come while a Republican...has been in the White House.
...Johnson's presence on the...ballot does not indicate that action in this area would
be forthright and remedial in furthering the aspirations of minority groups to achieve
their rightful civil privileges....Our country was not in good shape economically,
with inflation rising sharply, during many of the years following the close of the
Second World War--until the outbreak of the Korean war. Another wartime economy
set the country on its feet. It was the Republican administration...with Vice Presi-
dent Nixon in an influential position, that geared our economy to stem the sharply
rising tide of inflation....It has been proved beyond all shadow of doubt that an
economic system based upon strong private enterprise--instead of sporadic stimulants
from the public treasury--must be relied upon to provide a reliable rate of economic
growth....When we assess the history of the state of our defenses and armed
strength, we find the Democratic record fallible....When the individual records of
the two candidates are compared, Nixon's emerges as the more impressive. Kennedy
has served ably and well in both the House of Representatives and the Senate, but
no more so than several of his colleagues who had no family connections to help
boost them into a presidential nomination. Nixon had no such advantages in his rise
over a harder route....Nixon has distinguished himself as an emissary of Mr.
Eisenhower....He has been a working Vice President, acquiring experience such as
never before has been available to the nation in a presidential candidate....We
believe that the country as a whole, as well as the free world, would be better
served by the Republicans' election."

St. Louis Globe-Democrat, Sept. 27: "The greatest problem which the leader
of the American people must face...is the Communist threat of world domination--
how to contain it now and how eventually to triumph over it. Unless this is solved,
all other problems become academic. Of the two candidates...Richard M. Nixon
is incomparably better qualified by experience, by maturity, by resolute qualities of
heart and mind to lead our nation. The Globe-Democrat unreservedly indorses Mr.
Nixon for President,...Richard Nixon is the best trained man ever to be a candidate
for the presidency,...Richard Nixon, and his running mate...Henry Cabot Lodge,
know and understand the Communist mind. They recognize this evil for what it is,
and have faced it down with courage and dignity....Kennedy, on the other hand, has
sought ways to quibble and apologize. His experience in foreign affairs is virtually
nil. His chief advisers...Chester Bowles and Adlai Stevenson, have never indicated
that they clearly understand the necessities of strength and have been either fuzzy-
minced or shown a tendency toward appeasement. The difference between the two
candidates in this vital area is enormous....Kennedy has been promising all things
to all men....His program is socialism and demagoguery, with government doing
more and more of the things which free peoples throughout history have always done
for themselves. It sounds wonderful, until you question who is going to pay for it
and from what earnings and at what price to our freedom....Nixon has the qualities
of leadership which the United States so desperately needs in the four anxious years
which lie ahead. He understands strength for America--militarily and economically--
as the only present answer to the Communist. By invaluable training and matchless
experience he can deal effectively with our enemies--and with our friends. He can
and will be a great President of all our people."

Youngstown, Ohio. Vindicator: "What what should all Americans be most concerned when they go to the polls?...Gather up all the issues presented in both the Republican and Democratic platforms or discussed by the candidates. Study all of them, weigh one against the other, analyze each carefully in the light of its effect on the country's future...and it is hard to see how the answer can be anything else but the defense of the United States and, to a large extent, the continent. In one expressive word--survival!...This, then, is the issue which overshadows all others: shall the Communists be allowed to succeed in subverting the world? The next president will bear the greatest burden of all in the free world's defense....Since defense--or survival--is the most important thing in the lives of all Americans, The Vindicator believes that Richard M. Nixon should be elected president because he is far better prepared for the responsibilities than the likeable Senator John F. Kennedy, ...Mr. Kennedy is an intelligent, vigorous young man....However, he lacks the broad background in government and the experience in cold war diplomacy which Vice President Nixon, through practical participation, has acquired in the last eight years.....Mr. Kennedy is pledged to support the party's platform which offers more pie-in-the-sky welfare promises than could ever possibly be realized....This fundamental fact should never be forgotten: the more welfare, the more taxes! There is no other way to do it....Mr. Nixon's position is further strengthened by his...running mate....To most Americans...Henry Cabot Lodge also is a man with the courage and know-how to deal effectively with the Russians. It is a team well equipped to cope with whatever international crises may develop....America must remain vigorous, be determined to stay free and be prepared to defend its principles. This is the primary obligation of the next president. It is a task for which Mr. Nixon has been well trained."

Reston on the President's address: "The next three weeks will help answer one of the most important questions of the...election: How effective will President Eisenhower be in his active campaign to elect Vice President Nixon?...(The President) will start out on an eight-day 6,500-mile trip through the Middle West and the West right at the critical period when the voters are making up their minds. This is bound to produce a considerable emotional impact. In human terms, it is a glorious story. He had stayed the course. He has survived three serious illnesses.
He has endured the shafts and arrows of history with dignity and even good cheer. And despite many ups and downs, he goes into the last four months...with as much popularity as any President ever enjoyed so near the end of his term. Under these circumstances, at least the indirect effects of his campaign are bound to be significant. Organization and money are increasingly important in national politics, and nobody can inspire the organization or raise more campaign funds than the President.

Beyond this, the President is the central figure in Mr. Nixon's key argument--namely, that Nixon has the intimate personal experience as the President's right-hand man to deal with the foreign policy problems of the nation. Coincidentally, the President is also the best defense against one of Senator Kennedy's main arguments. This is that a divided government...cannot pass the legislation necessary to develop and defend the country and lead the free world. Maybe Eisenhower can no more transfer his popularity to Nixon than he can transfer his smile and his easy manner, but in any event, he's not going to do Nixon any harm."

Ted Lewis, NY Daily News, Sept. 30: "President Eisenhower's first all-out political speech...emphasized one of the many startling aspects of this Presidential election--namely the 'loner' status of Sen. Kennedy. Nixon has his Ike, his Henry Cabot Lodge--and by mere luck can use the sinister presence of Nikita Khrushchev to help win votes....Who does Kennedy have? The almost forgotten man, Lyndon Johnson, plus two has-beens, Harry Truman and Adlai Stevenson. The Kennedy camp has not overlooked the dangers of this overbalance of talent....It is also a fact that it has worried far more about the part that Ike is going to play in this election....Along this same line, many politicians in both parties here consider the most significant campaign development of the last week was not the TV (debate)...but the record-breaking crowds that turned out to see Ike on his two visits to New York. Those crowds proved that Ike's pulling power with the masses is undiminished.

...These crowds worry the Kennedy aids and delight the Nixon supporters but...there is tremendous uncertainty as to whether those who still like Ike in 1960 will go for Nixon....The so-called political 'traditionalists'...tend to discount Ike's ability to sway many votes this year. On the other hand, the election now appears to have developed into such a close contest that if Ike can influence a million on-the-fence voters...this could easily be Nixon's victory margin. What Ike said in Chicago...in his strong endorsement of Nixon as his successor, was therefore no cause for
rejoicing in Kennedy circles....What can Kennedy do to meet the challenge of the triple threat opposition?...Not much; just keep on going--hoping a little wistfully, perhaps, that the image of a candidate willing to go it alone has an emotional appeal to those who have a warm spot for underdogs everywhere."

Robert Novak, WSJ, Sept. 30: "Richard M. Nixon has placed himself in the enviable position of becoming the political beneficiary of the cold war, no matter what course it may take. This advantage could obviously be swept away if Mr. Kennedy is able to out-sell Mr. Nixon in their series of televised debates....Still, if U.S.-Soviet tension remains high or increases as seems likely...Nixon can assume the role of the candidate best fitted to lead the Republic through these perilous times. If the international temperature unexpectedly warms instead, he can campaign as a member of the Administration which is averting the threat of war. The reason: Mr. Nixon has built for himself the status of an experienced and highly effective cold war gladiator, a status seemingly independent of day-to-day setbacks or triumphs for the U.S. in world affairs. So far...Kennedy has found no way to whittle down the Nixon reputation of mastery over cold war problems. Nor has he yet been able to relegate foreign policy to a back seat behind economic domestic issues....Not all GOP politicians find the situation...rosy. One of Mr. Nixon's top political advisers believes Republicans do indeed suffer from U.S. reverses abroad. He considers...the virtual entrance of Cuba into the Soviet bloc as damaging to Mr. Nixon's campaign. But this is the minority view of a pessimist. Chats with voters do not substantiate it. Even rank-and-file Democrats generally are uncritical of the Administration's foreign policy record....Mr. Kennedy is intensifying his criticism of the current U.S. status in the world and the Eisenhower-Nixon ability to mastermind cold war strategy, but there is no sign that this criticism is taking root among the voters. Moreover, criticism of an Administration engaged in a deadly struggle with a foreign foe can backfire....Some Democrats believe a truly catastrophic U.S. setback on the international scene short of a shooting war might finally break Mr. Nixon's stranglehold on the peace issue. Yet, U.S. estrangement with its British and French allies over the Suez crisis plus the Soviet rape of Hungary...actually aided Mr. Eisenhower's re-election....The most direct means for Mr. Kennedy to combat the Nixon advantage would be simply to convince the voters that he is equally well equipped to command the nation's cold war strategy. But that is easier said
than done....One way, perhaps the only way, that Mr. Kennedy can erase Mr. Nixon's foreign policy advantage is totally removed from speeches about the need for leadership and what to do about Cuba. He may succeed in capturing the hearts and imagination of the American people and thus obliterate in a wave of emotional response Mr. Nixon's image as the peerless international battler. This is not impossible, as was indicated the other night....But if Mr. Kennedy is to overcome the Nixon image in foreign affairs, he will have to move fast."

Joe Alsop is highly critical of RN's basic speech (Wash. Post, Sept. 30):

Veteran members of the Nixon campaign entourage call it 'the speech,' because it always is, always has been, and presumably always will be just about the same speech. It has the uniformity, and some would say, the approximate intellectual consistency of toothpaste. It may be squeezed out long or short, but this is the only significant variation....Judging by reports, Sen. Kennedy's shorter orations are also highly standardized....Sen. Robert A. Taft...also made the same points in the same words on every street corner and platform in America....But there is an important difference between 'the speech' that Nixon delivers, and the flat, pedestrian, opinionated, fact-crammed, transparently honest, wonderfully self-revealing discourse that all reporters following Bob Taft eventually came to learn by heart....The speech' does not offer its hearers an indigestible intellectual diet. That does not mean, however, that it is unsuccessful. As salesmanship, it is very good indeed. There are moments when it comes so close to a television commercial that you expect to hear a boast about 'the bigger, more generous quart container'....One cannot avoid wondering why this highly intelligent, remarkably well-informed man, capable of such an effort as the acceptance speech at Chicago, should be stumping the country with a standard campaign speech of just this kind. Is it because he thinks the voters are like queasy infants who reject any nourishment more solid than pablum? This has not been his view in the past. Or is it because Nixon thinks the best campaign strategy is to begin with television commercials, and to go on to something more serious later on? This may be the case. He has already begun to publish special position papers, like the interesting one on education....Yet, 'the speech' remains a mystery, all the same, unless you simply assume that Nixon is mainly trying to avoid the charybdis of Bob Taft's kind of Republicanism and the scylla of Gov. Nelson Rockefeller's more novel and controversial brand. If this is the answer to
the riddle, the double effort of avoidance is successful. But it must be added that this effort has also landed the Vice President in a kind of middle-of-the-road void."

Chicago Sun-Times, Sept. 27: "Vice President Nixon's position paper on education provides positive answers to a number of misconceptions as to (his)... convictions on federal aid to the nation's schools. He makes it clear, in the first place, that he favors such aid on a large scale....The important difference between Nixon's program and the one set forth in the Democratic platform is not of scale, but of method....We believe that, while federal help can serve importantly to advance the crash job that must be done in education, the primary task is to create in each community a climate where the urgency is felt by the parents and the rest of the public. Nixon's program is aimed at stimulating this sense of urgency."

Denver Post, Sept. 26: "The Presidential campaigns of...Nixon and...Kennedy have failed, so far, to produce many constructive new ideas for possible solutions to the nation's farm problems. There is indication that both candidates have taken that old (and presumably safe) formula for handling the farm belt--tell 'em what they want to hear, but don't go into close detail....Between them there isn't a major new proposal--and this is a day of change in the industry nearly as far-reaching as the mechanical revolution of the early years of this century. This is not to say that Nixon and Kennedy drew complete blanks. On the contrary, they brought up several good points--comparatively minor, but worthwhile....Nixon's suggestion... of a presidential council of farmers and ranchers to advise the administration might be a good one--provided such board had some power and didn't slip, like most advisory boards, into a public relations role. And Kennedy's idea...that a special program be set up for low-production farmers with a gross income of less than $2,500--is worthy of further thought provided, of course, it didn't become just a prop to delay the bankruptcy of marginal operators who haven't the business sense demanded of modern farmers anyhow....Kennedy has been far from specific in outlining what he hopes to accomplish in agriculture....But he has conveyed a 'willing-to-experiment' tone which tends to make up for his apparent lack of clear-cut proposals. But Nixon, on the other hand, sounds cocksure of himself on the farm issues--yet when you shake out all of the chaff he, too, is lacking in clearcut proposals. Perhaps the most unfavorable contrast of all for Nixon is in the very basic question of what the government role in agriculture should be. Kennedy makes
ear, he favors a very strong hand of the federal government in the affairs of culture. But Nixon meanders through the point. Both candidates need to lay n a positive, point-by-point, comprehensive program to make farming profitable nout burdening the taxpayer. With the high-powered economists and remarkable nestic troubleshooters on both sides of the fence, it is inconceivable that some nty definite plans have not been laid by would-be administration staffs. If such oughtful planning is not under way, then neither side has much chance of improving er the records of past administrations on the farm scene."

Arthur Schlesinger, Jr., in a news conference, is reported as saying: 
'Johnson has dropped out of the campaign, but it does not really matter....No one hears from him anymore but it doesn't make much difference.'

Polls

Gallup reports Midwest voting sentiment: Nixon/Lodge and lean to Nixon/Lodge 48%; Kennedy/Johnson and lean to Kennedy/Johnson: 47%; Undecided: 5%.

Chicago Daily News, in a survey of La Salle, Illinois, finds that most voters consider peace the overriding issue. "It is in the foreign policy area that Vice President Nixon seems to draw the most support....Nixon kept 4 of 7 Ike voters on his side, but even those who aren't sure at this stage may be swayed to him by events taking place far, far away."

Foreign Policy

The Wash. Post, Sept. 30, commenting on Cuba: "It may be said in explar ation that democratic government is doomed to react instead of equipped to antici that no one can adequately foresee such troubles. We do not believe that this is Even though the nature of Dr. Castro's regime may have been misjudged at the beginning, his capacity for mischief elsewhere would have been greatly diminish by some more timely attention, to the concerns of Latin America as urged repea over the last decade. The troubles with Cuba demonstrate graphically the gap in need for an active and forehanded foreign policy that will deal with frictions be they become conflagrations."
Marquis Childs, Wash. Post, Sept. 30: "Judged by the struggle in the U.N.,
a superficial case can be made for the headlines that proclaim a triumph for the
United States. For the tenth time in that many years we swung a vote in the
Steering Committee to keep Red China out....As a safe guess, however, at least
half of those who voted with the American delegate did so reluctantly and only
because it was the American position. Some of this country's closest friends have
been asking for a long time when American policy on this question would change....
On the Congo problem, Nixon repeatedly cites the 70-to-0 vote by which the Soviet
resolution...was defeated. But, here again, the African and Asian powers are
almost all saying that the 'legitimate' government of Patrice Lumumba must be
restored, and by implication they criticize the operation of the United Nations force
and give at least some credence to the Soviet allegation of 'imperialist' intrigues....
The American objective at the U.N. is to freeze Khrushchev out; to leave him alone
and humiliated; to defeat his aim of debating disarmament in the General Assembly.
Essentially it is a defensive operation."
Honorable James P. Mitchell, Secretary of Labor

Pasco, Washington; John Day Dam, Oregon; Dalles Dam, Oregon; Camas, Washington; Vancouver, Washington; University of Portland, Oregon.

Honorable Ivy Baker Priest, Treasurer of the United States

Batavia, New York. Genesee County GOP Committee Fund-Raising Dinner.

Senator Barry Goldwater (R-Arizona)

Breakfast. Savannah, Georgia.

Luncheon. Tampa, Florida.


6:00 PM Dinner. Jacksonville, Florida.

Congressman William E. Miller (R-N. Y.)

Blairstown, New Jersey. Warren County GOP Organization Fund-Raising Dinner.

Congressman Charles A. Halleck, (R-Indiana)

Lebanon, Indiana. 6th District Boone County Republican Fish Fry.

Mr. John Roosevelt


Senator Everett Dirksen (R-Illinois)

Cedar Rapids, Iowa. County GOP Fund-Raising Dinner. 2nd Congressional District.

Honorable George C. Lodge, Assistant Secretary for International Affairs, Department of Labor


Honorable Arthur S. Flemming, Secretary of Health, Education & Welfare


Honorable George Abbot, Solicitor, Department of Interior


Mr. Louis Rock, Assistant to Secretary of Agriculture


Honorable Fred A. Seaton, Secretary of the Interior

Campaigning with Vice President Richard M. Nixon.

(More)
TUESDAY, OCTOBER 4

Vice President Richard M. Nixon

Paterson, New Jersey. Garden State Plaza Shopping Center, Hackensack, Plainfield, Elizabeth and Newark, New Jersey.

Ambassador Henry Cabot Lodge

San Diego, California

Honorable Arthur S. Flemming, Secretary of Health, Education & Welfare

Evening. Bristol Township, Pennsylvania. Young Republicans Fund-Raising Dinner


Honorable Ivy Baker Priest, Treasurer of the United States


Honorable James P. Mitchell, Secretary of Labor


Honorable Fred A. Seaton, Secretary of Interior

Campagnning with Vice President Richard M. Nixon.

Senator Thruston B. Morton, Chairman, Republican National Committee

2:00 PM. Madison, Wisconsin. Opening Campaign Clinic. Hotel Loraine.

8:00 PM. Rally - Hotel Loraine.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 5

Vice President Richard M. Nixon

New York City

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Ambassador Henry Cabot Lodge

Sacramento, California

Chico, California

Honorable Frederick H. Mueller, Secretary of Commerce


(More)
Honorable George C. Lodge, Assistant Secretary for International Labor Affairs, Department of Labor.


Evening. Elizabeth, New Jersey. GOP Fund-Raising Dinner. Elizabeth Carteret Hotel.

Honorable John W. Bricker, Former Senator of Ohio

Elwood City, Pennsylvania. Beaver County GOP Meeting.

New Castle, Pennsylvania. Lawrence County GOP Fund-Raising Dinner.

Governor Nelson A. Rockefeller

Campaigning in New York with Vice President Richard M. Nixon.

Senator Thurston B. Morton, Chairman, Republican National Committee


Mrs. Peter Gibson, National President, National Federation of Republican Women

Lexington, Kentucky. Dinner Speaker, State Convention Kentucky Federation of Republican Women, Phoenix Hotel.

Honorable Fred A. Seaton, Secretary of Interior

Campaigning with Vice President Richard M. Nixon

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 6

Vice President Richard M. Nixon

Nashville, Tennessee

Johnson City, Tennessee

Ambassador Henry Cabot Lodge

Portland, Oregon

Corvallis, Oregon

Honorable James P. Mitchell, Secretary of Labor

New York City. Fourteenth Annual Dinner, New York Board of Trade. Waldorf Astoria Hotel.

Honorable Fred A. Seaton, Secretary of Interior

Campaigning with Vice President Richard M. Nixon.

Honorable Bertha S. Adkins, Under Secretary of Health, Education & Welfare

Dinner meeting. Lancaster, Pennsylvania. Republican Women's Club of Lancaster County. Brunswick Hotel.

Senator Thurston B. Morton, Chairman, Republican National Committee

Morning: Aurora, Illinois. Public Square Rally


(More)
Mrs. Clare B. Williams, Assistant Chairman, Republican National Committee

Series of speeches in Pasco and Pinellas Counties, Florida:
St. Petersburg Women's Republican Club Luncheon Pasco County Republican Women's tea, New Port Ritchie Dinner meeting.
1st Congressional District leaders, Clearwater Two-County rally sponsored by Dunedin Republican Club (evening)

Mr. John Roosevelt

Oswego, Oregon (suburban Portland) Republican State Central Committee.

Mr. Tom Van Sickle, Executive Secretary, Young Republican National Federation


FRIDAY, OCTOBER 7

Vice President Richard M. Nixon

Cleveland, Ohio

Ambassador Henry Cabot Lodge

Tacoma, Washington

Seattle, Washington

Honorable Fred A. Seaton, Secretary of Interior

Campaigning with Vice President Richard M. Nixon.

Honorable Frederick Mueller, Secretary Department of Commerce

Dinner. Columbus, Ohio. Annual Fall Banquet of State Federation of GOP Women.

Mr. John Roosevelt

Oswego, Oregon. GOP State Central Committee.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 8

Vice President Richard M. Nixon

La Crosse, Wisconsin

Milwaukee, Wisconsin

Rochester, Minnesota

Ambassador Henry Cabot Lodge

San Francisco, California

(More)
Honorable Arthur S. Flemming, Secretary of Health, Education & Welfare

Omaha, Nebraska. Greater Creighton Convocation, Creighton University.

Senator Hugh Scott (R-Penn.)


Senator Barry Goldwater (R-Arizona)

Dinner Meeting. Santa Barbara, California

Senator Thruston B. Morton, Chairman, Republican National Committee

6:00 PM Great Falls, Montana. Republican Organization
8:00 PM Public Rally.

Honorable Fred A. Seaton, Secretary of Interior

Campaigning with Vice President Richard M. Nixon

Mrs. Clare B. Williams, Assistant Chairman, Republican National Committee


Jinx Falkenburg and George Murphy, Celebrity for Nixon-Lodge


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