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<td>08/15/1962</td>
<td>Memo</td>
<td>From Sandy Quinn to Bob Haldeman, re: Debate clips. 10 pages with attachments.</td>
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<td>Telegram From Henri Rieger to Richard Nixon. 2 pages with attachments.</td>
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<td>Letter</td>
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<td>From Bob Haldeman to Jerry Reynolds, re: Answer from Bob Finch on Phillip Burton. 2 pages with attachments.</td>
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<td>Memo</td>
<td>From Dick Nixon to James Hagerty, re: ABC invitation to negotiate with Brown representatives. 4 pages with attachments.</td>
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INTER-OFFICE MEMORANDUM  

Nixon for Governor

To: Bob Haldeman
From: Sandy Quinn
Subject: Debate clips
Distribution:

Current clips on the TV debates...FYI

SQ
Brown-Nixon TV Debates Awaited With Interest

One may wonder what influence the Brown-Nixon debate will have on the forthcoming gubernatorial election. "The 'ins' should never debate the 'outs,'" President Eisenhower told his vice president, when he was considering a series of debates with Senator Jack Kennedy.

But Nixon didn't listen. He apparently considered himself a good debater, and wanted to make hash of the fresh young senator from Massachusetts. When he first ran for Congress, Nixon scheduled a series of debates (not on TV) with the veteran legislator he sought to succeed. Nixon trimmed his ears back in the first meeting, and for some reason, there never was a second debate.

The situation in 1960 was entirely different. By debating, Nixon — the better known of the two presidential candidates — built up a nationwide television audience for Senator Kennedy.

In view of the closeness of the race, the Journal will always believe that Nixon would be president today if he had not debated with Kennedy.

Now he perhaps hopes to turn this weapon to his advantage, by "out-talking" Gov. Brown.

There is the chance, too, that he will be the one to be outtalked.

Regardless of how one feels on the subject of political advantage, it must be concluded that the debates will bring all the issues out into the open and the public will get a chance to draw a clear comparison between the candidates.

It will not be a "me-too" session. About the only thing the candidates have agreed on so far is that this is California, the capital is in Sacramento, and that bonds should be voted in November to build Stanislaus State College and other institutions of higher education.

The Journal is just mighty thankful they agree on that latter point.
October TV Match

Brown, Nixon In Training

Emirados of Gov. Edmund G. Brown and Richard M. Nixon are negotiating terms of an October television debate between the two candidates for governor. Ordinarily, when you speak of negotiating anything, you must consider the possibility the talks will break down and that will be the end of the story. But this is one instance when the principals must come to terms. Imagine what would happen if one or the other refused to debate because of a dispute over Pancake makeup or the use of notes or some other technicality. His withdrawal would provide wonderful ammunition for the opposition. Brown and Nixon have their own ideas about how the debate should be conducted, but somewhere they must compromise.

We heard the two men speak recently at Stanford University in their first joint appearance of the campaign. They addressed an editors' luncheon on the subject of press coverage of the primary elections. During the question period that followed, the candidates were asked whether they would meet face to face again before Nov. 6. Nixon said he already had offered to debate the Governor on TV and he appeared eager for the opportunity. Brown seemed lukewarm about it, saying that while he had no objection to a debate he would want to be certain the result did not hinge on a person's appearance or some other extraneous factor.

The die was cast at that luncheon, the gladiators having agreed generally that a debate under the right conditions would serve the useful purpose of whipping up interest in state issues and clarifying their respective positions on those issues.

It was apparent at Stanford that Nixon is the more polished speaker. He talked extemporaneously, whereas Gov. Brown read from a prepared text. However, Nixon's forensic ease and finesse are no guarantee that he will outscore Gov. Brown in the TV confrontation. This could be like a championship fight between a boxer (Nixon) and a slugger (Brown) and no one can tell at this point which will win. Gene Tunney won the heavyweight title by boxing; Rocky Marciano won it by slugging. You can bet that Brown and Nixon are already in training even though the contract is not yet signed.
Not too long ago Richard Milhous Nixon made a statement that when and if he were nominated under the Republican banner for the governorship he would meet the incumbent Pat Brown on the nationally telecast "Meet The Press" show in October. From what we can learn KTTV has also offered the two candidates debating time.

There are those who make excellent TV appearances constantly, while others don't even photograph well. We recall with some alarm the less than brilliant showing of Mr. Nixon on TV during the 1960 presidential campaigns debating then a not too well known fellow by the name of Kennedy. The debate turned the tide and interest in our opinion.

Not that Governor Brown is a William Jennings Bryan but we shudder to think that Nixon would do it all over again at this stage of a comeback. Brown isn't Kennedy by any means but it is reasonable to believe that he knows more about California affairs than Mr. Nixon at this point. Large TV audiences could be cranked up for this particular type of show that would prove to be disastrous. A TV show of this type is no place to look around for idiot cards to get the answers.

June 26th developments in Sacramento regarding Joe Shell may have considerable bearing on a TV debate, too.

When you have a 3 to 2 registration against you at the outset, what do you have to gain? We hope this debate doesn't come off.
EDITORIAL

Debating the Debate

THE POLITICAL debate on television between Governor Edmund G. "Pat" Brown and Richard M. Nixon, rival candidates for election to California's governorship, isn't until October but it looks like the next three months are going to be occupied in debating about the debate.

Mr. Nixon challenged the Governor even before he had been nominated. When Mr. Brown agreed, he was careful not to say that he was accepting the challenge of his opponent. He "invited" Mr. Nixon to meet him, as though he had never heard of the challenge in the first place.

Mr. Nixon, in effect, commented that it was high time the Governor accepted, and that the TV appearance should be without prepared statements or notes.

"I am hopeful that Mr. Nixon's inattentive response to my invitation to debate, and his premature attempt to set terms and conditions are not indicative of his approach to negotiations," was the Governor's comeback.

APPARENTLY there is going to be a lot more of this "I dared him" from Mr. Nixon and "I invited him" from Mr. Brown, plus arguments in advance concerning what they'll talk about, how long each will talk, whether they can use prepared texts, and anything else either candidate and their press agents can think of to help convey the advance impression that the opponent is no brighter or more polite than he should be.

As a matter of fact, whatever their merits as statesmen and administrators, neither Pat Brown nor Dick Nixon is exactly star material as a television actor. And if the October performance is as shallow as the advance bickering both candidates are doing, it's apt to be dull and uninformative, indeed.
Let's Have a Nixon-Brown TV Debate

Gov. Edmund G. (Pat) Brown should accept Richard M. Nixon's challenge to a television debate in the near future. The public has a right to see these two political antagonists in a face-to-face confrontation.

Democrat Brown and Republican Nixon are asking the voters of California to extend the fullest measure of power and authority it is within their power to grant—the governorship of the state. It is only fair, in these circumstances, that the people should have an opportunity to see and compare, the two speaking from the same platform at the same time.

A statewide television debate is the most practical way to accomplish this very desirable goal.

Gov. Brown frequently insists he has made a great record and is willing to defend it at any time in any place. We would very much like to see him defend it against a Nixon challenge from a platform shared by the two men.
Debate on Clear Issues

It’s good there’ll be a debate between gubernatorial candidates during the fall campaign provided the format is carefully enough drawn so that meaningful information is developed during the discussions.

One thing that was evident in the Kennedy - Nixon debates of 1960 was the overly-broad nature of the topics before the two men. In the time available, only superficial replies could be made to most difficult global and national problems and without detailed answers, the exchanges often were without significance so far as content was concerned.

As a measure of the debates’ content, what generally is remembered of the occasions is how Mr. Nixon looked or how Mr. Kennedy didn’t seem as young as his opponents had claimed he was; what was said isn’t easily recalled.

From this experience, we suggest California debates be clearly structured and in a campaign spanning state problems instead of those of the country and the world, this should not be too difficult.

At issue in November is the record of Governor Brown since he took office in 1959 and beyond that, what should be done in California in the years ahead to meet new challenges. With this in mind, several major areas of state governmental action could be delineated (i.e. population growth, education, civil rights, for example). Then within this framework, let the Governor outline his record of the past three-and-a-half years with Mr. Nixon describing where in significant degree he differs.

From such give-and-take, information and contrasts would be generated from which voters can base their decision in November.
Brown Could Suffer In TV Debate

Gov. Brown has accepted Richard Nixon's repeated challenge to public debates during the coming campaign for the California governorship. Such debates should add considerably to the campaign but by his very acceptance the governor's obvious reluctance to meet Nixon is underlined.

The reason for the reluctance on Brown's part is apparent to anyone looking at the governor's method of speech-making. He reads his speeches. This is enough to make them less than interesting but, unfortunately, it has the further result of making the words seem less the personal thought of the speaker and more those of someone else. Television, whether for better or worse, has added a new dimension to political campaigning. As a result of the Kennedy-Nixon TV debates in the 1960 Presidential campaign, no major candidate likely will be waged without such candidate confrontation in the future. Thus candidates will not only have their words assessed by the voters but their appearance while they are saying those words and their appearance while their opponent is saying his words.

In such debates the successful candidate will have to be an agile debater, fighting fast with words and reactions, able to feint and sidestep, able to land telling blows as well as deflect his opponent's.

There are those who will argue that the future successful politician will have to be more of an actor and entertainer than statesman. This may be true but it now becomes a political fact of life. If Gov. Brown is not able to create a new image in time for his television debates he will suffer badly in comparison with Nixon.
Those TV Debates Again

WHEN DEMOCRATS FOR GOVERNOR Brown and Republican Nixon prepare this way to a new debate between the California gubernatorial candidates, the Center for the Study of Democratic Institutions has just taken a glance at those a backward glance at the debates of 1960 and ponders ways for improving such debates in the future.

The four political scientists and journalists who contributed to this report offer numerous suggestions for improvements. Resting the first two or three debates on some central, over-riding issues, says one. Abandon the debate idea, says another, and have the candidates appear before separate audiences or in press conferences. All also argue that political scientists and economists join newspapermen in a panel of interrogators.

ALL THE WRITERS ACKNOWLEDGE that President Kennedy's showing in the debates contributed, decisively, to his victory. All raise serious doubts about the value of such television programs in the future.

Harry S. Ashmore, who wrote the report's foreword, rather gloomily observes, "The presidential debates of 1960 cast for a plateau of opinion-political, motivational, research, voice coaching, mass psychology and packaging experts." He believes that for better or for worse, "this surely represents a qualitative change in American politics worthy of critical analysis."”

THE PRESIDENTIAL TELEVISION DEBATE will undoubtedly survive in some form. It is not too early to place its obvious shortcomings, revealed two years ago, beneath the microscope of critical examination. Meanwhile, in California, this proposed debate between Brown and Nixon may well cast new light on the effectiveness of this form of political campaign.
Come On, Pat, Debate

Richard M. Nixon continues to press Gov. Edmund G. Brown for a television debate on issues affecting the November gubernatorial election. The governor's buildup as a forceful leader is not being helped by his indecisiveness on this challenge.

It is traditional in politics, of course, for the outs to dare the ins to share a common platform. And it is not unusual for the incumbent supervisor or sheriff or governor to refuse. As a result of the historic Kennedy-Nixon debates of 1960, however, politics never will be quite the same. In contests of major interest it will be difficult for candidates seeking a high office to avoid such a performance.

This is a mixed blessing. It gives a great many people a chance to compare the candidates and their approaches to specific issues. Unless handled properly, however, such a production can put the emphasis on a candidate's ability as a television performer rather than his capabilities as a thoughtful leader.

If there is to be a Nixon-Brown debate we hope it will not follow too closely the format of the 1960 model. The system of having questions popped at the candidates by a panel of reporters gives the affair the air of a press conference at best and a quiz show at worst.

There is merit to a debate on a specific issue. Each candidate should make a brief opening statement on the issue. Then both could get into the give and take of rebuttal. Come on, Pat. Say yes.
July 23, 1962

Mr. Henry Rieger, President
Greater Los Angeles Press Club
Mr. Robert Rumson, President
San Francisco Press League Club
600 North Vermont
Los Angeles, California

Gentlemen:

I have your wire of July 18th addressed to
Mr. Richard Nixon offering your services to make possible
a four way, face to face debate among the Candidates for
Governor and U. S. Senate.

This communication has been referred to Mr. Robert
Finch who, as you know, is Mr. Nixon's representative in
arranging the proposed debates with Governor Brown.

Sincerely,

H. R. Haldeman
L LLQ251 DH WS LOSANGELES CALIF JUL 19
RICHARD NIXON, NIXON FOR GOVERNOR HQTRS
3908 WILSHIRE BLVD LOSA
HEREWITH ARE THE LAST FOUR WORDS OF TEXT AND SIGNATURE MESSAGE YOU RECEIVED THIS MORNING.
NEUTRAL AND APPROPRIATE SETTINGS.
SIGNED
HENRE RIEGER PRESIDENT GREATER LOS ANGELES PRESS CLUB AND SOUTHERN CALIF AND ARIZ NEWS MGR UPI ROBERT EUNSON PRESIDENT SAN FRANCISCO PRESS AND UNION LEAGUE CLUB AND SAN FRANCISCO BUREAU CHIEFS AP.

WESTERN UNION TEL CO.

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE.
The voters of California are confronted with the problem of deciding on how to vote for the two highest offices of the state, the governorship and the United States senatorship:

- They are entitled to the opportunity of evaluating not only the candidates involved, but also the issues confronting California. A more enlightened evaluation of all four candidates will surely result from such a four-way, face-to-face debate.

On behalf of more than six thousand members, we commend Governor Brown and Richard Nixon on their forthright decision to debate and urge similar agreement between Senator Richards and Senator Kuchel:

- We know that such a debate would be welcomed by the people, and we are offering our services to make it possible on two separate dates at natural, neutral and appropriate settings.

Henry Rieger, President Greater Los Angeles Press Club and Southern Calif and Ariz News Mgr UPI, Robert Eunson, President San Francisco Press Club and San Francisco Bureau Chiefs AP.

The company will appreciate suggestions from its patrons concerning its service.
July 6, 1962

Dear Mr. Clarvoe:

Since Mr. Nixon is out of the city until the latter part of next week, I am taking the liberty of acknowledging your generous offer to serve as moderator for the forthcoming debates between Mr. Nixon and Mr. Brown.

I have informed Mr. Robert Finch, Mr. Nixon's representative in the debate negotiations, of your interest.

Sincerely,

Sandy Quinn
Press Assistant to Richard Nixon

Mr. Frank A. Clarvoe
6280 Pentz Road
Paradise, California

cc: Bob Haldeman
Robert Finch
6700 Ponce De Leon,  
Palm Beach, Florida,  
28 June 1947

[Address]

Dear Mr. Nixon:

While editor of the San Francisco News, I served as moderator for the campaign debate between Earl Warren and Culbert Olson -- the first and, as to now, the last such affair in California politics.

I shall be happy to serve in a similar capacity when you and Mr. Brown next in October -- if desired.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

(A similar letter is being sent to Mr. Brown.)
Did you ever get an answer from Bob Finch on the Phillip Burton debate question?
The enclosed letter to Rill from Phillip Burton was released to the press by Burton Aug. 2. We got Burton's GOP opponent, Charles Frankel, to reply that if Burton wants a debate, he should meet his own opponent. Burton accepted.

The only question remaining is whether Burton's letter to Rill should be answered. Murray Chotiner suggests it should be answered only if we can use it to our benefit and only by one of our assemblymen, such as Howard Thelin.

He suggests Thelin could say that Burton will have enough trouble with his own private debate or has Brown turned over his debating chores to Burton. At any rate, we didn't want to run afoul of your arrangements, so the question of an answer is up to you.
attached info copies for HRH
originals to RN
thermofax copies to RHFinch
7/6/62
1sg
NOTICE TO DELEGATES TO REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION

In accordance with the provisions of Section 8021, Election Code, you are hereby notified that you are a delegate to the State Convention of your party.

You are also notified that you must appoint (three) (three) members of the State Central Committee. Two of your appointees must be of the opposite sex if you have three appointments or at least two but not more than three of the opposite sex if you have five appointments. (A holdover delegate or an nominee from a district represented by an incumbent affiliate of the same party may appoint.) See Section 4014, Election Code.

There is no requirement that your appointees must reside in, or be resident in, your county of residence.

The Convention meets at the State Capitol, Sacramento, at 10 o'clock A.M. on August 4, 1962.

The State Central Committee meets at the State Capitol on the following day, August 5, 1962.

Forms are enclosed as follows:

One (1) for your appointments of State Central Committee members.

Four (4) proxies (if you have three appointments) or Three (3) proxies (if you have five appointments) to be used as needed.

Please complete the appointment form and return to Records Office before 5 o'clock p.m. on July 4.

You are required to notify each of your appointees by letter on or before July 1 (proxy form) that he has been appointed a member of the State Central Committee. The Committee meets at the Capitol on Sunday, August 5, at 10 o'clock A.M. that day following the State Convention, and that attendance is mandatory unless excused by proxy. That the proxy forms must be completed and returned to the Secretary no later than 5 o'clock p.m. on Saturday, August 4. All such proxies will be unable to attend the Sunday meeting.
REPUBLICAN PARTY

Appointment of Members of the State Central Committee
Meeting at Sacramento, in the Year 1962
(Section 8012, Elections Code)

I, ________, duly qualified as a delegate to the State Convention at Sacramento in the year 1962 by virtue of my (appointment by the ________, central committee) (nomination) (election) to the office of ________, on the ________ day of ________, 1962; upon the Republican ticket, do hereby appoint the following voters, who shall be members of the State Central Committee to meet at Sacramento, August 3, 1962, to wit:

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[TYPE OR PRINT NAMES AND POST-OFFICE ADDRESSES]

In witness whereof I hereto set my hand.

this ________ day of ________, 1962.

Delegte

Signed and acknowledged before me

this ________ day of ________, 1962.

Notary Public

REPUBLICAN PARTY

Proxy for Attendance at the State Central Committee
Meeting at Sacramento, in the Year 1962
(Section 8013, Elections Code)

I, ________________________________ ,

duly qualified to sit as a member of the State Central Committee meeting at Sacramento in the year
1962 (August 5, 1962), by virtue of (being a delegate to the State Convention) (my appointment
thereto by ________________________________ ); this appointment having been
duly filed in the office of the Secretary of State) (Strike out part inapplicable) do hereby designate

__________________________________________ (name);

__________________________________________ (post-office address)

as my proxy with full power to act for me in every respect as a duly qualified member of the State
Central Committee meeting at Sacramento on the 5th day of August, 1962.

I CERTIFY (or declare) under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Dated: ________________________________

__________________________________________

Member

[TYPE OR PRINT NAME BELOW SIGNATURE]

THE ABOVE PROXY MUST BE FILED IN THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE
To: Bob Haldeman
From: RN
Subject: Distribution

The wires with regard to the TV program should be answered by you with a form as follows:

"Your wire has been received and we will see that it receives consideration in the negotiations with Governor Brown's people."

Date: June 27, 1962
I was pleased to see that you have agreed to conduct a debate with Mr. Brown. I find that you both have such similar platforms that you may have difficulty in finding anything to debate about. Why not invite me and bring up some real issues such as whereby unions in the moral deterioration of our state, the lack of necessity for Proposition 13 and a significant cut in the state budget? — ROBERT L. VONKOFF CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR PROHIBITION PARTY 1500 EAST CHEVY CITY BLAISE, CALIF.
RICHARD NIXON HEADQUARTERS—L.B.A.

KIST SANTA BARBARA WILL CONTRIBUTE WHATEVER AIR TIME IS REQUIRED TO BROADCAST DEBATE BY CANDIDATES FOR CALIFORNIA GOVERNORSHIP.

J. P. WARDLAW JR. PRESIDENT
THE NATIONAL BROADCASTING COMPANY IS PLEASED TO OFFER
ITS RADIO AND TELEVISION FACILITIES IN CALIFORNIA
FOR AN HOUR'S DEBATE BETWEEN YOU AND GOVERNOR BROWN IN
EVENING TIME. SUCH DEBATE TO ORIGINATE FROM OUR LOS
ANGELES STUDIOS. WILL BE HAPPY TO DISCUSS ARRANGEMENTS
WITH YOU OR YOUR REPRESENTATIVE AT EARLIEST POSSIBLE
DATE. CORDIALLY-

THOMAS C. McCART VICE PRESIDENT KRCO LOS ANGELES
SUNSET AND VINE.
The Honorable Richard Nixon, President of the Commonwealth Club of California

A. Frank Bray, President

Henry B. Cranston, R.

Secretary, Your's,

We are pleased to invite you to make a meeting arrangement satisfactory.

Should the proposal be accepted by both candidates, we would of course,

in total capacity for 2,500 guests.

The above facilities at the Commonwealth Club of California have been designed to provide the space for the event.

The Luncheon Program Committee of the Commonwealth Club of California

Dear Mr. Nixon:

June 30, 1968
The Honourable Richard N. Nixon
5906 Wilshire Boulevard
Los Angeles 5, California

Dear Mr. Nixon:

I hope you recall that during your visit to the KQED studios for our CAMPAIGN
AND ISSUES program, I spoke to you about the possibility of a debate, or debates,
with Governor Brown during the general election campaign. You indicated that
you would certainly be willing to participate in such a debate. Whether or not
it was done depended on Governor Brown. I issued a similar invitation to
Governor Brown at the time, and he stated that if he engaged in such a debate he
would be interested in doing it on educational television.

Upon Governor Brown’s announcement that he would be willing to debate the cam-
paign issues with you, I contacted his office to renew our invitation, and I
hereby cordially renew our similar invitation to you.

As I am sure you are aware, the position of educational television, while useful
to the welfare of this country, is indeed a precarious one. Using educational
television for an event of such importance as this debate would, I believe, be
an enormous boon to the entire movement and extremely valuable to Channel 9.

Obviously, since the debate is of such major importance, KQED would have no in-
tention of restricting the broadcast to educational television, but rather I
would suggest that we originate a pool telecast or make tapes available to any
California station wishing to utilize them. The station facilities are at the
discretion of yourself and Governor Brown at any time that would be agreeable
to the two of you.

I most earnestly entreat your consideration of our request. I am sure that we
can offer you facilities equal to any commercial channel, and, of course, if it
is a pool, provide you the same coverage.

I should appreciate your reply at your earliest convenience.

Very sincerely yours,

Gerald G. Marano
Production Manager

[Signature]
The June 28, 1962

The Honorable Richard M. Nixon
Pacific Mutual Building
Room 1035
Los Angeles 14, California

Dear Dick:

Many thanks for your wire. I certainly hope that the ABC facilities in California can be used to carry the debate between yourself and Governor Brown.

There is one additional important point that I neglected to put into my telegram and it is this:

If ABC does the pick up, in addition to carrying it in prime evening time on our stations in California, we would, of course, make it available to any other stations that would want to carry it - independent stations or stations affiliated with the other two networks. In other words, we would originate the telecast but it would be available to all who wanted it in the State of California.

I have asked Milt Fishman of our Los Angeles station to stay in touch with your representative as well as the representative of Governor Brown, and it goes without saying that I myself would only be too happy to come to California to sit in on any negotiations that might be pertinent to preliminary discussions on time, place, etc., of the debate.

All my best to you, Pat and the girls.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

[Notes: Original copy sent to RWF forack. A Division of American Broadcasting Company, Inc. Paramount Theatres, Inc.]
Mr. James Hagerty  
ABC  
7 West 66th Street  
New York 23, New York

I GREATLY APPRECIATED YOUR WIRE AND TELEPHONE CALL. YOU MAY BE SURE I WILL SEE THAT ABC'S INVITATION GETS TOP PRIORITY HANDLING IN THE NEGOTIATIONS WITH BROWN'S REPRESENTATIVES. REGARDS,

DICK NIXON
TELEGRAM
Jim Hagerty

I greatly appreciated your wire and telephone call. You may be sure I will see that ABC's invitation gets top priority handling in the negotiations with Brown's representatives. Regards.

DICK NIXON
Jim Hagerty called -- said

I addressed a telegram -- re the debate -- ABC and my outfit would be more than happy to offer the facilities of our California stations for the debate - with of course the understand that other stations could also hook in -- we have stations in San Francisco, San Jose, Bakersfield, Fresno, Los Angeles, Redding, San Diego, Stockton, Sacramento, Santa Barbara, Yureka.

Many other stations that would wish to come in on this we would be more than happy to say, of course, they could have it.

Prime time -- of an evening -- at a time to be decided by a conversation between the two candidates -- one hour between eight and eleven.

we would have our people come out and meet with your representative -- we are very interested in carrying this and we think it is important and we would like --

Jim -- we would really like to do this --

I have made the same offer to Roger Kent,
L MA15 1 FW NEW YORK NY 25 12000 EDT
RICHARD M NIXON CARE ROSE HOOSIER
525 WEST 6 ST LOUIE

HAPPY TO OFFER ABC CALIFORNIA NETWORK FOR NIXON BROWN
DEBATE STOP STATIONS ARE BAKERSFIELD, EUREKA, FRESNO,
LOS ANGELES, REDDING, SAN DIEGO, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN JOSE,
SANTA BARBARA, STOCKTON, SACRAMENTO STOP WILL CALL YOU
AROUND NOON YOUR TIME FOR PRELIMINARY DISCUSSION WITH YOU
OR YOUR REPRESENTATIVE STOP REGARD=

JIM HAGERTY