

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>
60	7	n.d.	Brochure	1962 Nixon for Governor campaign pamphlet - "Up and Down with 'Bluster Brown'". 2 copies.
60	7	n.d.	Brochure	1962 Nixon for Governor campaign pamphlet - "California Needs a Decisive Leader". 2 copies.
60	7	n.d.	Brochure	1962 Nixon for Governor campaign pamphlet - "Nixon's Program for Progress". 2 copies.
60	7	n.d.	Other Document	Nixon for Governor campaign sticker. Not scanned.
60	7	09/09/1962	Brochure	Reproduction of opinion piece by George Todt, "The Nixon Smear," published in the Herald Examiner. 2 copies.
60	7	n.d.	Brochure	1962 Nixon for Governor campaign pamphlet - "California's Day of Decision". 2 copies.

<u>Box Number</u>	<u>Folder Number</u>	<u>Document Date</u>	<u>Document Type</u>	<u>Document Description</u>
60	7	n.d.	Brochure	1962 Nixon for Governor campaign pamphlet - "How to Fight Communism by Richard Nixon". 2 copies.
60	7	n.d.	Brochure	1962 Nixon for Governor campaign pamphlet - "What is the Brown Record?". 2 copies.
60	7	n.d.	Brochure	1962 Nixon for Governor campaign pamphlet - "Pat Brown and the CDC". 2 copies.
60	7	10/03/1962	Other Document	"The Brown Myth of Fiscal Responsibility." - Richard Nixon, Nixon for Governor Rally, Pasadena, CA. 2 pages. 2 copies.
60	7	03/07/1962	Other Document	Article: "Nixon Hits Move to Abolish Un-American Activities Unit" - taken from John M. Bernier by-lined story in the Fresno Bee. 1 page. 2 copies.
60	7	05/30/1962	Other Document	Remarks by Richard Nixon regarding Agricultural Exports given at Visalia, California. 1 page. 2 copies.
60	7	09/26/1962	Other Document	Remarks regarding Unemployment in the Film Industry given by Richard Nixon at luncheon with "Celebrities for Nixon" committee in Beverly Hills, CA. 2 pages. 2 copies.

<u>Box Number</u>	<u>Folder Number</u>	<u>Document Date</u>	<u>Document Type</u>	<u>Document Description</u>
60	7	07/09/1962	Other Document	Article: "Nixon Prescribes Economic Cure" by Victor Riesel. Originally published in the Los Angeles Times. 1 page. 2 copies.
60	7	02/22/1962	Other Document	Remarks regarding Medical Care for the Aged given by Richard Nixon before the San Fernando Valley Chapter of the Los Angeles County Medical Association at the Woodland Hills Country Club. 2 pages. 2 copies.
60	7	03/23/1962	Other Document	Statement by Richard Nixon titled, "Connally Reservation." 1 page. 2 copies.
60	7	10/04/1962	Other Document	Remarks titled, "Brown Considers Tax Increases" given by Richard Nixon at the South Bay rally in Manhattan Beach, CA. 2 pages. 2 copies.
60	7	10/27/1960	Other Document	Statement by Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver at The Temple, Cleveland, Ohio. 1 page. 2 copies.
60	7	03/10/1962	Other Document	Statement on the State Loyalty Oath by Richard Nixon. 1 page. 2 copies.
60	7	03/23/1962	Other Document	Statement by Richard Nixon on Right to Work Legislation. 1 page. 2 copies.

<u>Box Number</u>	<u>Folder Number</u>	<u>Document Date</u>	<u>Document Type</u>	<u>Document Description</u>
60	7	09/20/1962	Other Document	Remarks by Richard Nixon at University Synagogue on Wednesday, September 19, 1962. 2 pages. 2 copies.
60	7	03/28/1962	Other Document	Statement by Richard Nixon re: Senate Reapportionment. 1 page. 2 copies.
60	7	10/07/1962	Other Document	"Programs for a Greater California" - Text of statewide radio address by Richard Nixon. 4 pages. 2 copies.
60	7	05/15/1962	Letter	To Mrs. Valley Knudsen from Richard Nixon re: his stand on socialized medicine. 1 page. 2 copies.
60	7	09/14/1962	Other Document	Remarks by Richard Nixon in Turlock, titled, "Support of School Construction Bonds (Proposition 1-A). 1 page. 2 copies.
60	7	05/03/1962	Other Document	Remarks by Richard Nixon before the Junior Barristers of Los Angeles regarding the Francis Amendment. 1 page. 2 copies.

How now, Brown?

CDC

"The CDC has adopted many intelligent statements and policies, none of which bears the slightest resemblance to Nixon's distorted and hysterical dossier."—5/28/62

(But, on July 25, 1962, Brown stated his disagreement with the CDC's position on five of the key issues listed and opposed by Nixon.)

CHESSMAN

"I have made a decision on clemency (refused) ... and have no intention of hearing this matter again, or making any change."—10/23/59

(But, on February 18, 1960, Brown granted Chessman a 60-day reprieve on the basis of a telegram from the State Department—it was later revealed that the telegram was solicited!)

HIGHWAY SLAUGHTER

"Bob McCarthy (Brown's Director of the Department of Motor Vehicles) has done a magnificent job and no one will know how many lives have been saved by reason of this tough policy."—1/29/60

(But, in his letter of resignation to Brown on August 15, 1961, McCarthy had a different story to tell: "... your support has dwindled steadily and by now has completely disappeared... My attempts to curb the drunk driver... saw you cave in to pressure for a softer law. Leadership here could have saved lives.")

TAXES

"... a careful, moderate revenue program (the 1959 tax increases)."—1/5/60

(But, the 1959 tax increases were the largest general tax increase in the history of any state!)

**Give California
A decisive leader!
Win with NIXON**

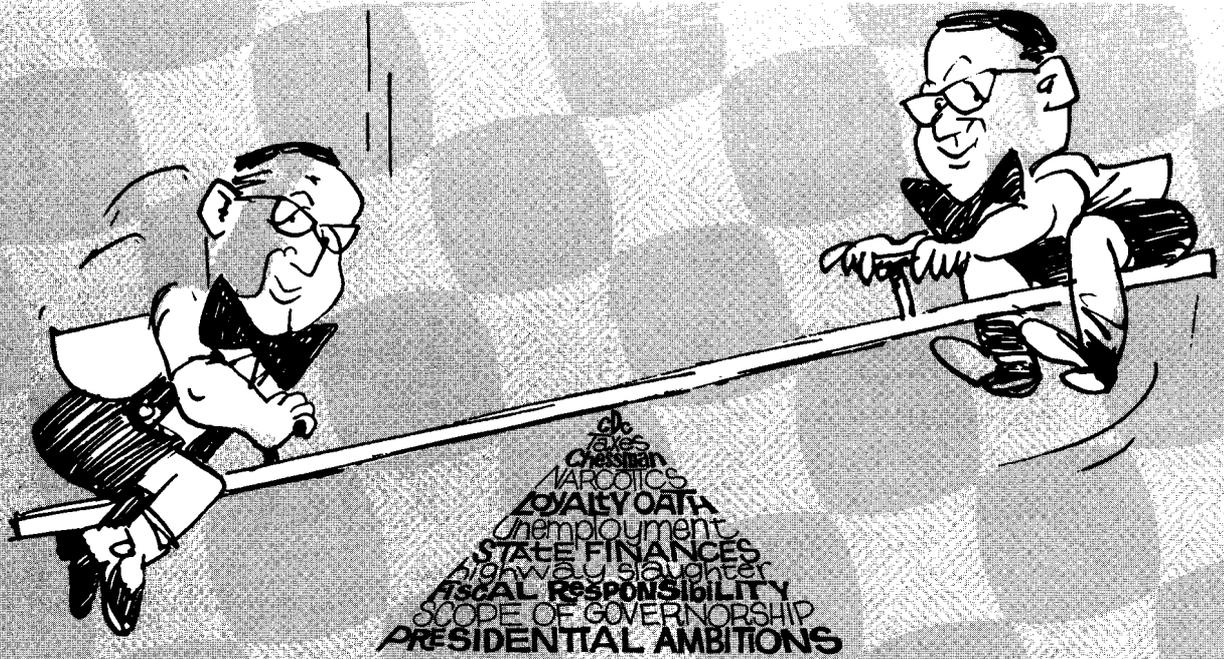
NIXON FOR GOVERNOR CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE

Harold C. McClellan
Southern California
Chairman
3908 Wilshire Boulevard
Los Angeles 5, California

Andrew D. Orrick
Northern California
Chairman
525 Market Street
San Francisco 5, California
88-5-9-26

Up and down with "Bluster" Brown





First he teeters.....then he totters

LOYALTY OATH

"... the lingering McCarthyism of negative loyalty oaths (is) still in our midst."—2/12/60

"I disagree with the CDC's position (calling for the repeal of negative loyalty oaths)."—7/25/62

UNEMPLOYMENT

"Nobody is starving as far as I know, and I think I would know about it."—1/24/61

"It is true that there are some families ... who do not have enough to eat."—1/27/61

NARCOTICS

"I know that simply enacting further increases in penalties or restrictions would not rid us of this menace."—4/4/60

"We propose harsher penalties for narcotics offenders—so that for the peddler the profit will not be worth the risk."—1/31/61

SCOPE OF THE GOVERNMENT

"I am convinced that no longer can a Governor operate solely within his own state..."—12/1/59

"Katanga and Berlin and Southeast Asia ... are important. But they have little to do with a California governor's need to meet the challenge of the greatest mass migration in human history."

—1/8/62

STATE FINANCES

"The people of California are not stupid. They're smart... They know we have need for these things (state construction bonds), and the amount of the budget, the amount of the bond issue... is understood by them."—4/4/62

"I believe that it (the college bond issue) went down to defeat because... the wording of the issue was not too clear and I don't believe the people understood."—6/18/62

PRESIDENTIAL AMBITIONS

"Governor Edmund G. Brown made it clear today (in Washington) he is available for the Democratic Presidential nomination, but said he will not accept second place on the ticket."—7/31/59 Baltimore Sun

"I, of course, took myself out of the Presidential campaign. I never had any intention of entering it at any time since I've been elected Governor."

—5/24/60

FISCAL RESPONSIBILITY

"I believe in old-fashioned fiscal solvency in government."—9/21/59

"Shall the balance sheet become the balance wheel of our society, or shall we understand that there is a higher accounting..."—5/7/60

Biography of a leader

- January 9, 1913—Born in Yorba Linda, California
- 1919-1930 Attended public schools in California; worked in family grocery store.
- 1930-1934 Attended Whittier College; President of student body; graduated second in his class.
- 1934-1937 Attended Duke University Law School; President of Law School student body; graduated with honors.
- 1937-1941 Admitted to California Bar; joined Whittier Law firm; became a general partner within one year.
- 1940 Married Patricia Ryan, a Whittier school teacher. Two daughters: Patricia, born 1946; Julie, born 1948.
- 1942 Joined legal staff of the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D.C.
- 1942-1946 Served in U.S. Navy; South Pacific Combat Air Transport Command; left active duty in 1946 as Lieutenant Commander.
- 1946 Elected to U.S. House of Representatives over five-term opponent by more than 15,000 votes.
- 1948 Re-elected to House as candidate on both Republican and Democratic tickets.
- 1950 Elected to U.S. Senate over Helen Gahagan Douglas by 700,000 votes—the largest plurality of any Senator running that year.
- 1952 & 1956 Elected Vice-President of the United States.



Where Dick Nixon stands...

“We must do two things. First, we must provide jobs for our growing population. Second, we must provide the necessary state services without discouraging new business from coming to California because of high taxes. To achieve these goals, it is essential that we cut the present administrative waste in Sacramento.”

“Our state government is drifting into a position of subservience to our national government. We must maintain our state's sovereignty.”

“California faces fiscal chaos. It receives more money from state taxes and spends more than any other state in the Union. You tell me... can this go on indefinitely?”

“The state's administrative machinery needs a drastic overhaul—a basic one, and not just frosting on the same stale cake. There are now more than 350 agencies, commissions, committees, departments and councils which report directly to the Governor. The result? Bungling bureaucracy, waste and inefficiency.”

“When we become the biggest state in the Union, it won't mean very much if we have already turned over every responsibility—from the education of our youth to medical care of the aged—to the federal government.”

NIXON FOR GOVERNOR CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE

HAROLD C. McCLELLAN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA CHAIRMAN
3908 WILSHIRE BOULEVARD
LOS ANGELES 5, CALIFORNIA

ANDREW D. ORRICK NORTHERN CALIFORNIA CHAIRMAN
525 MARKET STREET
SAN FRANCISCO 5, CALIFORNIA

**CALIFORNIA
NEEDS A
DECISIVE
LEADER**



**NIXON
FOR GOVERNOR**

NIXON for GOVERNOR

“California needs a Governor who will face up to problems with realism, stand independent of pressure groups in making decisions, and who, having made a commitment, executes the powers of his office with vigor and vision.”

*Richard Nixon—
December 3, 1961*

DICK NIXON'S RECORD OF SERVICE TO CALIFORNIA—WITH SUPPORT BY DEMOCRATS, REPUBLICANS AND INDEPENDENTS

Dick Nixon, a native Californian, has the unique combination of legislative and executive experience to make him superbly qualified for our state's most important job.

In 1946, as an unknown in politics, he won a congressional seat by 15,592 votes. So effectively did he represent his district during his first term that in 1948 he received not only the Republican nomination but a Democratic majority as well. His margin of victory in 1948—141,509 votes—was achieved despite election of a Democrat as president.

Equally remarkable was his victory in 1950, when Dick Nixon won his Senate seat by a margin of 680,847 votes. He received 2.2 million votes, well over the 1.9 million number of registered Republicans.

In 1952, Dick Nixon was elected Vice-President of the United States as Dwight Eisenhower's running mate. In 1956, he was renominated at the Republican convention by unanimous vote.

As the Republican candidate for President of the United States in 1960, Dick Nixon beat Kennedy in California.

THE NEED FOR LEADERSHIP IN CALIFORNIA IS URGENT

No other state in the nation will face the challenges that California must meet in the years immediately ahead. With our state soon to become number one in population, the need for decisive leadership becomes more important every day.

Consider the problems we as Californians now face—including our state's economic growth, water program, adequate educational facilities, senior citizens' welfare, job opportunities, crime and narcotics. Consider the record of the present administration, whose inept leadership has produced a bungling bureaucracy, skyrocketing taxes, and a constantly less inviting atmosphere for new industry and new jobs.

Certainly you agree... California needs a man of ability, youthful vigor and determination to meet today's challenges... to revitalize our state government. We need a governor young in years but wise in experience who is ready, willing and *capable* of guiding the destinies of our Golden State.

DICK NIXON IS THE BEST MAN FOR CALIFORNIA IN 1962

Dick Nixon has served his state and his nation during one of the most critical periods in history. As a Congressman and Senator from California, he acquired a “grass-roots” understanding of our state's problems. As our nation's Vice-President, he received “on the spot” knowledge of the vital issues that concern us all. He is the man *best* qualified to help California make the major decisions that lie ahead.

He knows the importance of decisive leadership. Under conditions of extreme mental and physical hardship, he has again and again made courageous, wise decisions, each time demonstrating his ability to provide responsible leadership. Think of the many times he acted wisely during the Eisenhower illnesses.

He is the man of greatest stature in California public life today. As a member of President Eisenhower's Cabinet, he helped guide domestic policies protecting *your* well-being. As a member of the National Securities Council, he helped determine our nation's defense policies. He is the man who best understands your state's increasingly important role in our Union of states.

He knows that California must have a more efficient state government—or it will mean fewer jobs and opportunities for us all. Already, many businesses are bypassing California due to our high tax rate. Because of Dick Nixon's many years of experience in both the legislative and executive branches of government, he can coordinate the actions of each. He can stop waste and inefficiency in Sacramento.

He understands the typical Californian's problems. Dick Nixon came from a family of modest

means, grew up here in California, and worked here during his high school and university years. He has been elected to every California office for which he has run.

CALIFORNIA NEEDS A GOVERNOR WHO...

BELIEVES IN A STRONG AND SOVEREIGN CALIFORNIA STATE GOVERNMENT. Dick Nixon has always believed each state should assume greater responsibility for matters entrusted to it by the Constitution. His national and international experience enables him to see clearly the dangers of centralized government.

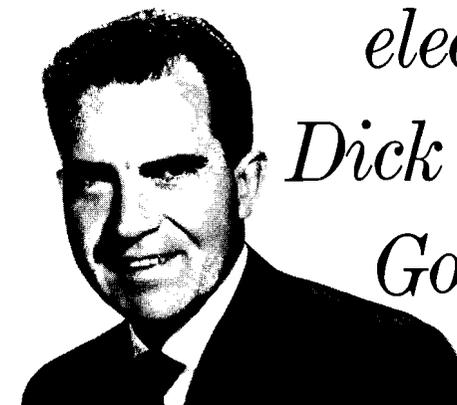
WILL HAVE THE COURAGE OF HIS CONVICTIONS. Nixon has never flinched in the face of danger. The Caracas riots, when he faced up to an angry mob of rock-throwing Communists, certainly prove that point.

BELIEVES STRONGLY IN THE RIGHTS OF THE INDIVIDUAL. Dick Nixon has consistently championed the principle of greater opportunity for the individual in our free enterprise system.

WILL FIGHT FOR EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL. Dick Nixon, true to his Quaker heritage, has always maintained an active role in insisting on equality of opportunity. During his public life, as chairman of the President's Committee on Equal Job Opportunity, he played an important role in eliminating discriminatory hiring by firms under Government contract.

UNDERSTANDS THE VIEWPOINTS OF BUSINESS AND LABOR. During steel strike of 1959, Nixon studied both points of view thoroughly and objectively, then came up with a proposal that both parties could endorse. No wonder he is respected by both management and labor. He knows that business, labor and government must work together harmoniously.

FOR 15 YEARS HAS LED THE FIGHT AGAINST COMMUNISM. Dick Nixon's role as a leader against Communist forces is known throughout the world. Can any other Californian offer such inspired or effective leadership against Communism in our state?



*elect
Dick Nixon
Governor*

Make California a leader—give California a leader

Nixon's Program For Progress



*Never in the history of California
has any candidate for Governor
so clearly spelled out his
position on the major issues
confronting the state.*

This is Dick Nixon's Program for California:

Expand job opportunities for a population that increases by 1600 each day, through a new administration that will encourage free enterprise, keep costs of government down, and avoid new taxes.

Cut crime by backing up local law enforcement officials with a realistic legislative program, including the ultimate penalty for big-time dope peddlers, and a top-level State crime commission.

Attract new industry by starting a "California Crusade for New Business Investment," cutting government expenditures so as to avoid tax increases, opening new markets for our products at home and abroad, maintaining a balance between labor and management at the bargaining table.

Cut the cost of government by correcting unsound fiscal policies, wiping out frills and extravagance, and eliminating red tape and excess paper work.

Streamline welfare programs by adopting my five-point action program that will clear away red tape, give greater local control to meet local conditions, and restore the concept of personal responsibility.

Improve education by resisting Federal control, while giving a wider choice of textbooks, more fully recognizing the need for vocational training, initiating effective anti-communist education, and re-examining the tax structure to relieve economic pressure on education and real property taxpayers.

Reorganize government by undertaking my 10-point program to eliminate the super-cabinet, headed by \$25,000-a-year men; throw out State-paid press agents; investigate government operations, and revise the State Constitution.

Encourage agricultural development by appointing the best-qualified men to key jobs in the State Department of Agriculture, without regard to politics.

This is the record under Brown:

More unemployed California has more people unemployed than any other state. Our State has had a higher-than-average unemployment rate for the past three years.

Most crimes California now has the greatest number of crimes of any state—as many crimes were committed in California in 1961 as in New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania combined.

Fewer new plants California ranks ninth among the major industrial states in starting new plants, according to an independent magazine. This year, New York has built three times as many new plants as California.

Most costly state California has the most costly State Government in the nation. The cost of the Governor's office alone has gone up 52.7% under the present administration.

Rising welfare costs Two national magazines have singled out our welfare programs as shocking examples of slipshod administration. California welfare costs have risen 25% in the last two years, while the population has only gone up 7.5%.

Low teacher-pupil ratio California ranks close to the bottom (44th) in the ratio of teachers to pupils in our public elementary and secondary schools.

Expanding bureaucracy There are 360 boards, commissions, and agencies in California. The present Governor's plan has not eliminated a single job or abolished a single agency.

Politics in agriculture The State Board of Agriculture has been turned over to one political party. One recent State Director of Agriculture was involved in a national scandal; another tried to bury the Department in a bureaucratic maze.

DICK NIXON speaks out

WATER: "I have proposed a 13-point program to speed up construction of dams and aqueducts, to eliminate the present administrative hodge-podge created by William Warne, to reactivate the Power Committee, to put checks on executive power over water projects, and to oppose the 160-acre limitation where State water development is concerned."

CIVIL RIGHTS: "We cannot achieve progress and opportunity for all through purely legalistic approaches. A more positive approach is necessary. That is why, as Governor, I will use the moral and persuasive powers of my office to bring employers together for voluntary action in the field of equal job opportunities, and opportunities for promotion."

PARKS AND RECREATION: "Now is the time to move rapidly forward with a long-term program of land acquisition and development to keep pace with legitimate popular demand for adequate outdoor recreation facilities. In taking over land, there should be more consideration than in the past for the opinions of local residents. And a tight, responsible administration of the acquisition program is imperative."

COMMUNISM: "At the next session of the legislature, I will present a first priority anti-communist program. Among its provisions: it will deny the use of tax-supported institutions for speeches by any individual who refuses to comply with Federal and State subversive control laws or refuses to testify before Grand Juries or legislative committees investigating subversive activities..."

BOSSISM: "In less than four years, the mainstream of California politics has been polluted by Pat Brown's use of imported Tammany Hall political tactics. Our state, which from the time of Hiram Johnson, has established a reputation for placing the interests of the people above partisan considerations, has now been contaminated by a foreign agent — machine politics."

MEDICARE: "I am opposed to government medicine such as the compulsory King-Anderson Bill. I favor the Kerr-Mills Act, which provides for medical care for aged persons in need, and I will work to strengthen its implementation in California. There must also be more aggressive leadership to encourage the expansion of private health insurance programs."

INTERNATIONAL EXPERIENCE: "The people know that first-hand knowledge of such matters as world trade and international negotiations will be a vital asset to California. California industry, agriculture and labor are threatened by foreign competition... I have the background, the knowledge, and the will to fight California's battle in this important arena."

LEADERSHIP: "What we desperately need in state government is not just a decisive leader as Governor, but a Governor who will surround himself with men and women of quality, men and women with fresh ideas, men and women of proven administrative ability. Only in this way can we close the leadership gap in California government."

CALIFORNIA DEMOCRATIC COUNCIL: "In this crusade for a better California, we will be joined in November by hundreds of thousands of Democrats, who believe in our principles, and who recognize that the radical CDC clique controlling the Democratic Party in California is not representative of their philosophy."

FEDERAL AID TO EDUCATION: "There is only one effective answer to the pressures for vastly increased federal aid. Our state and local school districts... must assume the burden of responsibility. The most effective way to avoid dictation on education from Washington is to do a better job of meeting the needs of education at home."

Dick Nixon's pledges for a better California

As Governor of California I pledge:

- *To bring to California a State Administration that is worthy of the first and greatest State in the Nation. I will put an end to rule by clique and crony.*
- *To bring into State Government a team of the best executives and technicians in the State. And I will kick the second-raters and political hacks out of Sacramento.*
- *That California will lead the Nation in job opportunities for all our citizens by creating the best climate for new private investment of any state in the Union.*
- *An Administration dedicated to attracting new industry — not an Administration that can be smug when we rank ninth among the major industrial states in building new plants since the beginning of 1961.*
- *To replace the spineless soft-on-crime attitude of the present Administration with strong, vigorous backing of local enforcement officials.*
- *To wage an all-out campaign to make the homes, streets and highways of California safe for our citizens.*
- *To cut the costs of State Government so that we can reduce the tax burden borne by our citizens.*
- *To initiate the most effective State program in the Nation for fighting communism — a program that will include education, on the student and adult levels, on both the dangers of communism and the positive alternatives of freedom.*

In major Telethons throughout California, Dick Nixon has answered hundreds of questions on State issues. Some of the more important issues have been discussed in this pamphlet.

If an issue of special concern to you has not been covered here, please write to: Dick Nixon, Nixon for Governor Headquarters, 3908 Wilshire Blvd., Los Angeles 5, California. The information you seek will be sent to you immediately.

Win with NIXON

NIXON FOR GOVERNOR CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE

Harold C. McClellan
So. California Chairman
3908 Wilshire Boulevard
Los Angeles 5, California

Andrew D. Orrick
No. California Chairman
525 Market Street
San Francisco 5, California

1-3-10/9



HERALD EXAMINER

Sunday, Sept. 9, 1962

George R. Hearst Jr., Publisher

Herbert H. Krauch, Editor

George Todt's Opinion

The Nixon Smear



"I believe the first test of a truly great man is his humility."—JOHN RUSKIN.

THE CHARACTER-ASSASSINATION tactics employed against Richard Nixon by a great many ultra-liberal smear artists is disgusting to large segments of voters who might not otherwise be stimulated—Democrat and Republican alike.

No man alive is perfect, neither you nor I, and Nixon likely has a fair share of routine defects.

But he is most certainly a far cry from the over-zealous, over-imaginative and over-doctored reports we sometimes hear about him.

He is constantly accused of taking the "low road" in politics. As a matter of fact, it may be doubted if anyone in political life is more diligent in his pursuit of correct behavior and ethics.

Of course, his more hysterical enemies will not agree with such a statement. But I have found these super-charged-with-emotion types difficult to pin down for valid assessments of Nixon.

As a rule, they "just don't like him" and let it go at that. Is this enough?

Actually, the man must be viewed with reason and temperance. When this is done by those who are fair and know him best, he emerges as a tremendous character when judged by any honest yardstick.

This is the American who stood up to bloody Nikita Khrushchev in the shadows of the Kremlin and preached the doctrine of "Free Agency of Man" to the ruthless murderer of millions of his own Ukrainian people.

This is the man who took an almost worthless job of Vice President of the United States and accomplished a greater amount of work therein than a fair share of actual Presidents may have done before.

This is the man who, no matter what his position—even when separated once or twice by a flickering heartbeat from the mightiest office in the world—never forgot his humility as a down-to-earth American citizen.

Neither did he flinch nor quail when he and his marvelous wife, Pat, were beset

by Communist-inspired thugs and mobs in South America. Both Nixons demonstrated the coolest courage possible under the adverse circumstances. Characteristically, they later down played it.

Nixon is as decent, fore-bearing and clean as any politician I have met. Yet his opponents hit him with everything but the kitchen sink—including "guilt by association" and vicious rumors.

Patently false charges are hurled against him indiscriminately with the design of confusing Joe Doakes, who may not know the truth.

The idea is to create a diversion—get our eye off the ball.

Let's judge Nixon by his outstanding record in the past.

Let's support his fight for free enterprise against Fabian socialism and the ADA.

Let's have an end to adolescent name-calling and yellow politics in California. Americans judge a man by what he does—not the dirty names hurled at him by his enemies!

California's Day of Decision



Your vote for
DICK NIXON

A DECISION
FOR PROGRESS

**Our State's Future—Our Own Future—
Is At Stake!** *The record speaks for itself—*

**New Industry Shuns California
Because of High Taxes**

CALIFORNIA TAXES NOW HIGHEST IN NATION

Governor's Lack of Leadership Causes Concern

CHESSMAN CONTROVERSY AROUSES NATION

You've read the headlines. You know the present administration's sorry record.

California's most crucial hour is at hand! On November 6, 1962, the people of California will cast their ballots for our state's next governor. Will

our state continue to flounder under the present regime's load of high taxes, indecisiveness and mismanagement? Or will California take its "place in the sun" as the number one state under Dick Nixon's effective, courageous leadership? The decision for progress must be made by you!

Here's why Dick Nixon's election is important to you!

DICK NIXON • A man to match

*Compare the candidates: Here are the reasons
your vote for Dick Nixon as Governor of California
is a decision for progress:*

*A record of achievement
and action for ALL the people
of his native state*

6 years Congressman and Senator representing California's interests. 8 years Vice President of the United States. Match this record against the record of Dick Nixon's opponent. Only Dick Nixon has the knowledge of state, national and international affairs a governor *must* have in 1962 to lead California decisively... to make California the state *first* in opportunity as well as population.

1 **To protect your job and keep taxes down.** California's present tax rate is the highest per capita in the nation. New industry will *not* move to California at a fast enough pace if taxes continue at their present high levels. Your future job depends on California's future economy. *Only* Dick Nixon has the ability and experience in both the legislative and executive branches of government—plus the determination to do something about taxes—that can make California more attractive to new industry.

2 **To advance free enterprise and halt the menace of "big government."** Dick Nixon knows what has made this land the most productive of all. It's the free enterprise system. He believes the *right* way to get a job done is to turn first to private enterprise... and *not* to a bungling bureaucracy such as that now operating in Sacramento. As governor, Dick Nixon will be dedicated to the principle that the best answer to bigger government in Washington is better government in Sacramento.

3 **To provide strong, able and decisive leadership.** The lack of leadership of our present governor is a known fact throughout the world! Can California stand four more years of indecision? We *must* elect Dick Nixon—who has demonstrated in crisis after crisis his ability to act wisely and well.

4 **To end "boss rule" and political machines.** You know what has happened to California political life in the last 4 years. An unending record of political "cronies" taking office—the building of a vast political machine such as California has never known before. Dick Nixon will stop this vicious trend by appointing the best men and women—Democrat or Republican—to responsible jobs. He will make Sacramento a showcase—not a sore spot.

5 **To represent California's real stature before the Nation and the World.** Dick Nixon towers over his opponent in national and international stature. Dick Nixon is known and respected by leaders throughout the world. He has a vast fund of

expe
us al
do a
toda

6
plish
has
defe
and
Eise
strik
mun
such

7
alwa
resp
rega

8
strik
can
end
resp

9
cri
str
poi

1
ye
op
the

Match California's greatness!

experience in dealing with the issues that concern us all – defense, welfare, employment. Can any man do a better job in protecting our state's interests in today's fierce competition among states and nations?

6 To grow with proven accomplishment. The true measure of a man is his record of accomplishment. Compare the two men here. Dick Nixon has helped make decisions concerning our national defense, has presided over meetings of the Cabinet and the National Security Council during President Eisenhower's illness, has helped settle national strikes, has stood unflinchingly in the face of Communist mobs in foreign lands. Can you think of *one* such accomplishment of our present governor?

7 To provide equal opportunity for all. Look at the record. It proves that Dick Nixon has always believed in *and voted for* measures that respected the dignity and worth of the individual – regardless of race, creed or color.

8 To assure fair treatment for labor and business. During the 1959 nationwide steel strike, Dick Nixon studied both points of view... and came up with a proposal that both sides could endorse. Through the years, he has gained the respect of both labor and management.

9 To stop the rising crime rate. Dick Nixon is pledged to replace the spineless soft-on-crime attitude of the present Administration with a strong and responsible program vigorously supported by local law enforcement officials.

10 To lead the nation in an effective program for fighting Communism. For 15 years, Dick Nixon has been in the front ranks of those opposing Communism. He knows and understands the menace of Communism as few Americans do.

*Give California
a decisive leader!
Vote for Dick Nixon
for Governor November 6*



Biography of California's Foremost Leader

Born in Yorba Linda, California — January 9, 1913

- 1919-1930** Attended public schools in California; worked in family grocery store.
- 1930-1934** Attended Whittier College; President of student body; graduated second in his class.
- 1934-1937** Attended Duke University Law School; President of Law School student body; graduated with honors.
- 1937-1941** Admitted to California Bar; joined Whittier law firm; became a general partner within one year.
- 1940** Married Patricia Ryan, a Whittier school teacher. Two daughters: Patricia, born in 1946; Julie, born 1948.
- 1942-1946** Served in U.S. Navy; South Pacific Combat Air Transport Command; left active duty in 1946 as Lieutenant Commander.
- 1946** Elected to U.S. House of Representatives over five-term opponent by more than 15,000 votes.
- 1948** Re-elected to House as candidate on both Republican and Democratic tickets.
- 1950** Elected to U.S. Senate by 700,000 votes — the largest plurality of any Senator running that year.
- 1952** Elected Vice-President of the United States.
- 1956** Re-elected Vice-President of the United States.
- 1960** Candidate for President of the United States. Received 49.9% of popular vote, and carried 26 of the 50 states. Beat Kennedy in California.
- 1961** Entered private law practice in Los Angeles, California.
- 1962** Candidate for Governor of California.
-

NIXON FOR GOVERNOR CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE

Harold C. McClellan	Andrew D. Orrick
So. California Chairman	No. California Chairman
3908 Wilshire Boulevard	525 Market Street
Los Angeles 5, California	San Francisco 5, California

Win with NIXON

**HOW TO
FIGHT
COMMUNISM**

BY RICHARD NIXON

NIXON'S VIEWS

Draw the Line on Demagogues

BY RICHARD M. NIXON

(Copyright, 1962, by Richard M. Nixon and Times-Mirror Syndicate)
(Reproduction in whole or in part prohibited)

It is not extremism per se of either the right or left which presents a problem in our society today

The dilemma for thinking Americans is how to choose the right course in fighting communism between those who use irresponsible tactics under the banner of anti-communism and those who swing to the other extreme and ignore or underestimate the danger of Communist subversion in the United States.

Every American is entitled to have "extreme" feelings about his country, his political beliefs and the worldwide threat of communism. Our two-party system is broad enough to encompass the whole range of extreme ideas from those sponsored by members of the John Birch Society on the right to those of the Americans for Democratic Action on the left.

Every American has the right and obligation to express his viewpoint, however extreme it may be, for it is the weight of public opinion which shapes our national policy.

Must Draw Line

But when it comes to demagoguery and totalitarianism, then Americans must draw the line. This is the reason I have spoken out against the John Birch Society consistently from February, 1961, to my most recent statement before the California Republican Assembly this month.

I have called upon my fellow Republicans to quit the Birch Society, not because of its so-called extreme views, but because of its totalitarian make-up. The Blue Book of the society, which serves as its

constitution, specifically states: "The men who join the John Birch Society during the next few months or few years are going to be doing so primarily because they believe in me (Robert Welch) and what I am doing and are willing to accept my leadership anyway . . . Those members who cease to feel the necessary degree of loyalty can either resign or will be put out before they build up any splintering following of their own inside the society."

No Choice Left

These are the words of a would-be dictator and they leave members of the society no choice but to agree with Robert Welch and what he stands for or to quit the society. I cannot imagine that the great majority of those who join the society out of a strong sense of anti-communism could possibly agree with Welch's outrageous statements about Dwight D. Eisenhower and the late John Foster Dulles.

In his book, "The Politician," Welch describes Gen. Eisenhower as "a dedicated, conscious agent of the Communist con-

spiracy" and says "There is only one word to describe his purposes and actions. That word is treason." And he describes John Foster Dulles, one of America's truly great secretaries of state, with these words: "I personally believe Dulles to be a Communist agent who has had one clearly defined role to play: namely, always to say the right things and always to do the wrong ones."

I have not been alone in castigating the methods and motives of Robert Welch and his ilk. Gen. Eisenhower, Barry Goldwater, John Tower and Nelson Rockefeller also have spoken out forcibly on this subject.

Our common objections would coincide with a statement on the subject made by J. Edgar Hoover last month in the American Bar Assn. Journal: "Our fight against communism must be a sane, rational understanding of the facts. Emotional outbursts, extravagant name calling, gross exaggerations hinder our efforts . . . We need enlightenment about communism — but this information must be factually accurate and not tailored to personal idiosyncrasies."

Hurts Fight

The irresponsible tactics of Robert Welch and others like him have hurt the fight against communism. His statements have been so unreasonable that a question has been raised as to whether there is any danger at all of Communist subversion in the United States.

But nonsense on one side of the question is no excuse for nonsense on the other side. The current line being taken by too many spokesmen of the national administration is to the effect that "the danger from communism is only from without and not from within."

The Communist threat cannot and should not be treated as two separate problems—one abroad, another at home. The threat is indivisible and it is just as irresponsible to see the danger of communism abroad and be blind to it at home as it is to reverse the blind spot and fight communism at home but refuse to support programs necessary to fight it abroad.

Atty. Gen. Robert Kennedy was quoted recently to the effect that "in this country the Communists have absolutely no following." He apparently based his evaluation on his estimate that there were "only" 8,000 or 10,000 Communists in the United States.

Enemy of U.S.

But what we have to remember is that every Communist Party member in the United States is a conscious, dedicated agent of a potential enemy of the United States — the government of the Soviet Union. The harm done by an Alger Hiss, a Julius Rosenberg or any one of the Communist spies who have been uncovered in the United States is an indication of the extent of the danger a "few" Communists present.

Another way to see the danger in its true proportions is to think how well off our Central Intelligence Agency would be if it had 8,000 or 10,000 Russians who were U.S. agents and potential spies for us within the Soviet Union.

They Care

There is a true need for vigilant anti-communism opinion and awareness in the United States based upon factually accurate information and fostered by a multi-lateral program of education, legislation, continued congressional investigation and vigilant enforcement of existing laws.

It is to the credit of those who join such organ-

Continued from Page 2

izations as the John Birch Society that they care enough about their country to give their time and effort to fight against a philosophy they believe en-

dangers our national security.

It is not enough to tell people that they should get out of the John Birch Society and that they can do nothing in the fight

against communism. What they need is a positive alternative. It is the responsibility of political leaders of both parties to provide this alternative.

In one of the next ar-

ticles which I shall write in this series, I shall set forth what I believe are some positive and constructive programs for fighting communism within the United States.

2 Part I—TUES., APR. 3, 1962

Los Angeles Times 9

NIXON'S VIEWS

How to Combat Reds at Home

BY RICHARD M. NIXON

(Copyright, 1962, by Richard M. Nixon and Times-Mirror Syndicate)
(Reproduction in whole or in part prohibited)

Because of the irresponsible antics of some self-styled experts on anti-communism, national attention for months has been directed to the subject of how not to fight communism in the United States. It is time now to direct attention to the even more critical problem of how to fight communism at home. Because if there is one thing that is more harmful to the national interest than exaggerating the internal Communist danger, it is ignoring it or downgrading it.

I will suggest here a program of how to mount a responsible attack upon communism and Communist influence within the United States.

First, we must recognize that there is a danger. As Cardinal Cushing of Boston pointed out recently, there seems to be "a concerted campaign to establish the conclusion that there is no internal threat from communism in the United States.

Absurd Premise

"The idea that there is no internal danger from communism contradicts the records of the congressional committees. It rests on the absurd premise that the United States, the prime target, is alone among the nations of the world exempt from concerted Soviet subversion and infiltration."

What is the magnitude of the danger?

J. Edgar Hoover, of the FBI, stated in a recent speech: "I would like to be able to report that the internal enemies of our society have virtually disappeared — that they have faded into the dim past like the dangers of wagon trail and the Northwest frontier. But this is not so . . . From the depths of our criminal and subversive underworlds, strong enemies — deadly enemies — continue to challenge the right of decent Americans to live in freedom and dignity under God . . . The Communist threat from without must not blind us to the Communist threat from within.

"The latter is reaching into the very heart of America through its espionage agents and a cunning defiant and lawless Communist Party, which is fanatically dedicated to the Marxist cause of world enslavement and destruction of the foundations of our Republic."

Sees 'No Danger'

On the other hand, Atty. Gen. Kennedy in a Los Angeles press conference on March 24 pointed out that the Communist Party had only 10,000 members and characterized it as a "political organization of no danger in the United States."

And the California Federation of Young Democrats reflected their estimate of the internal Communist threat when they recently passed resolutions calling for the abolition of the House Committee on Un-American Activities and repeal of the state law requiring state employees to sign loyalty oaths.

Which of these estimates of the threat of communism in the United States is most accurate?

The weight of evidence overwhelmingly supports Mr. Hoover's conclusion.

To say that the Communist Party, because of its small membership, is of no danger in the United States is more than a misinterpretation of members; it is a misinterpretation of history.

Points to Spies

Have we learned no lesson from the Hiss and Rosenberg cases, from the espionage activities of Klaus Fuchs in Great Britain, from the spy ring in Canada or from Robert Coblen and Irving Scarbeck most recently in the United States? The Communists do not need great numbers to steal state secrets.

Equally important, if not as dramatic as spying, is the alarming success of U.S. Communists in planting and spreading ideas that have affected U.S. policy. For example, Communist dupes sold the idea of Mao-Tse-tung as an

"agrarian reformer" — a propaganda line which considerably influenced our China policy with disastrous effects.

To ignore 10,000 American Communists, in short, would be a foolhardy as to underestimate the Communist guerrillas in South Viet-Nam because they are only a few thousand. Communists around the world operate as an elite corps, not as an infantry division.

All Should Help

The fight against communism within our borders should be joined by every thinking American, regardless of political party. It should not be left by default to those who overestimate or underestimate the danger.

As a minimum program for dealing with communism in the United States, I would suggest the following:

1—The establishment of a privately financed national foundation, headed by men of great prestige and experience, which would be equipped to extend a "seal of approval" to responsible groups and organizations fighting communism, after a thorough examination of their personnel, programs and financial records. The private citizen today is in need of some trustworthy guidance in this area. This foundation should be completely nonpartisan. This is not a matter in which Americans should divide as Republicans or Democrats. Too many groups today are confusing the fight against communism with a variety of extraneous political, economic and social issues.

Knowledge Needed

2 — Education at the school age and adult level on Communist tactics, aims and purposes — including high school

Turn to Back Page

NIXON'S VIEWS

BY RICHARD M. NIXON

(Copyright, 1962, by Richard M. Nixon and Times-Mirror Syndicate)
(Reproduction in whole or in part prohibited)

Continued from Page 3

courses on the contrasts between communism and the principles of free societies, implemented first by the selection of authoritative text books and the training of teachers. The great problem in America today is not too much patriotism or too little patriotism but too little knowledge — knowledge about communism and about our own way of life.

3—A similar educational program made available to all Americans traveling or living abroad (private-

ly or in government service) so that they could better serve as ambassadors of freedom throughout the world.

4—Vigorous and strict enforcement of the Subversive Activities Control Act, which requires all Communists to register with the Attorney General, so that they may be labeled properly for what they are.

5—Public support of J. Edgar Hoover and the FBI in the investigation of Communist activities.

Those from the far left who have made Hoover into their personal whipping boy will one day discover how scrupulously his methods have upheld civil liberties while doing a superb investigating job.

6—Public support of investigations by legislative committees in this complex field, including those of the Committee on Un-American Activities, the Senate Internal Security Sub-Committee and the investigating committees of state legislatures. Legislative investigative committees sometimes make mistakes; and when procedures are improper they should be corrected. But I would suggest that those who have been calling for the abolition of the House Committee on Un-American Activities may one day examine its procedures and discover them to be as fair or more fair than the procedures of other investigating committees which have had their support.

The anti-Communist arms of our government deserve support and constructive suggestions from the press and public, not just carping criticism.

Loyalty Programs

7—Public support of loyalty and security programs for federal, state and local employees whose government employment is a privilege, not a right.

8—Denial of the use of tax-supported schools and institutions for speeches by any individuals who have refused to testify before legally constituted grand juries or legislative investigating committees.

I have limited this article to a discussion aimed primarily at the subject of dealing with the danger of communism at home. In my next and last article in this series I shall discuss what I believe are the actions we should take to deal with communism abroad

NIXON FOR GOVERNOR

3908 Wilshire Blvd., Los Angeles 5, California

What is

the

BROWN

term?

?

Here is Brown's "box-score" in nine crucial areas

TAXES

FACT: California today has the highest total state and local tax collections in the nation.

FACT: In Brown's first year as governor, the largest single tax increase in the history of any state became law in California.

FACT: During Brown's four years as governor, per capita tax collections have gone up 23% . . . per capita income only 9%.

QUESTION: Can California stand 4 more years of tax increases? YES NO

JOBS

FACT: Brown's high-tax policies are preventing new industries from coming to California -- and even forcing some existing businesses to leave California.

FACT: California unemployment is above the national average.

FACT: New York had more than three times as many new industrial plants start last year as California.

QUESTION: Do you want to see the Brown trend continued . . . with more and more California jobs -- perhaps your job -- threatened? YES NO

FACT: Brown has a world-wide reputation -- for indecision. Cases where he has embarrassed Californians include among others:

- (1) the Democratic Convention in 1960;
- (2) the Chessman case; (3) outlawing professional boxing in California; (4) need for narcotics legislation in California.

QUESTION: With California industry, agriculture and labor threatened by foreign competition, should our state have a governor who lacks national or international stature or experience . . . a man who has consistently failed to stand up and protect our interests? YES NO

FACT: California's state government spends more money than any other state in the nation.

FACT: The costs of running Brown's own office have increased 52.7% since he became governor.

FACT: Brown has superimposed on the already thick layers of state government an extra layer of "fat" -- i.e., his "superagency" plan.

QUESTION: Should California's future growth be penalized by Brown's bureaucratic empire? YES NO

GOVERNMENT

FACT: California has the worst record of major crime in the nation, in spite of the efforts of dedicated local law-enforcement officials.

FACT: In 1959 and 1960, Brown ignored the need for better narcotics control legislation, despite a petition signed by hundreds of thousands of citizens, despite pleas from civic and church groups, despite deaths in Los Angeles County High Schools.

FACT: In 1961, Brown consistently delayed effective narcotics legislation until the State Legislature forced him to act.

QUESTION: Do you think the present governor, by word or deed, has recognized the seriousness of the problem and do you think he is capable of supplying the leadership to attack it? YES NO

FACT: California has the largest number of students of any state in the nation, but in the pupil/teacher ratio (number of students per teacher) ranks 44th.

FACT: The "Master Plan For Education" claimed by Brown as one of his accomplishments, is actually a bi-partisan achievement, with most of the work done in the Knight administration.

QUESTION: Can California afford a second-rate educational system? YES NO

FACT: The Fair Employment Practices Commission established during the Brown regime has made no significant breakthroughs in opening up closed fields of employment.

FACT: Brown's Democrat legislators redistricted the majority of Los Angeles Negroes into one Congressional district, forming, in effect, a Negro "ghetto." The Los Angeles Sentinel commented as follows: "... the actions of the Democratic liberals on representation in government reveal them as the true enemy of the development and self-expression of our community."

FACT: At the Governors' Conference in 1962, Brown said he didn't want a resolution on civil rights ever presented, because it might "divide" the Democrats. When a resolution

QUESTION: a record in rights?

ERIC

FACT:

FACT:

QUESTION: cessfully in lems hand administrat

FACT:

FACT:

FACT:

FACT:

FACT:

FACT:

QUESTION: governmen

own's re" al areas

the highest total state
s in the nation.

governor, the largest
e history of any state
ia.

ears as governor, per
ave gone up 23% ...
9%.

nd 4 more years of
YES NO

es are preventing new
g to California — and
isting businesses to

ment is above the

than three times as
plants start last year

ee the Brown trend
re California jobs —
YES NO

vide reputation — for
e he has embarrassed
hong others:

Convention in 1960;
case; (3) outlawing
a California; (4) need
on in California.

dustry, agriculture
mpetition, should our
ional or international
who has consistently
interests?

YES NO

ment spends more
state in the nation.
Brown's own office
since he became

FACT: Brown has superimposed on the already thick layers of state government an extra layer of "fat"— i.e., his "superagency" plan.

QUESTION: Should California's future growth be penalized by Brown's bureaucratic empire?

YES NO

FACT: California has the worst record of major crime in the nation, in spite of the efforts of dedicated local law-enforcement officials.

FACT: In 1959 and 1960, Brown ignored the need for better narcotics control legislation, despite a petition signed by hundreds of thousands of citizens, despite pleas from civic and church groups, despite deaths in Los Angeles County High Schools.

FACT: In 1961, Brown consistently delayed effective narcotics legislation until the State Legislature forced him to act.

QUESTION: Do you think the present governor, by word or deed, has recognized the seriousness of the problem and do you think he is capable of supplying the leadership to attack it?

YES NO

FACT: California has the largest number of students of any state in the nation, but in the pupil/teacher ratio (number of students per teacher) ranks 44th.

FACT: The "Master Plan For Education" claimed by Brown as one of his accomplishments, is actually a bi-partisan achievement, with most of the work done in the Knight administration.

QUESTION: Can California afford a second-rate educational system?

YES NO

FACT: The Fair Employment Practices Commission established during the Brown regime has made no significant breakthroughs in opening up closed fields of employment.

FACT: Brown's Democrat legislators redistricted the majority of Los Angeles Negroes into one Congressional district, forming, in effect, a Negro "ghetto." The Los Angeles Sentinel commented as follows: "...the actions of the Democratic liberals on representation in government reveal them as the true enemy of the development and self-expression of our community."

FACT: At the Governors' Conference in 1962, Brown said he didn't want a resolution on civil rights ever presented, because it might "divide" the Democrats. When a resolution

finally was introduced, Brown was absent when the vote came.

QUESTION: Are you proud of a governor with such a record in the field of equal opportunities and civil rights?

YES NO

FACT: The Brown administration has urged a state minimum wage law for farm workers, which would place many California farmers in a position where they could not possibly compete with other states.

FACT: Brown has made three "political appointments" to the key position of Director of Agriculture. The first, William Warne, a former Federal Foreign Aid Administrator, was cited by Senate and House Committees for "boondoggling" in Iran, Korea and Brazil. (Warne TODAY is Brown's Director of Water Resources.) The second appointment to the Agriculture post, James Ralph, was subsequently fired from a national administration post (Assistant Secretary of Agriculture) for involvement in the Billie Sol Estes case. The third appointment, Charles Paul, was picked for political purposes over the heads of qualified career men.

QUESTION: Can California hope to compete successfully in the world agricultural market with its problems handled by misplaced persons, second-rate administrators and political hacks?

YES NO

FACT: One of Brown's sons-in-law is Assistant to the State Director of Corrections.

FACT: Another of Brown's sons-in-law is a Deputy Attorney General.

FACT: Brown's brother is a State Inheritance Tax Appraiser.

FACT: Brown appointed Dutch Woxberg, a former Jimmy Hoffa aide to a state post (Small Boat Harbors Commission).

FACT: Brown's State Director of Finance is a newspaperman, without financial experience.

FACT: Regarding the appointment of judges, Brown says... "I have picked them irrespective of their politics." The record of judicial appointments: 165 Democrats, 34 Republicans, 1 no party affiliation.

QUESTION: Do you like political bossism... with government by-and-for cronies?

YES NO

Total No. 9

What they say about Brown

Arthur McCardle, Brown's chairman of the Veteran Board, resigned with these words:

I have nothing but absolute disgust and repulsion for the lies, deceit and treachery coming out of Sacramento.

Robert McCarthy, Brown's Chief of the Department of Motor Vehicles, resigned with this blast:

It has become increasingly difficult for me to work for a spineless administration that lacks both courage and principles.

My attempts to curb the drunk driver, while initially receiving lip service, saw you cave in to pressure for a softer law. Leadership here could have saved lives. These experiences are symptomatic of a sick administration.

This is the record of Brown "firsts" for California

FIRST in individual tax load.

FIRST in total number of state employees and payroll.

FIRST in business failures among major business states.

FIRST in bankruptcies.

FIRST in highway fatalities.

FIRST in major crime.

FIRST in total criminal offenses.

Are these the "FIRSTS" California wants?

***For a California that's FIRST in
Achievement, give California a Leader***

VOTE FOR DICK NIXON FOR GOVERNOR

DEMOCRATS FOR NIXON

Z. Wayne Griffin
3908 Wilshire Blvd.
Los Angeles, Calif.

Merritt K. Ruddock
525 Market Street
San Francisco, Calif.

BROWN

re

**PAT
BROWN
and the
CDC**



The CDC says:

We approve the expressed opinion of the United Nations Ambassador Adlai Stevenson...that recent votes point to the eventual admission of Communist China to the United Nations. It is obvious that only by eventual admission of Communist China can the jurisdiction of the United Nations be extended to it...

March 5, 1961, CDC Policy Statement

The CDC says:

The House Committee to Investigate Un-American Activities should be abolished.

February 14, 1960, CDC State Conference

Pat Brown says:



"I want this organization (CDC) to flourish and grow."

March 3, 1961

Pat Brown says:



"I am a champion of the CDC."

March 3, 1961

The CDC says:

We believe the United States should not increase its military appropriations; in the unfortunate event of a deadlock in the (Geneva) negotiations, the United States should declare an indefinite suspension of nuclear weapons tests, and refer the problem of achieving a worldwide ban to the United Nations.

February 14, 1960, CDC State Conference

The CDC says:

All state and federal non-disloyalty oaths should be abolished.

February 14, 1960, CDC State Conference

Pat Brown says:



"I want to help it (the CDC) and I want to protect it"

March 3, 1961

Pat Brown says:



"The CDC is my strong right arm"

1959

BROWN NOW SAYS *he doesn't agree with five of the stands taken by CDC.*

BUT

He did nothing when the resolutions were adopted; he did not oppose them at the time; he did not repudiate them until now when he is running for re-election.

When a voter wrote to Brown on September 12, 1960, and asked him "Do you as a Democrat, as Governor of our state, honestly and sincerely feel that an organization is your strong right arm which in essence recommends the following: That we abolish the House Un-American Activities

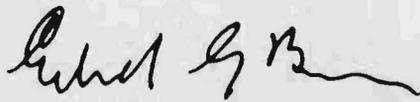
Committee. That Communist China be admitted to the United Nations. That the President review the facts in the Morton Sobell case. That the Post Office Department's censorship powers be restricted. That we do away with loyalty oaths.", he replied as follows:

Your letter of September 12 impugns the motives and loyalty of good Democrats, good Californians and good Americans.

It does so without a single specific allegation of disloyalty.

You are entitled to your opinions, but I don't feel they entitle you to anything else. I do not feel your letter is worthy of a further reply.

Sincerely



EDMUND G. BROWN, Governor

**THE CDC WON'T LET
BROWN SHAKE IT
OFF HIS BACK**

Joseph L. Wyatt, Jr., past president of the CDC, on August 9, 1962, wrote "on all of the major issues which concern the state of California in the forth coming election campaign, CDC and the Governor have agreed."

DEMOCRATS FOR NIXON

Z. Wayne Griffin
3908 Wilshire Blvd.
Los Angeles, Calif.

Merritt K. Ruddock
525 Market Street
San Francisco, Calif.

THE BROWN MYTH OF FISCAL RESPONSIBILITY
RICHARD NIXON
Nixon for Governor Rally
Pasadena
October 3, 1962

If my opponent is elected, he will have to increase taxes. If I am elected, I will stop the rise in taxes. I will cut government expenses so that we can get the surplus that will allow us to reduce taxes.

The choice is clear! A vote for Brown is a vote to increase taxes; a vote for Nixon is a vote to cut spending, stop the rise in taxes, and reduce the burden on the taxpayers.

My opponent has made a "no tax" promise that he can't possibly keep and still keep his other campaign promises. It is this stark fact that the present State administration now tries to cover up by manufacturing myths of fiscal responsibility, balanced budgets, and meaningless pledges to turn over a new leaf and go straight next year.

1. The Myth of Fiscal Responsibility

Mr. Brown, October 1: "The first thing I had to do as Governor of the State was to assure the people of the State that they would have fiscal responsibility in their State government. My friends, they have had it."

Is it fiscal responsibility to raise the State budget 52.6%, while the population has gone up only 15.5%? This has been done.

Is it fiscal responsibility to raise individual personal income taxes 106.2%, while the population has gone up only 15.5%? This also has been done.

Is it fiscal responsibility to raise the authorized bonded debt of the State 110.4%, as has been done?

Is it fiscal responsibility to raise the State payroll 47% and the number of State employees 26.4%?

After looking at the Brown record of so-called "fiscal responsibility", I can only agree with him that the people "have had it."

2. The Myth of the Balanced Budget

Mr. Brown, October 1: "We have had four balanced budgets..."

Last year, the present State administration spent \$4,222,000,000 -- the highest State spending in the nation.

Last year, the present State administration taxed the people \$4,156,000,000 -- also the highest state tax collection in the nation.

In other words, Mr. Brown spent \$66 million more than he took in.

In order to claim a balanced budget, as he now does, he had to borrow \$66 million, which he did.

For the moment, let us stop talking about billions and millions. Let us say that you earned \$5,000 last year and spent \$6,000 -- you would be a thousand dollars in debt. If you then went to the bank and borrowed the extra thousand dollars to pay your bills, you would actually be further in debt -- for you would have to pay interest on your loan. You would hardly brag that you had balanced your family budget.

Yet Mr. Brown has done just this -- and on the grandest scale in history. Clearly, his claim of a balanced budget is nothing more than a grandstand play.

3. The Myth of No Tax Increase Next Year.

Mr. Brown, October 1: "I have made a pledge that there will be no new taxes next year."

As long as Mr. Brown supports his party's platform, a tax increase is inevitable. The cost of the 1962 Democratic State Platform in additional spending in California over the next four years will be a minimum of \$1,360,000,000. Where can the State possibly get that kind of money without raising our taxes?

Last Monday, in our joint appearance, I gave my opponent the opportunity to repudiate this plan to drive our State to the poorhouse. He refused to do so.

In fact, while pledging "no new taxes," I have learned that the present State Administration is right now considering three new taxes. Tomorrow in Manhattan Beach I will set forth the new tax proposals now under consideration by the Brown Administration.

* * * * *

The people of California already pay out 30 cents on every dollar in taxes. They deserve more than the meaningless moratorium on new taxes that the present State administration proposes in an eleventh hour attempt to disguise its record of increase of nearly one billion dollars in new taxes over the past four years.

The people of California deserve a government dedicated to bringing taxes down -- and this will only happen when government stops spending the taxpayers' money as if it were going out of style.

NIXON HITS MOVE TO ABOLISH UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES UNIT
TAKEN FROM
JOHN M. BERNIER BY-LINED STORY IN THE FRESNO BEE,
MARCH 7, 1962 DATELINED COALINGA (CALIFORNIA)

Nixon said there are right and wrong ways to fight Communism in the United States, and one of the wrong ways is the abolition of the House Committee on Un-American Activities as recommended in a resolution adopted at the California Federation of Young Democrats convention in Fresno last weekend.

"The right ways are through investigations by the FBI and vigorous prosecution of Communist Party members under the Subversive Activities Control Act," he declared.

"We also need an educational program in our schools taught by teachers who can inform the students as to the true nature of Communism at home and abroad."

Nixon said he also "completely disagrees" with the Young Democrats' resolution calling for abolition of loyalty oaths.

"One of the bad things which results from such groups as the Birch Society is that some people have gone to the other side, saying there is no danger from Communism," he added.

"I would say that those who are blind to the danger of Communism at home certainly render a disservice to their country the same as those who make a racket out of fighting Communism."

AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS
REMARKS BY RICHARD NIXON
VISALIA, CALIFORNIA
MAY 30, 1962

California needs a Governor who will stand up and fight for our State's agricultural and industrial exports.

We are now the number one exporter in the nation. In 1960, our exports totaled nearly \$1.8 billion, of which almost half a billion dollars came from farm products. This means that 10% of all U.S. farm exports come from California.

Today our farm and factory products are threatened from all sides. From abroad, we face the stiffest competition in history. While from Washington, D.C., there is the very real danger that State Department negotiators could put our specialty crops on the auction block under the new international trade agreements program.

I am sure that everyone in Tulare County has seen the new statistics that show county farm income on the decline for the second straight year. Farm income is down over \$11 million. The year before the drop was almost \$8 million. Nearly every product has been affected -- alfalfa hay, Valencia oranges, turkeys, cotton, cattle, table grapes, emperor grapes and Muscats.

This trend must be reversed. I have already proposed an eight-point action program to aid California farming. High up on my list of priorities is action to increase farm exports. This is an area in which my long experience in international affairs can pay big dividends for all the people of our State.

But of equal importance, we must return quality administration to the State's handling of agriculture. We must end the Brown tradition of appointing political hacks to the key position of Director of Agriculture. And we must restore the State Board of Agriculture to its former outstanding position in the nation.

This I pledge to do as your Governor.

UNEMPLOYMENT IN THE FILM INDUSTRY
RICHARD NIXON
At Luncheon with
"Celebrities for Nixon" Committee
Beverly Hills, California
September 26, 1962

California can only be as great as the sum total of all its parts. When any California industry suffers from unemployment or is not producing up to its potential, this must be a serious and personal problem for all Californians.

Thirteen days ago I was in Eureka in the heart of our great timber region. Lumber production has fallen more than 15% during the present State Administration. This is a serious problem for all Californians.

Four days ago I was in San Diego, where there are 12,800 more people out of work in the aircraft industry than a year ago. This is a serious problem for all Californians.

Let us look at the motion picture industry. The most recent figures show that almost 30% of the film cameramen in Local 659 are out of work; 17% of the film editors in Local 776 are jobless; many other technicians and performers are without employment. And this is a serious problem for all Californians.

The problem takes on added dimensions because movie production is more than an industry -- a means of making jobs. It is a symbol. During the formative years of our state, California became famous because of a seal that flashed on screens throughout the world. It said, "Made in Hollywood."

Now Hollywood is in trouble. And now California must pay its obligation to the industry that first made us world famous.

The root of Hollywood's trouble is in production of American motion pictures in foreign countries -- runaway productions.

In 1960, about 20% of American financed movies were made abroad. In 1961, this figure rose to 40%. And so far this year, 60% of American financed movies were produced overseas.

The reason for this exodus from Hollywood is not cheap labor or more skilled help or exotic locales. The reason is that foreign governments are giving subsidies to our productions. Britain gives a 75% guarantee on funds to finance a movie there. Yugoslavia, which accepts U.S. foreign aid, turns around and gives 90%-guaranteed financing for movies made in Yugoslavia.

To the great credit of our American motion picture industry, it has never received a government subsidy from Washington, has never asked for one, and does not want any such help today.

Yet it is imperative that something be done before it is too late. The present State Administration has had a do-nothing record for four years.

These are two actions that I propose to take.

1. There will be a major tax reform bill before the next session of Congress. It is important at that time to plug the tax loopholes that make run-away productions feasible. As Governor, I will carry our case to Washington

UNEMPLOYMENT IN THE FILM INDUSTRY - 2

and fight to prevent Hollywood from becoming a tax-created ghost town.

2. By December 1, 1962, I will announce the appointment of the Governor's Council on the Motion Picture Industry. This Council will consist of top film industry leaders in management, labor and the performing arts.

It will draft a plan of voluntary, cooperative action to bring new life and spirit to Hollywood. And the prestige and support of the Governor of California will back up this action program.

Nixon Prescribes Economic Cure

BY VICTOR RIESEL

I asked Richard Nixon to discuss what he believes to be most pertinent to the people of the United States today. I hoped he would analyze some action of the administration he thinks should be talked of frankly. He did.

Here is what the former Vice President of the United States wrote:

"We no longer live in an era where a Vanderbilt could get away with saying, 'The public be damned.' Neither can our nation afford to allow its government to say, 'Business be damned.'

★

"The indignant response of the national administration last April to a steel price rise was the typical reaction of a bully.

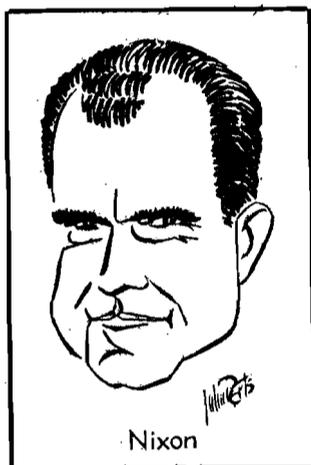
"Regardless of the merits of the case, government acted in a way that was destined to create a public loss of confidence in private industry and a business loss of confidence in government.

"The primary way we make new jobs in our society is still through the expansion of private industry. It is the expectation of private profit-making that determines whether there will be a job gap or a job surplus.

★

"When men are eager to expend time, talent and money in the hopes of gain, there will be more jobs available. When men are convinced that such expenditures will result in losses or meager profits, jobs dry up. Man's will to risk by investing and

re-investing goes hand-in-hand with the need for labor.



"This is why the present anti-business sentiment on the part of our government is so distressing.

"The stock market is no longer a rich man's gaming table. There are now more than 15 million American share-owners. Few of these people are 'fat cats'—many are retired persons, housewives, middle-income families, and blue-collar workers.

Many more of us are affected through our deposits in savings and loan associations. And all of us are affected by any canceled business expansion or postponed purchases that result from a government-created loss of confidence in American industry.

"Nothing could be more mistaken than government policies that could 'kill the goose that lays the golden egg.' For it is not

government that creates jobs, plows back profits into expansion and research, and generates the wealth that assures the world's highest standard of living. It is private free enterprise.

"Today the United States is confronted by a state-controlled economic system that vows to bury us. We are also faced with fierce competition from Western Europe and Japan. This, then, should be a time for our government to encourage industry to greater heights of productivity.

★

"Instead, this seems to be a time when some state governments and our national administration are too often influenced by men of little faith in free enterprise. Our elected state and national leaders have a duty to leash these appointees who shoot from the hip. There have been entirely too many government pot-shots at private enterprise lately. No one should condone

wrong-doing—whether in business, labor, or individual action. But when government uses a shot-gun, innocent bystanders are bound to get hit. This is what happened when Washington muzzled the steel industry. And the shock waves hit the stock market.

"But what is past is prologue and as we look to the future it is imperative to take remedial steps to strengthen our economic system.

★

"I believe these six actions are of crucial importance.

"1—We must do a much better job in our schools of teaching the theory and facts of free enterprise.

"The shocking results of polls taken in schools across the country reveal that our youngsters have little knowledge of the free enterprise system.

"2—We must have government dedicated to the primacy of private action.

"Government must believe that the right way to get a job done is to first turn to private enterprise; only if the private sector cannot do the job should government step in and do it. This is how government sets an example for individual initiative.

★

"3—Government must create a climate that is fair to both management and labor.

"Government must not use its vast power unfairly to tip the delicate balance in labor-management negotiations. In this era of tough foreign competition, labor and management leaders must act responsibly to hold costs in check.

"4—Government must reduce the burden of taxation on savings and investing in order to provide the necessary incentives for growth.

"5—We must have cost-conscious government in order to assure that taxes will not go up.

"6—Government and non-government leaders must provide a greater sense of national purpose."

MEDICAL CARE FOR THE AGED

REMARKS BY
RICHARD NIXON
BEFORE THE
SAN FERNANDO VALLEY CHAPTER
OF THE
LOS ANGELES COUNTY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION
WOODLAND HILLS COUNTRY CLUB
FEBRUARY 22, 1962 - 8 p.m.

The doctors of California and of the nation have been forced into politics because the spread of federal government control is about to engulf you. As doctors and experts in the field of medicine, you know that the King-Anderson bill, which proposes that medical aid to the aged be controlled by the federal social security system, is not the solution to the problem of adequate medical care for the aged. But your problem is: How do we get this across to the American people?

The proponents of this measure have sold a great part of the public a rosy bill of goods: that medical aid under social security will take care of all the legitimate medical needs of the aged. It has been good politics but it is not true.

The way to fight this bill, in the American tradition, is to tell the American people the facts of the case, what the bill really proposes, and--most important--what a better alternative would be.

We must all recognize that there is a need for medical care for the aged.

First we must look at the true need. We find that more than 50 percent of our people over 65 do have some form of private health insurance. We find that in the next three years some 70 percent of our aged will be covered by private health insurance. So, in reality, this social security approach again would set up a bureaucracy to offer a minimum hospital plan to 100 percent of the people when less than 30 percent need any and when that 30 percent needs more than is being offered.

Furthermore, we already have legislation to cover the medical care for our elderly people in need. That is the Kerr-Mills Act, passed in 1960, which I suspect very few people outside the medical profession know about. It is a new law but it is already in operation in California.

That law provides medical and hospital care for those who are medically indigent. It is set up in the proper way. The initiative for the plan is left to the individual states; it is buttressed by federal aid

but controlled by the state. The Kerr-Mills Act deserves a fair chance to operate before it is condemned out-of-hand.

The King-Anderson bill smacks of the compulsory, big government approach, it undermines the traditional doctor-patient relationship, and it would do more harm than good. For the doctors to know this is not enough. We must get the facts to the American people, for public opinion is truly the foundation of our political affairs.

I would point out to the people of California that the King-Anderson bill would not provide the aged with home calls by the physician. It does not even include office or hospital care by the personal physician. As the bill now stands, it does not include surgery, dental care, or drugs and medicines outside the hospital or nursing home. It is not really a medical plan at all. It is a hospital care plan and an inadequate one at that.

Nor is it entirely free. It calls for a deductible fee of \$10 a day for the first nine days of hospital care. For diagnostic care, the first \$20 of cost is paid by the patient.

Of course, the proponents of the Administration bill do not emphasize these factors. Indeed, they hardly mention them. And, I think most of those who are clamoring for that particular piece of legislation do not realize its shortcomings.

Medical care is too important for quackery of any kind--even the political variety. The answer to political quackery is education and self-discipline. The people must be informed to steer clear of the patent medicine approach and to rely upon their doctors.

March 23, 1962

CONNALLY RESERVATION

Domestic matters must remain within the jurisdiction of our own courts. The Connally Reservation was originally adopted for the purpose of assuring that this would be the case. The Eisenhower Administration in 1960 called for a modification of the Reservation because its language was obscure and confusing. The primary purpose of the proposal was to establish a clear definition of what was domestic and what was foreign.

In no way did I support then nor do I support now any proposal which infringes upon or diminishes the sovereignty of the United States. The United States retained the right to get out of the World Court on six months' notice and the right to veto any action of the Court by reason of our veto in the United Nations, the enforcing body of the World Court.

In any case, the overriding consideration is United States security and United States control over its own sovereignty. Because of the increasingly intransigent attitude of the Soviet Union, there is, in my opinion, no possibility that a modification of the Connally amendment will be approved until that attitude changes.

RICHARD NIXON

BROWN CONSIDERS TAX INCREASES
RICHARD NIXON
South Bay Rally
Manhattan Beach, California
Thursday, October 4, 1962

California cannot afford four more years of the Brown Administration -- the most expensive state government in the history of our country, which has imposed on Californians the greatest additional state tax burdens known to man.

The voters must now choose between Mr. Brown and raising taxes, or new leadership and cutting the cost of government so as to reduce taxes.

While my opponent pledges no new taxes next year, his administration is now considering three proposals to increase taxes.

Either the left hand doesn't know what the right hand is doing or else the people are being told less than the full story of our state's financial condition.

Right now state planners are looking into the advisability of soaking Californians with a statewide property tax, a rise in the cigarette tax, and a state withholding tax.

I oppose all three moves. I call on my opponent to also publicly repudiate these taxing schemes.

1. Statewide Property Tax

On September 28, Dr. Wallace W. Hall, State Associate Superintendent of Public Instruction, testified before the Assembly Interim Subcommittee on Higher Education in favor of a statewide property tax. He recommended a tax of 20 cents for each \$100 of assessed property.

Yesterday I strongly stated my views on this plan in detail. I oppose any state attempt to invade a tax field that has long been reserved for local government. And I oppose any state move to add a heavier tax burden on our homeowners.

2. New Cigarette Tax

In 1959, as part of the program that gave California the largest tax increase in the history of any state, my opponent put through a three cents a package tax on cigarettes.

Now, according to veteran Sacramento reporter Henry C. MacArthur of the Capitol News Service, "The administration is considering asking for an additional cent on cigarettes."

Mr. Brown has never denied this report. What is his position now?

3. State Withholding Tax

At the last session of the legislature, a resolution was passed to study a state withholding tax. Then, on May 8, the Department of Finance sent a questionnaire to all states that now have withholding taxes. But, far from simply trying to find out how withholding tax systems work, the Brown Administration asked questions designed to anticipate the politics of getting a withholding tax passed. On page three, this questionnaire asks: "Was there any opposition to the legislation which proposed withholding from any of the following? Employer, Taxpayer, Unions, Chamber of Commerce, Special Interest."

If the State is now preparing the groundwork for a withholding tax, the people should know about it.

I am opposed to this system of state taxation. In operation, a withholding tax borrows money from those who can least afford it. Officials at the State Board of Equalization have already been asked to compute the cost to the taxpayer of this scheme. By their calculations, an additional \$45 to \$60 million will be collected each year. The catch is that the State will have to return all but \$15 million because it will have been collected from those people who earn so little that they will not owe the State the taxes which have already been withheld.

This will just be another example of the boondoggling with kited checks for which this administration is already famous. The refunded money is nothing more than an interest-free loan to the state from people in the lowest income brackets.

* * * * *

Only a Houdini could pledge massive additional government spending and no new taxes -- and not welsh on one or the other of his promises.

Yet my opponent pledges no new taxes while running on a Party platform that promises \$1,360,000,000 in new spending over the next four years. Where does he propose to get this money? From a state property tax? From a new cigarette tax? From a withholding tax? The people of California have the right to know whether Mr. Brown is already hedging on his "no'new'tax" promise.

Statement by
Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver
(The Temple - Cleveland, Ohio)

October 27, 1960

"Vice President Richard M. Nixon has been subjected to a mischievous campaign smear. He has been charged with anti-semitic utterances in his earlier political career. Responsible Jewish bodies have closely investigated these charges and found them to be utterly groundless and false. Mr. Nixon has been a warm friend of Israel. He has advocated continued support for the young state, strong and unceasing efforts to establish freedom of passage through the Suez Canal for Israeli shipping and an end to all discriminatory actions.

"The position of the candidates of both political parties on Israel and their attitude towards our people, which in each instance has been friendly and unimpeachable, should not enter into this campaign any more than the religious issue generally. American Jews should vote and I believe they will vote, without reference to any Jewish angle which simply does not exist in this campaign."

* * * *

STATE LOYALTY OATH
RICHARD NIXON
MARCH 10, 1962

I support the California state loyalty oath. I believe it should be applied with its full legislative intent. Public employment is a privilege as opposed to a right and we have every reason to require public employees to take the loyalty oath.

RIGHT TO WORK LEGISLATION
RICHARD NIXON
MARCH 23, 1962

As one who helped to draft the Taft-Hartley Law and who supported the Landrum-Griffin Act, I recognize that labor legislation is not only complex but also far-reaching. Right-to-work legislation on the other hand, in the states where it has become law, has not been effective as a labor reform device.

I oppose a right-to-work law in California because we need a more selective method of dealing with corrupt and dictatorial labor and management practices, one that avoids penalizing the good along with the bad. The application on the state level of the principles of the Landrum-Griffin Act would be one means of achieving the ends we seek. This bill has been well characterized as a "Bill of Rights" for the worker -- a charter of self-government for every responsible organization. I think that is the goal we should seek.

Remarks by
RICHARD NIXON
University Synagogue
8:00 p.m. - Wednesday, September 19, 1962

For Flat AM Release
September 20, 1962

If we could dissect the body politic, we would find compartments labeled "government action" and "private action." The age-old problem of the philosophers, the politicians and the people has always been what should be the proper size of each compartment.

Communist doctrine, of course, allows no room for private action. Complete state control is its solution to the problem.

On the other extreme, the most laissez-faire theorists contend that almost all action should be private.

But it is important to note that even Adam Smith did not believe that government had no role in society. Clearly, only government can deal with such matters as international relations and national security

However, in our domestic affairs--running industry, welfare, urban problems--there is a great gray zone. Here men of good will arrive at different answers to the questions of "How much government action; how much private action?"

It is in this area that the great political debate of our time centers. And we must remember that both sides of the debate seek the same goal--a better America. It is not motives, but methods, that are being argued.

While we deal with problems on an issue-to-issue basis, it is also necessary to have an overall view of our society. The solutions to medical care or rapid transit will only be correct for America if the basic premise that guides them is correct.

-MORE-

NIXON
2-2-2

Each public man has a duty to not only state his views on specific issues, but also his overall view--his basic premise.

My overall view on the way to a greater America is to seek private solutions first. For I believe it is the people, not the government, that has created both the material and spiritual greatness of our country. Only if the people, in their individual and voluntary group capacities, cannot do the job should we then turn to government.

Too often today we put the cart before the horse. And, after all, it is the horse, not the cart, that is the moving force. So, too, is it the people who are America's moving force.

We sometimes lose sight of the fact that the remarkable philanthropy in our country is not duplicated in any other country in the world. This is a source of our greatness. The remarkable standard of living of the American worker is not duplicated in any other country in the world. This was created under private, free enterprise. And, this is a source of our greatness.

It would be a tragedy if now, in our struggle with Communism, we adopted the only game they know how to play--turning to government rather than to the people. And I firmly believe that when the choice is clearly stated, the American people will not turn their backs on the sources of our nation's greatness.

-30-

9/19/62

SENATE REAPPORTIONMENT
RICHARD NIXON
MARCH 28, 1962

More representation in the State Senate for the growing metropolitan areas of California is a matter of simple justice.

Reapportionment of our State Senate is an important, serious, difficult and controversial matter. But the future well-being of our metropolitan areas and of our state as a whole is involved. I am convinced that the State Senate will be reapportioned.

The solution, whenever it comes, must be based on sound principle, one which will serve our growing state for at least until 1970. Changing the make-up of the Senate must not be decided upon political expedience.

The problem before the people of California is how to give our urban areas a more equitable voice in their government without usurping the influence of the less populous areas of our state.

We must maintain our traditional system of balances between urban and rural areas of our state, and this can only be accomplished through a bicameral legislature. This is the principle for which we must strive.

It is painfully obvious that the Brown reapportionment plan, drawn from his own blue-ribbon commission after two years of delay, was a gross affront to the expectations of the people. He offered 3 more senators to Los Angeles as a sop and a tranquillizer. It was no reapportionment plan at all. Lacking even a shred of principle, the Brown plan already has gone down the drain.

The surprise amendment to the Brown plan, submitted by Jesse Unruh, the Assembly Majority Leader, would provide the same 3 additional senators for Los Angeles and give one additional senator each to San Diego, Orange, San Francisco, Alameda and Santa Clara counties.

The scheme, devised in a day or so, although better than that of his protege (Governor Brown), still suffers from the mark of political expedience. Mr. Unruh does not hesitate to juggle his figures to fit his plan: he asks that four populous counties have 700,000 citizens for an extra senator but that Los Angeles must have 1, 200,000 for an added representative in the Senate.

I have studied the various reapportionment plans and weighed the pros and cons of each. One stands out as the best, giving fair representation to both our urban and more rural areas. It is a carefully considered plan, already in operation elsewhere, which will stand the test of time and principle. This is the modified Colorado Plan.

California. We have urgent urban problems to meet, such as traffic congestion, rapid transit, air pollution and others, and important work to do in our state legislature. Our urban areas need and deserve adequate representation.

California is a constantly growing state and progress cannot be stopped. The Senate will be reapportioned one day and it should be reapportioned with justice, wisdom and a sense of principle.

Having studied this problem, I am proud to pledge that, if elected Governor, I will seek to lead the forces of progress in California in effecting the enactment of a reapportionment plan as I have outlined here.

PROGRAMS FOR A GREATER CALIFORNIA
Text of Statewide Radio Address
by RICHARD NIXON
(over CBS Network from Los Angeles)
October 7, 1962

Press Secretary: Herbert G. Klein

This is the third broadcast in a series that I call, "Programs for a Greater California". Each Sunday evening until election day, I will show you how decisive leadership can solve the pressing problems of our state.

On my first program, I presented an eight-point anti-crime program which includes strong backing for our dedicated local law enforcement officials, a top-level Governor's Council to coordinate the fight for a safer California, and the death penalty for big-time dope peddlers.

Last week, I discussed 12 steps to better education for all our young people over the next 4 years.

Tonight, I want to talk about the special needs of our elderly citizens. And I will spell out the five ways a new governor can lead the way to happier and more meaningful lives for Californians over 65.

Nearly nine Californians out of every 100 are over 65. If our 1.7 million senior citizens were all in one city, its population would surpass Baltimore, Maryland -- the sixth largest city in the United States. In fact, in 1960, there were 28,007 persons over 85 years of age in our state -- the equivalent of a city the size of Monrovia.

These people must have the opportunity to lead productive lives. California cannot afford to lose the talent and wisdom that they have gained over the years.

These people must have a chance to enjoy retirement. When they rely on government programs and services, they must not be subjected to thoughtless bureaucratic harassment.

And these people must have a chance to enjoy retirement. When they rely on government programs and services, they must not be subjected to thoughtless bureaucratic harassment.

And these people must have our respect, as the Third Commandment -- "Honor Thy Father and Mother" -- directs.

During my years in Congress, I supported legislation in 1948, 1949 and 1950 to increase payments and extend benefits under the Social Security program, increase benefits for retired railroad workers and increase payments to the blind.

Then, during the Eisenhower-Nixon Administration, we were further able to broaden Social Security coverage, make an additional eleven million people eligible for Social Security, allow women to receive Social Security at age 62, and increase payments by 25% to 30%.

Yet today there are still many senior citizens who are seriously pressed by the mounting cost of medical care, the limited opportunity to earn an income to supplement their pensions, and the hazards of inflation.

I'd like to read you one of the many letters I receive from older people. This is dated September 25 and comes from a lady in Compton. She writes:

"Dear Mr. Nixon:

"I am writing you in regard to relief of real property taxes on elderly people who are over 70 years and in the lowest income group. OVER

"Now that I am 76 years of age, also have an income of less than \$600 per year, I find it difficult to raise this tax every year, and then too, everything continues to rise in cost. Inflation has taken savings of years past and sickness, dental and eye glasses are to be met quite often.

"I hope you will consider this appeal and do something for us who are very much in need of relief."

Here is a person who had planned for the day when she would no longer be able to work. She had set aside savings for this purpose. Over the years she had also managed to buy a home. Yet a cruel inflation has reduced the value of her savings by almost one-half. At the same time, taxes have sky-rocketed and failing health adds to her burden. This lady, and many like her, now faces the prospect of possibly having to sell her home; moving away from friends into a strange neighborhood, probably into housing that is below the standard she is used to.

These problems matter to me and I believe they must be of concern to everyone. We must take steps to solve them now -- or they will grow much worse as a greater percentage of our population becomes older.

I propose a five-point plan for the next 4 years to enable our older people to manage their own affairs and to have new dignity, happiness and comfort.

1. We must have tax reform to aid our older citizens.

I propose three immediate actions. First, I will provide leadership from the Governor's office to get tax relief on the homes of older citizens who have limited incomes. Second, I will vigorously oppose moves, such as the one recently proposed by the State Department of Education, to impose a statewide property tax for the first time in California history. And third, I will recommend to the legislature that the California income tax be changed to give a double exemption amounting to \$3,000 to those over 65 and those who are blind. This will bring our state in line with federal income tax provisions.

2. We must improve our assistance to older people during times of illness.

I know from first-hand experience what long illness can do to a family's finances. My father was under medical care for 6 years before he died, so I know the burden of mounting bills for hospital care, medicine and doctors.

Various solutions have been proposed to help meet the cost of medical care. Back in 1949, when I was a Congressman, I introduced legislation called, "The National Health Bill", which was a health insurance plan with both individual and government participation. My plan also called for an increase in appropriations from \$75 million to \$175 million for hospital construction, and the creation of community health centers.

For 14 years I have supported the voluntary insurance principle as the most constructive and effective approach to the problem of beating the cost of medical care. It uses government to help spread the risk. But it keeps government from coming between the patient and his doctor. As Governor, I will continue to work to encourage the expansion of voluntary health insurance in California.

Second, I will support Congressional action for government participation in the payment of premiums for private health insurance plans -- that is called "The Bow Bill". Such legislation would cover all persons over 65, not just those on Social Security. It would also provide for the cost of out-patient care and cover doctors' bills.

Third, I will seek to amend the California Medical Assistance Program for the Aged, passed in 1961, to eliminate the 30-day waiting period. Cost of treatment does not wait 30 days and neither should payments under this program.

This law was passed to implement the Kerr-Mills Act, which I have always supported. This is a new program and should be given a fair chance to prove its worth before rushing off to enact other untried approaches.

It should also be pointed out that the Kerr-Mills plan, which provides medical assistance for all elderly people in need, covers every expense of sickness -- hospital and nursing care, drugs, doctors' services, out-patient costs. The King-Anderson Bill, the so-called medicare program, covers only hospital and nursing home care and is only for people on Social Security.

The issue of medicare has become so heated that it is now necessary to review its background. For 17 years some form of this proposal to provide for medical care under Social Security has been before the Congress. It has never passed. It was defeated in the Senate in 1960. It was again defeated by the Senate in 1962. Therefore, for realistic and practical reasons, I believe it is necessary to get to work on legislation that will pass; to get to work on legislation that will effectively deal with the problem of getting proper medical care for our elderly population -- and stop allowing politicians to exploit this issue by refusing to budge from a particular bill that has been consistently voted down for 17 years. This is another reason why I propose expanded programs of health insurance and ways to improve existing laws.

3. We must strengthen our welfare programs, by better administration and by getting the chiselers off the rolls so that assistance to the deserving people will not be endangered.

The important point I want to stress is that the people now receiving welfare assistance have the greatest stake in seeing that these programs are not undermined by chiselers. Unless steps are immediately taken to restore public confidence, there will be a serious public reaction to the whole welfare program.

I have proposed a program which will save \$27 million annually in the handling of welfare. This savings will come primarily from tightening regulations in the ANC program, which now often makes it more profitable for a man not to work than to work. And this savings will be made without cutting one cent from assistance to the aged, the blind, or the handicapped.

Yet my opponents are now conducting a vicious campaign of lies and distortions. They call my positive program a "hate-the-needy scheme". They say my plan "would create wholesale suffering and actual starvation to thousands of aged, blind and disabled Californians". There is not one word of truth in their charges.

My program would save the taxpayers' money, including the elderly taxpayers' money. My program wholeheartedly supports aid to the aged, the blind, the disabled, and needy children. My program is aimed at getting chiselers off welfare rolls. And this is in the very best interest of all Californians regardless of their political affiliations or their economic status.

4. We must create more housing for the elderly at prices they can afford.

I will work to establish a California Housing Finance Agency to harness private investment to build housing for the aged.

One of the most distressing problems of our senior citizens, especially those who are single, is the shortage of reasonably priced, decent housing.

Under the Eisenhower-Nixon Administration, single elderly persons were made eligible for public housing for the first time. Another program initiated under our administration made more housing for the elderly possible by insuring mortgages up to 90% of cost for non-profit construction. There has already been progress made in California under this program.

But we can and must do better. New York, with the same population as California, increased housing facilities for the aged by 75% in the last three years. California is now passing New York in population and we cannot continue to fall behind it in meeting this serious problem.

5. We must make maximum use of the talent and wisdom of our senior citizens.

I will mobilize the great talents, skills and training of our senior citizens in a "California Legion of Service".

So that the experience and knowledge of a lifetime can be used in building a greater California, retired persons will be asked to join "CALegion" and help train our young people.

Young people, especially those with inadequate schooling, will be instructed on an "each-one-teach-one" basis. They will learn carpentry or masonry or any other occupation from a teacher who has devoted his life to developing a particular skill.

I am sure that the thousands of volunteer teachers in "CALegion" will also get a real sense of satisfaction from sharing their skills and helping to build the human resources of our state.

The way this new plan will work is that a "CALegion" Council will study community needs throughout the state and then issue calls for volunteers as a need develops.

For example, there is now a program in Madera County in which citizens help rehabilitate juvenile offenders. The volunteers in this program have found that some of these young people had never been to a ball game, or gone fishing, or discussed their problems with an adult. After eight months under this program, not one boy assigned to an older person has been returned to the court.

Such use of volunteers will be studied by the "CALegion" Council and then a call will go out for the volunteers needed to do the job.

The Council might also determine that 200 retired nurses are needed to help in community hospitals, or that 150 retired cosmeticians are needed to visit out-patients, or that 300 retired teachers are needed to instruct children who are confined to bed.

I believe this is a new and positive way to use government to recruit the manpower that is ready and willing to lend a helping hand. I know that our older citizens will respond to this call to serve our state and serve the future.

* * * * *

These are the five ways that I'll bring an added dignity to the lives of our senior citizens -- not by degrading them with bureaucratic harassment and red tape, but by making government responsive to real needs.

I predict that the program I have presented tonight, including the creation of a California Legion of Service, will become a model for other states to follow -- a model of how to effectively help senior citizens to lead creative lives by helping them to serve their state and nation.

#

C O P Y

May 15, 1962

Mrs. Valley Knudsen
3034 Edgewick Road
Glendale, California

Dear Valley:

Of course, I am opposed to socialized medicine. I am surprised that anyone has any doubt about this. It was one of the major issues of the 1960 campaign and time and time again I made my position clear. That issue is still with us today, and I am still opposed to any plan which would inject the federal government directly into medical care, and that includes the King-Anderson Bill, now being sponsored by the Kennedy Administration.

Sincerely yours,

/s/

Dick Nixon

SUPPORT OF SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION BONDS (PROPOSITION 1-A)

Remarks by

RICHARD NIXON

Turlock

September 14, 1962

We cannot short change the youth of California. As we become the first State in the nation, our future depends on the education of our young people. It is therefore imperative that we have the necessary school construction funds for our rapidly expanding educational needs.

That is why I strongly endorse Proposition 1-A. This is why I endorsed the original school construction bond issue on April 28th in an address before the California Teachers Association and the National Education Association. This is why I reaffirmed my strong views by approval of a school construction bond issue on June 6th, the day after the primary.

In June, when I called upon my opponent to call a special session of the Legislature, I urged him to separate the education aspects of the Proposition from the other issues. To have had a straight school construction proposition on the ballot, unencumbered by other questions, would have shown good faith in the educational system of our State. For I believe that the people will vote for school construction when it is a legitimate need.

But the present State Administration placed politics above education and insisted on putting the bond issue before the people in November in exactly the same form in which it was defeated three months ago.

While I strongly favor Proposition 1-A, I regret that my opponent's administration has planned its budget so badly that the money for school construction cannot be raised unless the people further mortgage their future through more bonded indebtedness.

My opponent's irresponsible spending policies have made this bond issue necessary. But our worthy institutions, such as Stanislaus State College, must not be penalized for his recklessness. We must continue to expand our state colleges and universities to produce the type of young men and women who will be able to build a greater California.

The present administration is the first government in California history that has attempted to finance current expenditures from the proceeds of a bond issue that the people have not yet approved. I am sure that my opponent does not kite his personal checks. Why should he then kite the public checks of our state?

The history of Proposition 1-A is graphic proof of the fiscal chaos in Sacramento under the present State government.

FRANCIS AMENDMENT
REMARKS BY RICHARD NIXON
BEFORE THE
JUNIOR BARRISTERS OF LOS ANGELES
MAY 3, 1962

No one concerned with the security of our State and Nation can quarrel with the aims of the Francis Amendment, which is designed to combat the communist menace in California.

Governor Brown says this is "a very, very bad bill." He says, "I am against it in every way." I emphatically disagree with Brown. There is an urgent need for a more effective program to combat communism in California. Our State cannot stand pat on the communist threat. And we cannot tolerate a State Administration that substitutes smugness for action.

Unfortunately, there appears to be a fatal Constitutional flaw in the Francis Amendment. Because of loose drafting in Section 3, which allows a wide assortment of groups and individuals to designate subversives, the Amendment may inadvertently give the communists a constitutional escape hatch.

For 14 years in Washington--as Congressman, Senator, and Vice President--I dealt with communist-control legislation, and I know that the communists ferret out a legal loophole with the cunning of a rat after cheese. I was one of the sponsors of the Federal Subversive Activities Control Act of 1950 and I saw how communist tactics hog-tied this in the courts for ten long years. If the communists could do this to a carefully constructed law, which was finally held constitutional by the Supreme Court in 1961, it is easy to see what a field-day they would have in attacking a piece of legislation with the potential defects of the Francis Amendment.

This is why I regret that I can neither sign or support the Francis Amendment in its present form.

My alternative in vigorously pursuing the fight against Communism in California is this:

At the next session of the Legislature, I will present a first priority anti-communist program. Among its provisions: it will deny the use of tax-supported institutions for speeches by any individual who refuses to comply with Federal and State subversive control laws or refuses to testify before Grand Juries or legislative committees investigating subversive activities; it will stress hard-hitting enforcement of laws now on the books, including loyalty oaths; it will activate on a statewide basis educational programs on the tactics and strategy of communism on the school and adult levels; it will emphasize the teaching of teachers and the use of authoritative text-books to do this job.

On this issue--fighting communism in California--as on all issues, I aim to close the "leadership gap" in Sacramento. Under the next Administration, California will not stand pat; we shall move forward in solving our state's problems. In so doing we shall set an example for other states to follow.