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<td>Report</td>
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<td>Letter</td>
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<td>10/18/1961</td>
<td>Memo</td>
<td>To &quot;all unions, councils and delegates&quot; re: voters registration from W. J. Bassett, Treasurer of the Los Angeles County Council On Political Education. 2 pg.</td>
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October 14, 1961

Statement by RICHARD NIXON
in answer to questions regarding Republican prospects for 1964

As of today, President Kennedy is riding high politically. The polls indicate that he would win by a decisive margin if the election were held at this time, but anyone would be foolish to assume this would be the situation in three years.

President Kennedy is sitting on twin powder kegs -- one international, and the other domestic. All Americans hope that neither explodes. But realistically, the prospects for trouble for Mr. Kennedy cannot be underestimated.

For example, if Mr. Kennedy makes another blunder like Cuba, the Republican nominee will be a shoo-in in 1964. Kennedy's present popularity would go down faster than it went up.

A great majority of economists believe that the Kennedy Administration's policies, based on deficit spending, are unsound, and if continued will catch up with him inevitably. The only question is when.

Some believe that by massive government spending Mr. Kennedy will be able to see that the economy reaches a peak in November 1964, but an increasing number believe that the inflationary bubble will break late in 1963 or early in 1964. This will mean disaster for the country and for the Kennedy Administration politically.

It is the responsibility of Republicans to do everything possible to see that neither of these eventualities occur. That is why a Republican victory in 1962 is so essential to the peace and prosperity of the American people.

A Republican victory in the Congressional and State elections next year will assure the election of a Republican President in 1964.

I have never known a time when the morale of the Republican workers was higher than it is today in all parts of the country.
10/25/61

Bob Haldeman:

I am assuming you are the proper depository for items like the attached which we come across in the mail which might be of interest to the strategists right?

lgg
October 18, 1961

TO ALL UNIONS, COUNCILS AND DELEGATES:

VOTERS REGISTRATION

The backers of Nixon for Governor of California are already mobilizing a huge registration program in the so-called silk-stocking districts to insure his election. Richard Nixon as a candidate for Governor presents a threat which is every bit as serious as the threat of right-to-work legislation. His sponsors and supporters are the same groups who have been sponsoring anti-labor legislation throughout the years.

In Congress, the U. S. Senate, and as Vice President of the United States, Mr. Nixon took the lead in the adoption of such destructive laws. For instance, his personal support and his one vote as Chairman of the Senate put the Landrum-Griffin Bill on the books.

The outcome of the 1962 Election for Governor could very well destroy all of the gains organized labor and working men and women made during the last few years. If Nixon is elected, he will assist in also electing labor-hating Congressmen and State Assemblymen. On the other hand, his defeat would make it possible for COPE to elect three new liberal Congressmen, as well as a large number of State Assemblymen.

WHAT CAN BE DONE? The AFL-CIO Unions through Los Angeles County COPE can offset and defeat these activities by mobilizing our own registration program in districts made up of working men and women. If workers are not registered, they cannot vote.

Therefore COPE is calling upon each local union to (1) have a registrar available in union offices and at meetings, and (2) recruit as many active members as possible to become deputy registrars, and assist in the over-all registration program of COPE in the areas where wage-earners reside.

HOW CAN WE DO IT? Any registered voter is eligible to become a deputy registrar, if they will follow this procedure:

1) Write a letter on plain paper IN YOUR OWN HANDWRITING (typewritten letters, or letters on union letterhead, are not acceptable).

(Continued)
The letter should read as follows:

Benjamin S. Hite, Registrar of Voters
808 North Spring Street
Los Angeles 12, California

I would like to apply to become a Deputy Registrar. I understand that I will have to attend a single session of instruction.

2) Sign the letter with your full name and home address.

3) Mail letter to: W. J. Bassett
   108 West 6th Street, Suite 920
   Los Angeles 14, California

4) We will deliver the letters to the Registrar of Voters
and upon acceptance the member will be notified by
Mr. Hite's Office as to the time and date he or she
should report for instructions and to be deputized.

Please note: Deputy Registrars receive 20¢ for each name they register. Active members, who become deputy registrars to assist COPE, will be required to cover union meetings, register at plants, supermarkets, or door-to-door campaigns. Members who will not perform these duties will be useless as deputy registrars.

If your organization has members who are already registrars, will you please advise us of their names, home addresses, and telephone numbers in order that we may request their assistance when needed.

Sincerely and fraternally,

W. J. BASSETT, Treasurer

oeiu30
afl-cio
March 1962

Statement of RICHARD NIXON
concerning Robert Welch and The John Birch Society

I believe the California Republican Assembly at this meeting has a unique opportunity to provide leadership for our Party as a whole, not only in California but the nation as well.

In my meetings with the leadership of the Assembly, I am urging that this convention go beyond the endorsement of candidates to the higher ground of principle.

It is clear that one of the major issues in this campaign will be which of the candidates for Governor will develop the most effective and responsible program for fighting Communism within California. I believe that on this issue I have a record and the experience to lead this state as it should be led in this fight. Without going into that record, I have learned through long experience how to fight Communism and how not to fight it. I have learned, for example, that no greater disservice can be done to the effort of combating Communism than to demagogue and overstate or misrepresent the case you are making. I agree with the views J. Edgar Hoover has so often expressed in this regard.

In this discussion I am referring specifically to Robert Welch and The John Birch Society. Two Sundays ago I visited with the Republican President with whom it was my privilege to serve for eight years. Welch has described this great American as a "dedicated conscious agent of the Communist conspiracy" and he has said that "treason" was the only word to describe Eisenhower's "purposes and his actions."

No responsible candidate, member, or unit of the Republican Party can traffic with this viewpoint.

It is not a case of "right or left" or "extremism" which presents a problem in our society today.

Every American is entitled to have "extreme" feelings about his religion, his country, his political beliefs and the threat of Communism. Every American has a right to express his viewpoint.

However, responsible Republicanism abhors demagoguery and totalitarianism wherever and however it appears.

Any organization, creed, or "ism" which totally subordinates the individual citizen to the arbitrary dictatorship of any single person must be combatted, whatever label it carries.

The Blue Book of The John Birch Society specifically states that: "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."

This statement leaves no doubt that every individual member of the Birch Society is obliged to approve and support the viewpoints of Robert Welch. Where they disagree with his views they have no choice but to resign from the society.

The California Republican Assembly, acting in the great tradition of our Party for individual liberties and civil rights, should use this opportunity to repudiate, once and for all, Robert Welch and those who accept his leadership and viewpoints.

These are the views which I trust will be the consensus of this convention and which I am asking be expressed formally by resolution.

No Republican organization can compromise with the demagoguery and the totalitarian views of Robert Welch.

**********
MEMORANDUM

TO:           RN
              Bob Haldeman
              Bob Finch
              Pat Hillings

FROM:         RM Woods

The attached letter was sent in to RN by Randolph Crossley from Hawaii. I think you will find it most interesting.
Letter to Hawaiian State Senator Vince Esposito
From: James Michener

Pipersville, Pennsylvania
November 9, 1961

Dear Vince,

I hope you'll let some of the gang see the carbon, because we've just ended an election which was most exciting and which they would have enjoyed participating in.

In New Jersey Bob Meyner was disqualified by the constitution from running again, and after a lot of pulling and hauling failed to nominate his choice as his successor. An attractive unknown was chosen by the bosses, Richard Hughes, and the big guns of the Republicans persuaded Jim Mitchell to capitalize upon his Washington experience. The race began, and up to the time of voting all the agencies of public opinion predicted a Mitchell landslide.

In the meantime the New Jersey people made what I thought was a mistake. They asked me to come across the border and campaign for Hughes. I pointed out the dangers of this carpet-bagging, but they said we could make a virtue of it, and because I was willing to participate in another fight, I reluctantly accepted their counsel. At every meeting I said, "We will now peace for all loyal New Jerseyites to throw eggs at me, because I have no right in the world to be here, and if I were a New Jerseyan I'd resent it."

I met Hughes often during the campaign, and never once did I really believe that he had even an outside chance of winning. He was really doomed.

But he was a real great guy, in the old-fashioned Democratic sense of the word and he always said, "I am going to talk to you about the issues," and no matter how much they yawned--and I was sometimes among the yawners--he plugged away, and I noticed that whereas nine-tenths of what he said was of interest to nobody, he always seemed to strike one note that was of tremendous interest, and this changed from night to night.

At this point President Eisenhower entered the fray and allowed as how his boy Jim Mitchell was the greatest. (I suppose you heard about his fantastic benediction for Lefshitz in New York? "I don't know the candidate and I don't know anything about him, but I suppose he's all right.") Ike did help his side in New Jersey, and JFK refused to come to our aid. At this point the polls were strongest against Hughes.

But at this point Hughes began to work hardest in a Harry Truman sort of way, and although I still had no faith that he could win, I noticed that he was hitting a much higher per centage of telling points in each talk. And Mitchell
was beginning to look pretty stodgy, refusing to argue the basic issues. A group of Princeton professors convened a brain trust to help out, and after a good many hours of argument they found that the bread-and-butter issues were precisely those that Hughes had instinctively been hammering at throughout the autumn. Nevertheless they came up with one bright new concept: that Republicans had voted and acted against education and that the Democrats hadn't. New Mitchell made a
classic blunder. ("It isn't that our schools are too crowded. It's that too many are seeking a college education who don't need it.")

We arranged a series of dinners in upper New Jersey which caused hilarious comment. A real side-winder Democrat named Masters decided that if the Dems were going to win, they might as well lose in style, and working on the announced principle that "Democrats too know how to use a fork," he had strictly black-tie dinners with—get this—a string quartet playing classical music. Champagne was served and the mob had to pay between $8.00 and $10.00 even to get inside the door. Hughes appeared briefly and I gave him: major: major, usually about higher education, that state of the New York theater, or the purposes of abstract art. I also made a big pitch about the fact that if one lived in a county where the Republican majority was around 8%, that was the time to get out the few swing votes that might win the election. We did a hell of a lot of good, but if anyone had asked me, I would still have said that our side couldn't win.

Apparently nobody else thought we could either, because a lot of newspaper stories came out to the effect that Ike was embarrassed by the campaigning and that the fact that he had been able to put one of his men into the governorship of New Jersey had encouraged him to ask others of his cabinet to try for the governorships of their states. Gates was to win Pennsylvania and Senator Nebraska. There was another sure winner, but I forgot his name. Yes probably saw the stories in Hawaii, for they were handsomely accredited in all the papers I saw. (An additional aspect was that since Nixon was sure to win California and Gates Pennsylvania, the Republicans would control the major capitals.)

It was at this point that everybody started to work. I can't recall that anybody triggered the activity in so many ways. At least nobody spoke to me, nor did I speak to anybody else. The idea just seemed to happen. (It was somewhat like Gonzales' victory in Texas. He says that not until Eisenhower made his statements about that election did anybody really take it seriously.) At any rate, either Eisenhower's bland assumptions or the unfortunate manner in which they were reported in the press got the citizepary on the ball.

In Philadelphia, which was worried about the huge Republican victory in New Jersey, Ike's prediction that Gates would carry Pennsylvania next year aroused some real apprehension, and the professionals there hired a real tough analyst and said, "Tell us who's gonna win," and about ten days before the election this character spits out his tobacco juice and reports, "Hughes, by 50.8 per cent,
COPY of letter to Senator Vince Esposito
Dated: November 9, 1961
Page 3

but only if you can get Kennedy to stump for him." I would not admit that
our curly-haired champion in Washington had decided to stay out of the New
Jersey race because his side was bound to lose, and that he was persuaded
to change his mind only when he saw the secret poll----it was later leaked to
the newspapers to offset the Republican ground swell----but I suspect Kennedy
did rise to the fighting challenge presented by an outside chance to win a major
state. At any rate, he laid his reputation on the line and accomplished much.
He deserves major credit for the victory, and believe me it wasn't a sure
thing when he stepped into the fight.

A few nights before the election Mari and I had a good meeting with
Betty and Dick Hughes---they think she's a real screwball, with her vigorous
Democratic sentiments; I tell everybody in northern New Jersey she's a
Buddhist, which they find doubly exotic until Mari says she's a Presbyterian----
and I was deeply impressed with the man's extraordinary growth during the
campaign. He was a real walking tribute to the Democratic process and I
remember thinking, "Damn it all, he ought to be governor. He knows what
it's all about, and the other guy doesn't." Hughes kept plugging away on basic
issues and would have been, even in defeat, a real tribute to our system of
finding leaders among the people. I was really proud of him.

I think that during the last week I had a glimmer of hope that our side
might win. Surely Kennedy's arrival was one hell of a shot in the arm; but
like most of the Democrats I knew, we were more scared by Ike's eruption
than hopeful that our team would win.

Then last night we heard the terrific news. It was really a bombshell.
Even yesterday morning all papers were sticking with their predictions of a
robust Republican victory if not a landslide. When the news came in, we were
both astonished and delighted. Kennedy's score: wins in Texas, New York,
New Jersey. Ike's score: three losses. And don't you underestimate the significance.

But I worked just as hard to help elect a woman to Pennsylvania's Supreme
Court and lost. Damn, damn, damn, it hurts to lose.

s/ Jim Michester
for your information
from Pat Hillings