

Richard Nixon Presidential Library
 Contested Materials Collection
 Folder List

<u>Box Number</u>	<u>Folder Number</u>	<u>Document Date</u>	<u>No Date</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Document Type</u>	<u>Document Description</u>
45	34	12/28/1971	<input type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Memo	To: Harry S. Dent From: Wallace B. Henley RE: A conversation with Tom Turnipseed about Wallace's finance people pushing him to go the Democrat primary route. 2pgs
45	34	7/8/1971	<input type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Memo	To: Harry Dent From: Wallace Henley RE: "Ramifications of a Wallace Candidacy." 4pgs
45	34	5/19/1971	<input type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Memo	To: John Mitchell, Bob Haldeman From: Harry Dent RE: A proposal to publish a book where "youth looks at the Democrat candidates." 3pgs
45	34	5/12/1971	<input type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Memo	To: Harry S. Dent From: James D. Martin RE: Two letters received from Jack House. 1pg
45	34	5/7/1971	<input type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Letter	To: Jim Martin From: Jack House RE: material House planned to use in "WALLACE - LAST OF THE DEMAGOGUES." 2pgs
45	34	5/18/1971	<input type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Memo	To: Harry Dent From: Wallace B. Henley RE: "White House Intelligence on Governor George C. Wallace." 3pgs
45	34	6/8/1971	<input type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Memo	To: Harry Dent From: Wallace Henley RE: "Ramifications of a Wallace Candidacy." 4pgs
45	34	6/17/1971	<input type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Memo	To: Harry S. Dent From: Wallace B. Henley RE: "Southern Baptists." 1pg

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45	34	6/15/1971	<input type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Memo	To: Harry Dent From: Wallace B. Henley RE: "George C. Wallace." 2pgs
45	34	6/30/1971	<input type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Memo	To: Harry Dent From: Wallace Henley RE: "Alabama Trip." 2pgs

MEMORANDUM

DETERMINED TO BE AN
ADMINISTRATIVE MARKING

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

F.O. 12065, Section 6-102
By Emp. P. NARS, Date 6-5-80
CONFIDENTIAL

December 28, 1971

*4 need it
see
6/12/31*

TO: Harry S. Dent

FROM: Wallace B. Henley *WBA*

In my last report, I noted rising pressure on Wallace to run in the Democrat primaries, rather than going the third party route again.

A conversation I had today with Tom Turnipseed, Wallace's former campaign manager, lends some more support to this possibility, and gives some interesting insight into the Wallace psyche.

Turnipseed says Wallace's finance people are pushing him to go the Democrat primary route. They just don't feel they can fund another effort of the '68 stripe. Especially in view of how little such a massive effort did to advance Wallace's goal of brokering the '68 election.

Turnipseed believes Wallace is looking for an out. He says Wallace has been the reluctant figure in the "movement," despite the braggadocio. Seymour Trammell was the gung-ho man who got behind Wallace and drove him to think big. Wallace, for example, didn't want to go into California in 1968, because he couldn't envision getting on the ballot in that big state. But Trammell pushed him, raised the money and organized the effort.

But now Trammell is gone. He's been under indictment, and is generally mad at the Wallace camp. Turnipseed says he was the only one left on the Wallace staff who could organize a '68-type effort and persuade Wallace to get on the third party wagon again. But now Turnipseed is gone, too.

Staffing is a major obstacle for Wallace. Turnipseed says Wallace would have to go through the ballot red-tape again in three-fourths of the states. The human resources, as well as the financial, just aren't there, says Turnipseed.

Further, Turnipseed says, this is a major reason he left. Wallace, he says, is "wishy-washy," and just wouldn't decide what to do vis-a-vis 1972. Turnipseed was feeling the time pressure for getting organized. But other Wallace advisors were arguing the Democrat primary thing, so Turnipseed said he left in frustration.

There are still, of course, some unanswered questions and unpredictable factors, like these: Is Wallace really willing to dilute and submerge the "Movement" through the Democrats (remember, "There's not a dime's worth of difference")? What kind of pressure will the AIP bring on Wallace? Can he really scrap the party - however weak - he created?

The only way I know to answer those questions is by going again to the Wallace character. He may be "wishy-washy," but he sure likes to play the big man, and he just might be thinking that he'd be in a much better spot at the Democrat National Convention than at the American Party National Convention.

On another front, Wallace is making considerable noise about Republican Federal Judge Sam Pointer of Birmingham. Pointer threw out Alabama's anti-busing law after a cursory look at it. Wallace says the judge didn't give enough study to the matter. He has asked Senator Eastland to have the Senate Judiciary Committee investigate Pointer. Eastland wrote Wallace last week that he agreed there should be an investigation and that it would be the first item of business after the recess.

— —) — — —

The Birmingham Bar Association endorsed Pointer's action.

✓cc: H. R. Haldeman

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 8, 1971

TO: Harry Dent

FROM: Wallace Henley

SUBJECT: Ramifications of a Wallace candidacy.

Background:

Two schools of thought prevail regarding a Wallace candidacy in 1972. One of these is that a Wallace candidacy would hurt the President by siphoning away important votes. The other school holds that a Wallace candidacy would not hurt the President, but might actually help him by casting the President as a clear centrist wedged between a liberal Democrat and a rightist Wallace, and by drawing votes away from (other) Democratic candidates.

Critique:

In my view, the theory that a Wallace candidacy would not hurt the President is wrong. I think George Wallace in the race in 1972 would present a danger to the President in some tight areas, and would help to elect the Democratic candidate. I think the idea that Wallace wouldn't hurt the President stems from several misinterpretations, as follows:

- 1) The position assumes that Wallace Democrats are making an effort to remain partisan, and simply see Wallace as a Democratic alternative.

While there may be question over the validity of major Party realignment, there is little question but that some decomposition of basic Party loyalty is occurring. The Wallace phenomenon, riding the surge of some of the most divisive issues in our history, has contributed to Party decomposition. Running nationally as an Independent, he spurred many voters to seriously rethink their philosophy of Party loyalty. Those who vote for George Wallace vote for George Wallace, not the American Independent Party, or the Democratic Party, or whatever symbol under which he may be running.

- 2) The position assumes, therefore, that if Wallace is not in the race, most of his supporters will vote the Democratic ticket.

Wallace supporters are people who respond deeply to the populism he hurls. They are emotion-motivated voters who feel deeply enough about their conservatism and sock-it-to-the-Establishmentism that they are willing to risk whatever labels they may accrue as a Wallace voter ("racist", etc.). It is illogical to assume that, in the absence of Wallace, these voters would casually shift to a Democrat with liberal credentials. They are much more likely to move to the candidate they see embodying at least some of their ideology. That would be the candidate of the center. In our case, that candidate would be Richard Nixon.

- 3) The position assumes that the bulk of voters have the sophistication and desire to understand centrism and to make a choice on that basis.

While there are many voters who attach themselves to what they define as a "moderate", most are unable to cope with the subtle implications of governing style as reflected in ideological style. Most attach themselves to bread and butter issues, and tend to respond to the personality which overwhelms them the most on such points. It is simply too much to assume that more voters would flock to the centrist Nixon because Wallace is in the race. Those who would turn to a centrist Nixon from a liberal Democrat are likely to do so anyway. A genuine centrist will not vote for Wallace. So, apart from image, it would seem that a Wallace candidacy only affords Nixon borderliners somewhere else to go.

Toward a Wallace Strategy:

There are several options that could be pursued, as follows:

- 1) Ignore the possibility of a Wallace candidacy.

- 2) Try to work a deal with Wallace.
- 3) Get him out of the race by discrediting him, making it impossible for him to run.

In my view, it would be courting danger to ignore Wallace. I am convinced he is running, despite urgings to the contrary from some of his friends. He's trying to get hold of the Alabama Democratic Party apparatus, attending fund-raisers and making the other sounds of a candidate.

Working a deal with Wallace is a touchy affair. It must be remembered that he is not an issues candidate, and no trade-off on ideology would dissuade him from running. He is a compulsive runner, and only enlarges his base of wealth each time he runs. He has a tendency to renege on deals - as in the promise to Albert Brewer that he wouldn't run for Governor. And after he has reneged, he loves to get the word out that a "poor little ole country boy tricked those fat cats." This could damage the President throughout the nation.

I believe the heart of our Wallace strategy ought to be to discredit him. Our first effort should be to discredit him on his home ground - Alabama and the South. This would be done with the hope of sparking a public outcry to keep him out of the race - the only thing that is likely to keep him from running. But there must also be an effort to discredit him nationally. Meany and company are still concerned about the impact he is making among rank and file labor folks, and I think this is indicative he still has some support nationwide.

Wallace might be discredited in the following ways:

- 1) The people of the South in particular must be persuaded that a vote for Wallace is a vote for a liberal Democrat. There is only one thing more reprehensible to a Wallace voter other than not voting for George: that is voting for a liberal Democrat. We have to convince them of the danger through a flood of proof items - like statistics.

Mr. Dent

Page 4 - 6/8/71

- 2) Nationally, it must be shown that George Wallace's record shows he has no real skill at governing. Publication of exposes of crime and disorder during the Wallace administrations, plus an intensive look at Alabama's taxes, educational system, etc., might do the job here.

A Final Note:

George Wallace is highly skilled at running as the underdog. He elicits much support from his emotional followers. Whatever is done must go through remote parties, not traceable to a national candidate or Party. Nor should the discrediting be done in an overt style against George Wallace the man, but against George Wallace the candidate and Governor.

CONFIDENTIAL
MEMORANDUM

May 17, 1971

TO: Attorney General John Mitchell
Bob Haldeman ✓

FROM: Harry Dent

A proposal to publish a book where "youth looks at the Democrat candidates" has been made which looks good. It requires an investment of \$17,500 initially, with a good likelihood that this can be recovered, and then some, through sales of the book. To benefit, we should move quickly. The idea has been run by Flemming, Colson, and Richards and Noziger at the Republican National Committee.

Purpose and Effect: The book will provide the general public, the communications media, and the Party apparatus (RNC and state organizations) with a well-documented critical examination of the leading Democratic presidential candidates well in advance of the 1972 primaries. The book will be 300 pages in hard-bound edition at \$6.95, to be published in November. A paperback edition, to be published in January 1972, will be priced at \$1.25. It is necessary that a hard-bound edition be printed because major book reviewers and critics review only hard-bound books.

Description of Book: Seven chapters devoted to a critical examination of the political background and public record of each of the seven major Democratic candidates. Each chapter would examine a single candidate: Bayh, Humphrey, Hughes, Kennedy, McGovern, Muskie and Jackson.

Authors: Each chapter will be assigned to a different author. All authors will be young -- in college or recent college graduates, competent in their field. This will give the book the image of "youth looks at the Democratic candidates" and make a greater impact among the book reviewers and critics than if the authors were established partisan writers.

CONFIDENTIAL TO:
Attorney General Mitchell
Bob Haldeman

May 19, 1971
Page 2

Book Publisher: The book will be published by a corporation in the District of Columbia specifically formed for this purpose. To attempt to carry out the project through an established book publisher would only mean delay, with the book not appearing until mid-1972.

Itemized expenses of the hard-bound first edition are attached. This could have a considerable impact, and no competition as yet is in sight. In addition, it could be a very helpful tool in any number of our own political programs from contributors to YR's.

encl.

HSD:PM:jc

Expenses of Hard-bound Edition:

Advances against royalties for authors at \$750 (seven)	\$ 5,250
Introduction by college professor or student leader	250
Legal fees, coordination and editing	1,500
Typesetting, printing and binding of 3,000 books at \$3.00	9,000
Distribution and promotion	1,000
Miscellaneous	<u>500</u>
TOTAL	\$17,500



Republican
National
Committee.

DELETED FROM ALL
ADMINISTRATIVE RECORDS
E.O. 12067, SEC. 1.4, 5-102
By esp/mse HARS, Date 6-5-80

Handley

James D. Martin
Member for Alabama
17 Country Club Drive
Madison, Alabama 35901
(205) 546-7056

Confidential

May 12, 1971

Mr. Harry S. Dent
Special Counsel to the President
The White House Office
Washington, D. C.

Dear Harry:

Enclosed are two letters I have received from Jack House,
former press relations secretary for George Wallace. They
will give you an idea of what he has in mind.

There is one chapter we should write and research, "How Wallace
almost elected Humphrey" or "How Wallace could elect a liberal
Democratic President". This point must be strong, factual and
documented.

Should the decision be made to handle this, I think we should
say the Republicans turned it down, and arrange for the money
to come from a source unknown to Jack House or anyone else
except the few of us involved.

Glad you have Wallace Handley, he will be a great help.

Best regards.

Sincerely,

JDM
James D. Martin

JDM/rd

May 7, 1971

Mr. Jim Martin
Country Club Road
Gadsden, Alabama

Dear Jim,

Since talking with you the other day, I have gone over much of the material I plan to use in "Wallace---Last of the Demagogues" and find that to cover all the chapters would make a book in itself.

But I would like to give you a brief outline of what the book is all about.

To start with, I would go back and give a resume of highlights of the lives of men like Theodore (The Great) Bilbo and Huey Long. Then I would bring in men like Orval Faubus, Ross Barnett, Lester Maddox and a few others. There is no way of telling what those now dead would have done, but all the others, including Wallace, now living, have changed their way of thinking on matters like segregation and racism in general.

For example, even Wallace was once a card-carrying member of the NAACP and while he may not have been an active member of the KKK, he supports it and its leaders.

The book, of course, would recall Wallace's famous "Stand at the Schoolhouse Door", his "Segregation today, segregation tomorrow, segregation forever" speech, as well as the time he said "I'll never be outsegged again" after he lost to John Patterson.

The book would bring in Wallace's early battles with the feds, when he called Frank Johnson "an integrating, scalawaging, carpetbagging, bald-faced liar." It will show how Wallace, after making his grandstand acts, always bowed to the feds, at the same time making his disciples think he had defied them.

Among other things the book will show are:

How Wallace has failed to keep his promises, both to the voters and to the people who worked so hard to elect him.

How kickbacks were made in asphalt, liquor, engineering, state contracts.

How George Wallace has been compared to Hitler.

How Wallace, once the big man in Southern politics, now stands alone among Southern governors.

How he made his ill wife campaign for him in 1968 and how his present wife is driving a race car because Wallace owns stock in the race track.

How Wallace used State employees---and money --- in 1968 campaign---and will use them in 1972, most likely.

How Wallace raised \$15 million---and spent\$7--- in 1968 Presidential campaign.

How members of organized labor ganged up to beat Wallace in 1968.

How Wallace, 52, married a 31-year-old divorcee, had 'bags' removed from under his eyes, has dyed his hair and is hell-dent on getting the young votes, which he never can get.

How Wallace sent his own children to integrated schools

while claiming to be such a segregationist.

How Wallace has let his hair grow long, yet ridiculed others who had long hair in 1968 campaign.

How Wallace has tried to change his image, which he can't do.
How Wallace's American Party is in shambles.

Jim, this could go on and on. There is just no limit to what can be said. Actually, it is hard to describe at this time just how the book would be because there are so many avenues that can be followed.

I am going to keep at work on this and should have a better picture in a week or so. I can guarantee you--and other--- one thing- that if anything can be done to take you know who out of the 1972 race, I have the material to do it.

I sincerely hope the people you have talked to come through because I am anxious to carry out what I proposed in the beginning. I am leaving Daytona Beach either Saturday or Sunday and will be back in Birmingham Monday. If you hear anything, please let me know.

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Jack House
JackHouse

DETERMINED TO BE AN
ADMINISTRATIVE MARKING
E.O. 12065, Section 6-102
By Empulse NARS, Date 6-5-80

CONFIDENTIAL
EYES ONLY

May 18, 1971

TO: Harry Dent
FROM: Wallace B. Henley
SUBJECT: White House intelligence on
Governor George C. Wallace.

My GCW intelligence net is now alive and functioning. Here-
with follow some interesting notes:

- 1) Feeling growing among some GCW watchers is that the man is sick, that the presidency has become an obsession of his sick mind.
 - a. GCW spoke to Alabama League of Municipalities two weeks ago. This meeting was attended by mayors and councilmen from 250 cities and towns. They came expecting "old" GCW to make them promises, etc., as in the past. Instead, he rambled for 45 minutes about his record as a member of the legislature, not as Governor, and about his presidential bids. Source says many of the attendees were disappointed and surprised.
 - b. GCW followed that with an address to the Presidents, Vice Presidents and Trustees of the Alabama Junior College system (of which many regard him as "father"). GCW said, in passing, that the junior colleges would get their share of state money, then launched into a long speech about what he and Lurleen had done for mental health, the need for highway bonds in Alabama, and his presidential bids.

Conclusion: My source, who has been watching GCW from the beginning, says something is wrong when GCW doesn't seize opportunities for credit before such groups. Also, his presidential talk seems a little odd right now, since he emphasized in run-off campaign that he would concern him-
self with running Alabama.

- 2) Al Fox, political writer for The Birmingham News, is an old buddy of mine. In a casual conversation, I asked him if he had heard of any defections from the close Wallace camp. He had. I mentioned that I'd heard Jack House was unhappy about not being made GCW's press man after the election. I didn't disclose anything else, and swore Fox not to mention that I'd talked to him about anything. Here's what Fox said about the House thing:

House, Dick Smith (another Wallace cronie) and Earl Goodwin (who will run against Sparkman as a Democrat) had gotten clearance from GCW to sell ads and produce an inaugural program. When push came to shove, GCW ruled there would be no inaugural program, and the trio lost several thousand dollars. That apparently was the beginning - or at least the straw that broke the camel's back - of the split. But here's the interesting note: when I asked Fox where House was working now, Fox said he thought House was working at GCW national headquarters. (I still don't suggest we close the book on House - I want to do some more checking first.)

- 3) GCW has "lost control" of legislature. Fox says that in the twelve years he's been watching Alabama politics, a governor lost control of the legislature for the first time. This is especially surprising since the most recent meeting of the legislature - which gave Wallace a sound thrashing - was a special session. Historically, special sessions rubber stamp the governor's program, then sit around dabbling on minor points to draw maximum pay. The big issue on which the legislature whipped GCW was a road bond bill. During the session, GCW met with his floor leaders and when they tried to talk to him about their pet projects, all he would do was press them about working for him in the presidential race in 1972. Fox says the next two or three months will determine whether GCW will gain control.

- 4) Defections from the GCW camp may be high. Senator Joe Fine (Russellville, Alabama) was a big man in the GCW presidential race in 1968. Fine put GCW on the ballot in twelve states. It was Fine who led the fight against GCW on the road bond issue - feels GCW double-crossed him. This seems to be the reason for most splits from the GCW ranks. There may be one brewing with his puppet, Lt. Governor Jere Beasley. In Alabama, the Lt. Governor's specified duties are to preside over the Senate, and do what the Governor tells him to do. Beasley wanted GCW to increase his duties and give him a \$42,000 annual expense account. GCW refused. Legislature defeated the proposal, with every one of the administration leaders voting against it.
- 5) GCW is still trying to "get Brewer." GCW called Fox in and asked him to have The Birmingham News stop printing stories about bad deals at state docks during the Brewer administration. "Everybody thinks I'm putting out that stuff," GCW told Fox. Fox laughed, because that's precisely where the information is coming from, he says.
- 6) Some Alabamians are piqued over GCW marriage. They had high emotion for Darleen. The new bride is seen as a high-stepper. It is especially offensive that she's driving the lead car at Talladega Speedway (in which GCW reportedly owns a big chunk).
- 7) Growing dissatisfaction in northern Alabama -- because GCW is making few appointments from that part of the state.
- 8) GCW had a difficult time assembling his cabinet this time.

Conclusion: Most of these are small items -- but significant for a man who heretofore could do no wrong.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 8, 1971

TO: Harry Dent

FROM: Wallace Henley

SUBJECT: Ramifications of a Wallace candidacy.

Background:

Two schools of thought prevail regarding a Wallace candidacy in 1972. One of these is that a Wallace candidacy would hurt the President by siphoning away important votes. The other school holds that a Wallace candidacy would not hurt the President, but might actually help him by casting the President as a clear centrist wedged between a liberal Democrat and a rightist Wallace, and by drawing votes away from (other) Democratic candidates.

Critique:

In my view, the theory that a Wallace candidacy would not hurt the President is wrong. I think George Wallace in the race in 1972 would present a danger to the President in some tight areas, and would help to elect the Democratic candidate. I think the idea that Wallace wouldn't hurt the President stems from several misinterpretations, as follows:

- 1) The position assumes that Wallace Democrats are making an effort to remain partisan, and simply see Wallace as a Democratic alternative.

While there may be question over the validity of major Party realignment, there is little question but that some decomposition of basic Party loyalty is occurring. The Wallace phenomenon, riding the surge of some of the most divisive issues in our history, has contributed to Party decomposition. Running nationally as an Independent, he spurred many voters to seriously rethink their philosophy of Party loyalty. Those who vote for George Wallace vote for George Wallace, not the American Independent Party, or the Democratic Party, or whatever symbol under which he may be running.

- 2) The position assumes, therefore, that if Wallace is not in the race, most of his supporters will vote the Democratic ticket.

Wallace supporters are people who respond deeply to the populism he hurls. They are emotion-motivated voters who feel deeply enough about their conservatism and sock-it-to-the-Establishmentism that they are willing to risk whatever labels they may accrue as a Wallace voter ("racist", etc.). It is illogical to assume that, in the absence of Wallace, these voters would casually shift to a Democrat with liberal credentials. They are much more likely to move to the candidate they see embodying at least some of their ideology. That would be the candidate of the center. In our case, that candidate would be Richard Nixon.

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While there are many voters who attach themselves to what they define as a "moderate", most are unable to cope with the subtle implications of governing style as reflected in ideological style. Most attach themselves to bread and butter issues, and tend to respond to the personality which overwhelms them the most on such points. It is simply too much to assume that more voters would flock to the centrist Nixon because Wallace is in the race. Those who would turn to a centrist Nixon from a liberal Democrat are likely to do so anyway. A genuine centrist will not vote for Wallace. So, apart from image, it would seem that a Wallace candidacy only affords Nixon borderliners somewhere else to go.

Toward a Wallace Strategy:

There are several options that could be pursued, as follows:

- 1) Ignore the possibility of a Wallace candidacy.

- 2) Try to work a deal with Wallace.
- 3) Get him out of the race by discrediting him, making it impossible for him to run.

In my view, it would be courting danger to ignore Wallace. I am convinced he is running, despite urgings to the contrary from some of his friends. He's trying to get hold of the Alabama Democratic Party apparatus, attending fund-raisers and making the other sounds of a candidate.

Working a deal with Wallace is a touchy affair. It must be remembered that he is not an issues candidate, and no trade-off on ideology would dissuade him from running. He is a compulsive runner, and only enlarges his base of wealth each time he runs. He has a tendency to renege on deals - as in the promise to Albert Brewer that he wouldn't run for Governor. And after he has reneged, he loves to get the word out that a "poor little ole country boy tricked those fat cats." This could damage the President throughout the nation.

I believe the heart of our Wallace strategy ought to be to discredit him. Our first effort should be to discredit him on his home ground - Alabama and the South. This would be done with the hope of sparking a public outcry to keep him out of the race - the only thing that is likely to keep him from running. But there must also be an effort to discredit him nationally. Many and company are still concerned about the impact he is making among rank and file labor folks, and I think this is indicative he still has some support nationwide.

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Mr. Dent

Page 4 - 6/8/71

- 2) Nationally, it must be shown that George Wallace's record shows he has no real skill at governing. Publication of exposes of crime and disorder during the Wallace administrations, plus an intensive look at Alabama's taxes, educational system, etc., might do the job here.

A Final Note:

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MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 16, 1971

TO: Harry S. Dent
FROM: Wallace B. Henley *WBH*
SUBJECT: Southern Baptists

Our brethren are unhappy with us. At the SBC meeting in St. Louis two weeks ago they passed resolutions condemning Administration because the President's Commission on School Finance had been mandated to study schools in the private sector, and because OEO is experimenting with the voucher system. They also passed resolution urging recall of our Vatican Ambassadorship. Dr. Carl Bates, SBC President (from Charlotte, N.C.), is supposed to write the President expressing the Baptist's blues with us.

On the plus side, they passed a resolution praising R.N.'s handling of Viet Nam.

MORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

DETERMINED TO BE AN
ADMINISTRATIVE MARKING

E.O. 12065, Section 6-102

By emp/mse NARS, Date 6-5-80

CONFIDENTIAL

June 15, 1971

TO: Harry Dent

FROM: Wallace B. Henley *WBH*

SUBJECT: George C. Wallace

The headliner today is the loss (removal?) of Tom Turnipseed, head of "The Wallace Campaign", from the fold. Situation became public knowledge last Friday with a terse announcement from the Governor that Turnipseed was no longer in the camp. One source told me Turnipseed wasn't even in town, and that the announcement caught him by surprise, though tension had been mounting for a while.

Rumors abound. Some say Turnipseed lost favor because he had vowed to make the new Mrs. Wallace the "Jackie Kennedy of Alabama." It's a known fact that Mrs. Wallace's race driving and water skiing and all else had given her too much the swinger image, and that George was very unhappy. (She has more value to him than mere wife. He probably is angling to run her for Governor, a la Lurleen, go more rumors).

Another tale suggests that Turnipseed is going after Sparkman's Senate seat. That's hard for me to buy. A disaffection for GCW could hardly help him there.

But most pertinent conclusion of some Wallace-watchers is that this means GCW won't chase the Presidency in 1972, since he's let Turnipseed and other close associates drop. He's supposed to have been doing such talk of late, most recently telling Louie Nunn he wouldn't make the race if HHH or another liberal Democrat won their nomination. Dwight Chapin is supposed to have some information on the Wallace-Nunn conversation.

One view is that all of this is a GCW feint, designed to make us think he's not going to run, while in reality he's putting together a new team, not worn out from years of Wallaceism.

New team has following cast:

Taylor Hardin -- He's clearly the chief honcho. He's a "Haldeman Erlichman and Kissinger" rolled up in one in terms of clout with GCW, says one source. All other team members almost revere him.

Mr. Dent

Page 2 - June 15, 1971

Charles Snyder -- Second in command, now acting head of national campaign, replacing Turnipseed.

Harry Pennington -- GCW's Executive Secretary comes closest to an intellectual type on the team. He's very tough and lower characters know it.

Bobby Bowick -- Political advance man; puts the crowds together. Insisted to Mike Duval that GCW likes RN. Is convinced GCW will run, but only in five victory states of last time.

Kent Speigner -- Another member of GCW snooper-advance team. Reportedly has extensive wiretaps in the state. It's well-reported that the GCW political machine is employing prostitutes to win GCW political points with figures outside Alabama whom he can't grease with patronage. If so, Speigner may be the stable keeper.

June 30, 1971

TO: Harry Dent
FROM: Wallace Henley
SUBJECT: Alabama trip.

Item One:

A prime purpose of the trip was to assess Harold Martin's indication that he would do a book on GCW, and to encourage any such effort. Harold is going strong on the book and showed me his material. It's terrific stuff. (See accompanying memo.) Martin says as soon as he has some progress on paper, that he'll come to Washington and show us what he has. His plans at present are to publish the material in paperback and to syndicate it in newspapers. He is willing to talk about our buying excerpt rights for broad distribution in GCW strongholds.

Harold is hopeful that we can feed him some fresh material for his book -- maybe some of the stuff on Gerald Wallace. He already has an incredible collection of xeroxes and photostats of highly confidential files. In our dealings with Martin, it must be noted that he is a fierce independent. If he ever thought we thought we owned him, he would not play ball. Personally, I think he is doing the book more from antipathy for GCW than for any strong support for the President, though he does like the President.

Item Two:

I met for about an hour with Albert Brewer in his law office. Brewer says he plans to sit out the race for Sparkman's Senate seat, but that he is by no means through with politics. The likelihood is he will go for Governor in 1974. Brewer speaks very highly of the President, and is very unhappy with the Democratic stable. I asked Brewer if he had seen the story in The Birmingham News Sunday about GCW's candidacy. He shrugged it off, saying that he had simply read the headline that GCW was going to run. It obviously came as no surprise to him.

Mr. Dent

Page 2 - 6/30/71

Item Three:

Unquestionably, the most promising meeting I had was with a young lawyer named Frank Parsons. Parsons has served as Vice President of the National Jaycees. He was also a member of the Alabama State Advisory Committee on Public Education. During his tenure as Jaycee Vice President, Parsons was General Counsel for U.S. Pipe, one of Birmingham's largest industries. He resigned that job to run for the Presidency of the National Jaycees. He put together an organization that carried him into every state in the Union, and worked through a \$50,000 budget. As a result, his contacts are nearly limitless. He did not win the Presidency, but finished second in a field of six. At present, Parsons is unemployed. However, with some friends, he is forming a holding company. Red Blount has tendered him an offer to work in Montgomery for -- I assume -- the new postal service. However, Parsons is not too turned on about that. His passion is politics, and it is interesting to note that Blount and Republican Mayor George Seibels traveled to Portland to the Jaycee Convention to campaign for Parsons. He says he wants to run for Governor of Alabama in about ten years. (He is in his mid-thirties now.) He said he would run as a Republican. Parsons would be most interested in working in some aspect of the campaign, though he would prefer to live in the south. He seems like a superb man for us not to let get by. Perhaps we should consider employing him through the Citizens Operation to serve as a Southern Regional Coordinator, or some such. His chief job might be simply that of collecting and lining up the people whom we want to serve with the President. What think ye?

Item Four:

I met with Dick Bennett at Republican State Headquarters. Nothing new on that front you don't already know about.