

Originally Processed With FOIA(s):

FOIA Number:

S

FOIA MARKER

This is not a textual record. This is used as an administrative marker by the George Bush Presidential Library Staff.

Record Group/Collection: Donated Historical Materials
Collection/Office of Origin: Bush, George H.W., Collection
Series: Personal Papers
Subseries: CIA Files, Correspondence File

OA/ID Number: 25882
Folder ID Number: 25882-009

Folder Title:
Congratulatory Letters: K

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
G	6	22	2	6

February 16, 1976

Dear Nick,

After receiving your call a while back, I tried to call you. I talked to one priest, one charming lady, and somebody else. I hope they gave you the message.

Thank you for your kind words. This new job is fantastic in every way. I was in New York the other day, and though I had intended to call, I didn't. Things got hectic.

I hope our paths cross before too long.

Sincerely yours,



George Bush

Mr. Nick King
39 East 79th Street
New York, New York 10021

GB:pgh

The
Cathedral
Church
of St. John
the Divine

39 Eri 79^o
St. No
New York
10021

January 29

Dear George - a word of con-
gratulation on everything - I am
in Washington from there to here
& would love 15 minutes to say
hello - Perhaps I could have the
name of someone to register this
with?

I am now working full time as
the Cathedral in a fund-raising
& promotion effort - It's expensive
to run an effort to pay! The job
includes writing, printing - all in
too & some statutory PR -

I also do some free lance writing.
Any UN piece was published & now
I'm doing another around Azerbaijan.

The Annex is: north of 47th street
& south of 42nd street & west of
Jali's barber shop & The Palace Restaurant.
Now, is the UN really a political
base?

Ym Nick King

Mickie King

The
Cathedral
Church
of St. John
the Divine

Cathedral Heights
1047 Amsterdam Avenue
New York, New York 10025



*Mr. George Bush
179 Executive Office
Building
The White House
Washington*

personal

~~*[Signature]*~~



ZCZC AWF122 ACA605 DFF0649 RMF7034 RYB0035 ING014 2-000830E308

CNSX CO URNX 027

TDBN AUSTIN TX 27/26 04 0040A EST VIA RCA

GEORGE BUSH CHIEF OF US LIASON OFFICE

GHUA ROAD. 17

GUAN18 (PEOPLESREPUBLICOFCHINA)

DEAR GEORGE CONGRATULATIONS I THINK WELCOME BACK TO THE USA GOOD
LUCK

BILL KIRKLAND JR

four
no address

COL 17 GUAN18

Photocopy from George Bush Presidential Library



35 East Wacker Drive
Chicago, Illinois 60601
Suite 2380

January 30, 1976

*File
mommy*

Honorable George Bush
5161 Palisade Lane N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20016

My dear George:

Now that you are settled, let me wish you all the luck and success in the world for your great patriotic assignment and may I add - personal sacrifice.

Thanks for your letter. But a man like you should not even think of quitting politics, because of your position, and I still predict that you will be Vice President or President some day.

If there is anything I can do, please do not hesitate to call on me or have your Chicago man see me as there are things I surely do not want to correspond about. I will let you know the next time I am in Washington, so, if time permits, we can have a relaxed, off-the-record session.

Kindest regards,

Sincerely,

Julius Klein
Major General, AUS (ret.)



35 East Wacker Drive
Suite 2380
Chicago, Illinois 60601

January 21, 1976

The Honorable George Bush
Director CIA, Designate
5161 Palisade Lane, N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20016

Dear George:

Thank you ever so much for your letters of November 30, from China, and now after your return, you wrote me also on January 8, 1976, acknowledging the receipt of my original letter.

I am glad you took the time to read the editorials and stories I sent you.

You are a brave man, and I can only hope and wish that you weather the storm, because it would be a tragedy if these present attacks on the CIA would influence you and spell the end of your political future. You are too valuable a man for our country and party. I admire your guts. I am sure you will come out on top of it.

I certainly hope to see you the next time I come to Washington and will give you a call.

Kindest personal regards and every good wish, I am

Sincerely yours,

Julius Klein
Major General, AUS (ret.)

Gene!

January 8, 1976

Maj. Gen. Julius Klein, AUS (ret.)
35 East Wacker Drive
Suite 2380
Chicago, Illinois 60601

Dear Julius:

The original of your letter of November 13th just arrived in Washington.

I have now read the attachments.

I certainly agree with you about the importance of the CIA, and I can only add that I am most impressed by the dedicated CIA people I have met since I have been back here. I expect this spells the end of my political future, but the work is so important that I am not going to worry about politics at all.

I am grateful for your friendship. Happy New Year.

Sincerely,

George Bush



35 East Wacker Drive
Suite 2380
Chicago, Illinois 60601

November 13, 1975

Honorable George Bush
U.S.L.O - Peking

My dear George:

You know how devoted I am to you. I always felt that you had a splendid political career ahead of you. Your Dad and I, as you will remember, have been very good friends. I met him originally at Sam Pryor's home in Greenwich at a campaign fund raising party which Bobby Lehman chaired, and had my New York Office cooperate with him whenever he needed some PR cooperation, and I did this of course as a friend and not as a business. He was a great and fine gentleman of a generation that is dying out.

I am now more than 50 years in public life and have watched you and have pinned great hopes on your future. I personally was surprised that you accepted the position as the CIA chief. It so happens that I have the expertise in intelligence and espionage, wrote the original American spy book with General Marshall's foreword, which the War Department then stopped from printing in the late thirties because of the outbreak of the war. But already during World War I, as a teenager, I was indoctrinated in this field and helped the American Ambassador Gerard in Berlin, who was a very dear friend and patron saint of my family, as his father was the attorney for my grandfather. I happened to go to a private school in Germany where most of the generals and ambassadors and high government officials sent their sons. So I had a great opportunity to visit their houses, "got access" to confidential papers, and you would be amazed to hear the stories which may some day be in my biography.

I originally approached General Marshall, whom I knew quite well during the Pershing days when he was my Colonel when I served in the Illinois National Guard in the early thirties, and urged the establishment of a good American espionage

system. I got close to Bill Donovan, helped the birth of the old USS in Dupont Circle under one condition, that I would remain in the Army as a combat soldier and not be in the field of intelligence. So this field is not strange to me. The reason I bring this up is to tell you, that it is a thankless job. I remember Bill Donovan's instructions to his first cadre, when he said to his young recruits: You serve your country, some of you will be heroes, and some of you will fail, but none of you will receive the public credit for what you have done. But you will have the satisfaction of having served your country at the risk of your life.

"Cloak and dagger" was never a popular assignment for a great man with ambition. Even the late Secretary of War (and before Secretary of State) Stimson said: "Gentlemen, do not look into other people's mail or snoop and read their private correspondence." How wrong he was. It took the British to teach us in W.W.I. "Intelligence Work" -- but it was never a popular "profession" for a top political leader.

And that is the way it is today. We only know the bad things about the CIA, but their great heroic achievements are hidden. I only like to quote from last week's NEWSWEEK magazine, where Kissinger said: "Who in the hell remembers who was head of the NSC under Eisenhower?" (Page 17 of NEWSWEEK magazine of November 10, 1975). Well, the same thing you can say about the past CIA chiefs, with the exception of Allen Dulles and Bedell Smith who are remembered because they were prominent and successful in other fields.

I don't like to write you a discouraging letter, but wish you all the luck in the world. But you have a personal PR problem to get into this new field. You will have to work out a strategy so that the public, especially Congress, in time to come will know that you have straightened out the CIA and made it the most efficient organization in the country so that it can enjoy the reputation that decades ago the FBI enjoyed.

But my personal opinion, if I would have been asked to give advice, would have been to reject the appointment. It does not lead to become, some day, a U.S. Senator, Vice-President or President -- which I hope and feel you can be in time to come.

There is another point that I want to raise: why should you with your splendid reputation and excellent political future go through the gruelling confirmation hearings of the Senate committee, which will not only question your position as a past politician but also your expertise to be the head of the important intelligence apparatus of the U.S.

Well George, I wish you all the luck in the world and hope and pray I will still be around to vote for you for Vice-President or President. I remain with kindest personal regards,

Your devoted friend,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Julius". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned to the right of the typed name.

Julius Klein
Major General, AUS (ret.)

November 30, 1975

Maj.Gen. Julius Klein, AUS (Ret),
35 East Wacker Drive, Suite 2380,
Chicago, Illinois 60601.

Dear Julius:

Thank you for sending those clippings along. It is clear that controversy surrounds this appointment, but I simply cannot accept the view that because one serves his Party or because one participates in partisan politics that should exclude him from service of a non-partisan sort. I will do my best in a tough job that I did not seek.

We will be leaving for the States soon. We have been very happy in China.

Thank you for your thoughtfulness.

Yours very truly,

George Bush



35 East Wacker Drive
Suite 2380
Chicago, Illinois 60601

November 19, 1975

The Honorable George Bush
Chief of American Mission
U.S.L.O.- Peking
Peking
The Peoples Republic of China

NOV 26 1975

Dear George:

I hope by now my personal letter , which I sent to Washington to be put in your pouch, has reached you.

I am enclosing similar articles, which you should take into consideration. I felt I should bring all this to your attention. Most of these articles are from the Chicago press, and I am sure you get the NEW YORK TIMES and WASHINGTON POST. But to be on the safe side, I also attach a clipping which appeared in the NEW YORK TIMES a week ago in their editorial section.

I would like you to be in the Cabinet.

I am with kindest personal regards,

Sincerely,

Julius Klein
Major General, AUS (ret.)

Photocopy from George Bush Presidential Library



"What are his other qualifications for director of the CIA?"

Perspective

A forum—ideas



Mary McGrory

Exit the vanquished . . .



WASHINGTON—James R. Schlesinger, the sacked secretary of Defense, is learning about unemployment compensation:

By being kicked out, he has kicked off the debate on detente that he vainly sought to start while in office.

Celebrity status, which eluded him — "Most people thought he was Arthur," an aide admitted — has suddenly come full force.

Until he left his splendid quarters, his staff was bringing a steady stream of dispatches from all over the world, expressing shock, bewilderment, and outrage at the manner of his going.

CONGRESSMEN, who fought him every step of the way on his "vision" of increased military spending were calling up to say they would miss him.

Since last Sunday, the nuclear philosopher known only as a silver-haired pipe-smoker who discoursed in weighty and forbidding terms about matters that scared them to death has become Everyman — a guy with eight kids who got his papers for

speaking his mind, while everybody else was licking the boss' boots.

On the Washington side of the Potomac, his aggressors were licking the wounds they had inflicted on themselves for manhandling him. Gerald Ford had been reduced, in Boston, to protesting that he was not soft on communism; — a suspicion that had never crossed a single mind until he unceremoniously fired his Cabinet's only vocal critic of detente.

And Secretary of State Henry Kissinger was fleeing the scene of the accident, as always when a decision in which he had concurred and/or may even have originated turns sour.

None of this is lost on the erstwhile secretary, a bird-watcher with an eye for irony.

As he stepped smartly into full view of the pageant awaiting him — a pageant which helped to remind the world that his offense, after all, had been only that he had made the President nervous by disagreeing with the secretary of State — the sun came out. It was a melodramatic, almost excessive touch, considering the fortune that adversity had already brought.

He spied his family drawn up along the sidewalk — six of his eight children, shepherded by his comely, red-hair wife. He pointed a friendly finger at them. The trumpets sounded, an obliging wind came up and stiffened the banners. Several thousand Pentagon employes clapped their sympathy.

Mrs. Schlesinger and her flock tentatively advanced, then retreated at an officer's frown, then moved to the foot of the red-carpeted podium.

The White House, it is said, had some doubts about bands and banners for a man who, while inconveniently versed in the Soviet menace, had so failed to appreciate the threat posed by Ronald Reagan. In the end, the President agreed it would be all right, according to a member of Schlesinger's personal staff.

"They were worried about what Jim might say, I guess," said one of his aides.

They need not have been. Schlesinger is too proud and stoic to take his personal grievances to the public. His valedictory sounded like his congressional testimony, with the familiar warning about falling back and the familiar plea for "detente without illusion."

When it was over and the band had played the national anthem, Schlesinger and his wife passed down a small, impromptu receiving line. One official took Mrs. Schlesinger's hand in both of his and gave her the sad smile usually reserved for widows.

WILLIAM E. Colby, who suffered the same fate the same day — although he was temporarily reinstated as CIA director, came as close as any. Colby had tears in his eyes as Schlesinger approached him, and he said, after a few gulps, "I'll be seeing you again, I'm sure."

And so, of course, will Gerald Ford, not face to face, if he can help it. But Schlesinger will haunt the strategic arms limitation talks and will hang over the campaign.

Schlesinger has been murmuring to his friends that he wants "to take the case to the people." He already has.



James Schlesinger reviews the troops for last time at Pentagon.

Washington Star

Jerald terHorst

... enter the victorious



WASHINGTON — Now that the dust is settling around the White House it is useful to examine what has changed, if anything, and to ponder how the new Ford men and the survivors will interact with each other and with the President in the execution of foreign policy.

The first and foremost realization is that President Ford's reshuffling of his national security team does not mean the scrapping of the basic tenets of U.S. doctrine. Despite the near-hysteria in some quarters, the realignment of the top power structure does not signal a realignment of American policy goals.

James Schlesinger is gone, but not the Ford commitment to a defense posture "second to none," as he said the other night in Boston.

HENRY KISSINGER remains the secretary of State, although with slightly clipped wings. Also remaining is the President's dedication to the pursuit of detente with the Soviet Union and to the improvement of relations with the People's Republic of China.

And the sacking of William Colby, as director of the Central Intelligence Agency, while temporarily postponed, does not signal a weakening of Ford's resolve to maintain a strong and effective intelligence-gathering apparatus. The President, Kissinger, and key American officials have quietly sought to reinforce these points with private messages to all of the major foreign capitals in recent days. Thus, while some of us may not like

what has happened and still others may question the manner in which it was carried out, the fact remains that President Ford has changed people, not policy.

But policy doesn't exist in a vacuum. Its success or failure depends greatly on how it is interpreted and carried out. That's a people function, dependent not only on the President's enunciation of policy but on the ability and personalities of those to whom he has entrusted its innovation and execution. The question before the nation then is whether Ford's insistence on a team free of tensions means there is still room for the creative tensions essential to the formulation of good policy and the best ways of implementing it.

For example, the strong-minded duo of Schlesinger and Kissinger clashed frequently on the methodology of achieving a strategic arms balance of the Soviet Union. But once they were in agreement, the Russians bought the Schlesinger-Kissinger formula at Vladivostok last year for parity on nuclear delivery systems and warheads.

Ford says he will feel more comfortable with Donald Rumsfeld running the Pentagon in place of Schlesinger and, to the President's credit, he isn't claiming that Rumsfeld is the intellectual equal of his predecessor.

While Rumsfeld may equal Schlesinger in commitment to a strong defense policy, there remains unanswered the question of how brilliantly he can lead the Pentagon in the give-

and-take conferences with Kissinger before policy matters get to Ford's desk for ultimate decision.

Moreover, Rumsfeld is known to have been jealous of Kissinger's power and influence and to have suggested to Ford that the secretary of State be brought down a peg or two, particularly by being forced to give up his secondary role as presidential adviser for national security affairs — the step that Ford took.

The tensions Ford sought to eliminate by ousting Schlesinger may well remain, though in a different form. Personal rivalries can affect policy execution just as surely as professional differences.

THE BURDEN of neutralizing the shock effect of the Ford changeovers on American foreign policy falls most heavily on Kissinger, probably because he has been so preeminently its architect and promoter these last seven years.

Kissinger likes to remind listeners that the perception of an event by another country is often more important than a reality of it. In the aftermath of the Ford shakeup, it is the secretary of State's purpose to convince the foreign ministries around the world that they should not perceive a shift in American policy, and second, that he personally is still the dominant policymaker.

Kissinger's ability to carry out this formidable task — and what Ford expects of him — will be examined in a subsequent report.

Universal Press Syndicate

Photocopy from George Bush Presidential Library

Bob Wiedrich

Bush appointment jeopardizes CIA



PERHAPS UNWITTINGLY, President Ford has done a disservice to the Central Intelligence Agency he has so frequently defended as essential to national security.

We refer to his nomination of George Bush, the honorable Connecticut Yankee turned Texan, to succeed William Colby as CIA director at a time the agency and other organs of the American intelligence community are under fire on Capitol Hill for possible political abuses.

Frankly, Ford could not have picked a worse time or a worse candidate for the job, however impeccable is Bush's integrity. This shoe simply doesn't fit.

FORD'S OBVIOUS blunder, of course, is in appointing a totally political man as CIA chief for the first time in the agency's history.

Bush is a former Texas Republican congressman. He served as chairman of the national GOP committee and as American ambassador to the UN. Most recently has been serving as U. S. diplomatic representative in Peking, while making no bones he would like to be a vice presidential candidate.

So, if one wished to be harshly critical, the nomination could be viewed as furnishing Bush with a publicity garnering stepping stone to political office.

All of which may not be true. But in these tense, post-Watergate times, it seems to us that even the appearance of impropriety ought to be avoided. And this Ford has failed to do.

So, no matter how pure of heart Bush may be, his appointment is certain to stir up a storm among congressional critics and rightly so. Unfortunately, some of the criticism will be purely partisan on the eve of a presidential election year and that could serve to obscure the real issues of the debate.

Sen. Frank Church (D., Idaho), the Senate Intelligence Committee chairman who is no reluctant dragon himself in aspiring to the White House, has already made it known he will oppose the Bush nomination.

And there are other, less partisan motivated men in Congress who feel the same way, but their interest in the political overtones of the Bush appointment centers more on maintaining the integrity of the CIA as the nation's prime intelligence-gathering arm.

However, the fact remains, the CIA could emerge as the whipping boy of a Senate confirmation fight in which it really has no place.

Colby, you will recall, was fired Nov. 2 as part of a White House package deal that also saw Defense Secretary James Schlesinger join the ranks of the unemployed.

Schlesinger is still out in the cold. However, Colby remains at his post at

the personal request of President Ford until Bush can presumably emerge triumphant from the Senate confirmation fracas.

Obviously, Colby could have been replaced by an interim underling, just as Schlesinger has been. But Ford, apparently after some reflection on the untenable position into which he had thrust both the CIA and the Congress at a critical time, decided to partially relent.

And Colby, always the good soldier, agreed to stay on after turning down what he said was the offer of a nice ambassadorship from the President. His dismissal, we're sure, came as no surprise. That handwriting had already grown stale on the wall, what with all the congressional heat over Colby's stewardship at the CIA and that of his predecessor, Richard Helms.

But the abruptness of Colby's firing suggests that the Ford decision may have been haphazard, just as Bush's nomination now looks in the cold light of a congressional dawn.

Would it not have made better sense for Ford to keep Colby at his post, taking the heat on Capitol Hill until the House and Senate CIA investigations had been resolved, then start off the election year with a new face?

There is a distinct feeling that perhaps Colby's dismissal was not well thought out and that Ford's White House team failed to consider all the possible ramifications of the Bush appointment.

No one doubts either Bush's intellectual capacity or his track record as a decent human being. That is not the issue.

The issue is his lack of expertise in the intelligence field. And, more important, the fact that no way can he be considered a nonpartisan candidate for what should be, if never before, a nonpartisan post.

AT THIS moment, and for some months to come, the CIA is under the scrutiny of congressional committees inquiring into charges the agency was politicized during the reign of former President Nixon and perhaps before that.

And, in the process of attempting to unearth such information about not only the CIA, but the Internal Revenue Service and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Congress has in mind writing safeguards into the law so that such things can never happen again.

Now, President Ford has messed things up by injecting an element that did not need to be.

The American people recognize the need for a strong intelligence community. But they do not want its clearness of purpose jeopardized by political overtones.

February 10, 1976

Dear Mr. Kobus,

I loved that letter you wrote me on January 31st. As I tackle this tough new job that's so vital to our national security, my mind often harks back to the risk-taking pioneering days as a pilot. The thing that made those days rewarding and full and exciting was the people--the great people like Hoyt Taylor and Buster and others.

And now the thing that's going to make this job work is the people. I guess it's ever been thus here at CIA. I'm surrounded by able, dedicated Americans who want to see this country stay strong. This makes me more determined than ever to do what I can to restore a sense of balance to the debate on the CIA, and to help restore confidence in this vital agency.

I glanced through your book of poems and I plan to read every word very soon.

Thank you for that warm and sensitive letter. It meant a great deal to me.

Sincerely,

/s/ George Bush

George Bush

Mr. L. C. S. Kobus
5323 Pebble Springs
Houston, Texas 77066

Zapata Technical Services Corporation

L. C. S. KOBUS
Senior Vice President
Engineering and Design Division

ZAPATA TOWER • P. O. BOX 4240 • HOUSTON, TEXAS 77001
713/226-6000 • TELEX 76-2595 • TWX 910-881-1796

Mr. George Bush
Director-C.I.A.
C.I.A.Headquarters
Langely, Virginia

31 January 1976

Dear Mr. Bush:

How far removed you must feel from the days when you were involved in the everyday operations of the Scorpion, the Vinegaroon and the Nola rigs..the days when the major problems were stuck drillstrings, drunken toolpushers, excessive spud can penetration and Hurricanes.

I joined Zapata in late 1968 as Chief Engineer working with your old friend Hoyt Taylor. Now I am Senior Vice President in charge of a Division of Engineers, Designers and Constructors responsible for designing and building drilling rigs, work boats, pipelay barges, dredges, tuna boats, menhaden boats and anchovy boats for the great complex of divisions of what is now called Zapata.

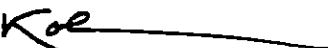
The daring and pioneering Zapata you built and directed does not resemble the Zapata of today any more than a majestic Clipper ship of the last century resembles a nuclear powered ship such as the Savannah..dramatic changes have occurred in the nature and methods of conducting business that have all but eliminated the enjoyment and fun that Hoyt and Buster Whittington indicated all of you had in the Zapata "that once was".

There are few of the old hands still around..Hoyt has long since retired to the "Pea-patches" of West Texas and is wildcatting crops of grains..only the incomparable Buster Whittington remains as a living monument to those days of iron rigs and iron men.

I am enclosing a copy of a book of poems I have written about men like Buster and the rigs that men like him work on. I am sure some of the poems will cause more than a small degree of nostalgia about the days of the old Zapata Offshore Company.

I will close by saying that many of us at Zapata have been following your career and achievements with interest and deep admiration. Congradulations and best wishes in your job as Director of the C.I.A.

Very truly yours,

L.C.S. 

L.C.S.Kobus
5323 Pebble Springs
Houston, Texas 77066

Enclosure: "The Rhyme of the Modern Offshoreman" by L.C.S.Kobus

March 1, 1976

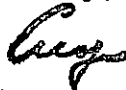
Dear Sinan,

That was a very thoughtful note you sent me on February 18th. I was in New York the other day, but then I thought twice about coming over to the United Nations building, as much as I would loved to have done it. I am afraid that the visit might have been misconstrued by some, in spite of my past association with, and my affection for, the United Nations.

Please give my best to my many friends there, from Kurt Waldheim to Alice, that fantastic waitress in the dining room.

Warmest regards. Barbara sends her love.

Sincerely,



George Bush
Director

Mr. Sinan Korle
Chief of Protocol
Protocol and Liaison Section
United Nations
New York, New York 10017



THE CHIEF OF PROTOCOL

18 February 1976

Dear George,

I was delighted to hear of your very important appointment and I wish you every success.

Now that the distance between us has been reduced to miles rather than continents, Sara and I rejoice at the idea that we will be seeing you and Barbara either in New York or in Washington in the near future.

I take this occasion to reiterate our heartfelt congratulations and best wishes.

Very cordially,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Susan".

Mr. George Bush
5161 Palisades Lane
N.W. Washington, D.C.

February 3, 1976

Dear Jacques,

Just a quick note to thank you for your thoughtful letter. You are a good friend and I am grateful to you for taking the time to wish me well.

I hope you will come out for lunch with me some day.

Warmest regards. Love to Yani.

Sincerely,



George Bush
Director

His Excellency
Jacques Kosciusko-Morizet
Embassy of France
2535 Belmont Road, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20008

*Ambassade de France
aux Etats-Unis*

L'Ambassadeur

Washington, le 31 janvier 1976

Dear Georges

All my congratulations, again, for your new and very important responsibilities.

I assume you must now have quite a workload in front of you. I am sure you will jump over all the obstacles, as the good sportsman you are.

I intend to come and see you one of these days, for the work but also for the pleasure of meeting you again.

With warmest regards, *for you and Barbara*

Jacques Kosciusko-Morizet

Jacques Kosciusko-Morizet

The Hon. Georges BUSH
Director of Central Intelligence

*Dear Jacques,
I hope you will come
out for lunch with
me some day.
Love to you.*

February 18, 1976

Dear Walter,

Thanks so much for your thoughtful note of February 15th. It was great seeing you in China. Barbara and I loved Peking, but now we're home and I'm happy to be in this new job. It is a heck of a challenge.

Thank you again for your good wishes.

Sincerely,



George Bush

Mr. Walter M. Kotschnig
3518 Bradley Lane
Chevy Chase, Maryland 20015

2/15/76

Dear George -

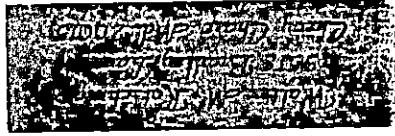
This is a very belated note to thank you and Barbara again for your kindness and hospitality in Peking. It added greatly to the enjoyment of my China Safari. Now that you are back in Washington, I want to add that I shall always be among your dedicated voters - whatever your job may be. I only hope that, before I am too old, I shall be able to vote for you in a national election!

You may have heard of my eye trouble & the rather unpleasant operation which I had to undergo. There is strong indication that it saved my right eye.

Once again, my sincerest,

As ever,

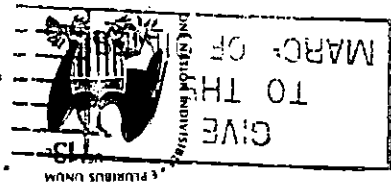
Walter



Washington DC 20016

5161 Polaris Ave

The Hon. George Bush



February 10, 1976

Dear Pete,

Just a quick note to thank you for your February 2nd letter which was on my desk when I returned from that visit to New York. You are a thoughtful guy. I hope all continues to go well with you.

Thanks again,

Sincerely,

/s/ George Bush

George Bush
Director

Mr. H. Peter Kriendler
'21' Club
21 West 52nd Street
New York, New York 10019

H. Peter Kriendler

2/2

Dear Mr Ambassador -

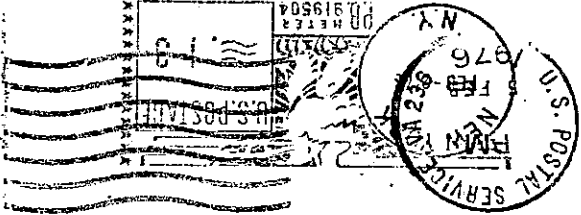
Congratulations on your
appointment as head of
the C.I.A. - a good appointment
for a great capable man.

To you and all
yours a big hearty
Happy 76

Pat Kriendler
21st May.

~~1976~~
McLean
~~Washington, Va~~
Central Intelligence
Agency
Herbert Hoover
Book

X-RAYED



21 West 52nd Street
New York, N. Y. 10019

AB

AD
AD
AD

K

January 13, 1976

Dear Tom:

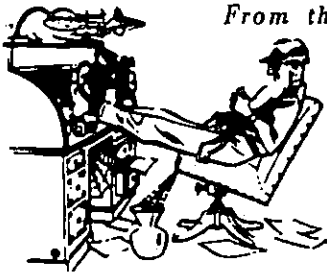
Just a quick note to thank you for your letter of November 5th which went to China and just arrived in Washington.

I am looking forward to the challenge at the CIA and I appreciate your support.

Sincerely,

George Bush

Colonel Thomas A. P. Krock
4239 McKinney Avenue
Dallas, Texas 75205



From the Desk of . . .

COLONEL THOMAS A.P. KROCK
MEMBER, CO-ORDINATING AND EXECUTIVE COMMITTEES;
CHAIRMAN, LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT "K" and PRECINCT 319,
REPUBLICAN PARTY, DALLAS COUNTY, TEXAS

5 NOVEMBER 1975

OFFICE:
4239 MCKINNEY AVENUE
DALLAS, TEXAS 75205
(214) 528-2594

THE HONORABLE GEORGE BUSH,
~~CHIEF~~, U.S. DIPLOMATIC MISSION
TO THE PEOPLES REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

Dear George:

Once again you have received—and for the fourth time—the call to take over a troubled assignment, first the UN, then the National Committee, then the China Post and now the CIA.

As I have just written "JRF" you are a most excellent choice and will bring to this troubled and vitally important Agency a fresh outlook, keen perception, Administrative ability, international awareness and a fresh approach to our CIA requirements and objectives.

Having had some 20 years experience in varied intelligence activities begining prior to World War II I greatly appreciate the possibilities of your appointment as Director of the CIA.

When it becomes time for you to gain Senate confirmation I will must all my connections in this Body to line up behind you. There are some 23 Senators who have worked with me on appointments Re: Federal Judges, Agency Commissioners, etc., in recent years who I feel can be mustered in your behalf.

If you feel I might be useful to you in some capacity after you take over the Agency I would be most interested in the opportunity.

With every best wish,

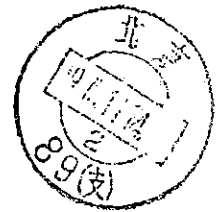
Sincerely,

Tom

TAPK/m

P.S. RECENTLY I HAVE BECOME CONSUL FOR ECUADOR IN DALLAS - FT.WORTH AND ADVISOR TO THE EMBASSY FOR IMPROVEMENT OF RELATIONS WITH THE EXECUTIVE AND CONGRESSIONAL RELATIONS.

1225



AWF212 ACA975 DFF8148 RY00603 INB533 2-054213E317

CNPK C0 URNX 062

TDBN HOUSTON TX 62/60 13 1022P EST VIA RCA

HONORABLE GEORGE BUSH
UNITED STATES TRADE MISSION
PEKING (PEOPLES REPUBLIC OF CHINA)

*Talked
11-14
5 PM*

MR AMBASSADOR HAVE BEEN TRYING TO CONTACT YOU FOR WEEKS STOP WE
CALLED AT PREARRANGED TIME TODAY BUT MRS FITZGERALD SAID YOU WERE
NOT AVAILABLE STOP THOUSANDS OF TEXAS RADIO LISTENERS ARE ANXIOUS TO
HEAR FROM YOU AS SOON AS POSSIBLE STOP PLEASE CALL COLLECT
713-526-0414 STOP WITH BEST WISHES

KTRH NEWS

COL 713-526-0414

November 27, 1975

Mr. Bowie K. Kuhn,
Commissioner,
Baseball,
75 Rockefeller Plaza,
New York, N.Y. 10019.

Dear Bowie:

Thanks for your good letter. We are looking forward to coming back to the States, though the controversy surrounding my new job makes it somewhat complicated. We have loved China.

I am sorry I did not solve the baseball mystery while I was here.

One happy thought: maybe I'll get to go to a ball game with you next Spring.

Warmest regards,

George Bush



Office of the Commissioner

Bowie K. Kuhn
Commissioner

November 13, 1975

Dear George:

Your multitude of friends and admirers, including me, are delighted to see you are coming home. Congratulations on your selection by the President for CIA -- a good man for a tough assignment. I have heard wonderful things about your work in Peking.

Best to Barb.

Sincerely yours,

The Honorable George Bush
Peking, Peoples Republic of China
c/o Department of State
Washington, D. C. 20520

P.S. Now who is going to help me flood the Orient with baseball?

BKK/ms

75 Rockefeller Plaza
(at West 51st Street)
New York, N.Y. 10019
(212) 586-7400