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CHINA ALBUM

Photos by John Quinn

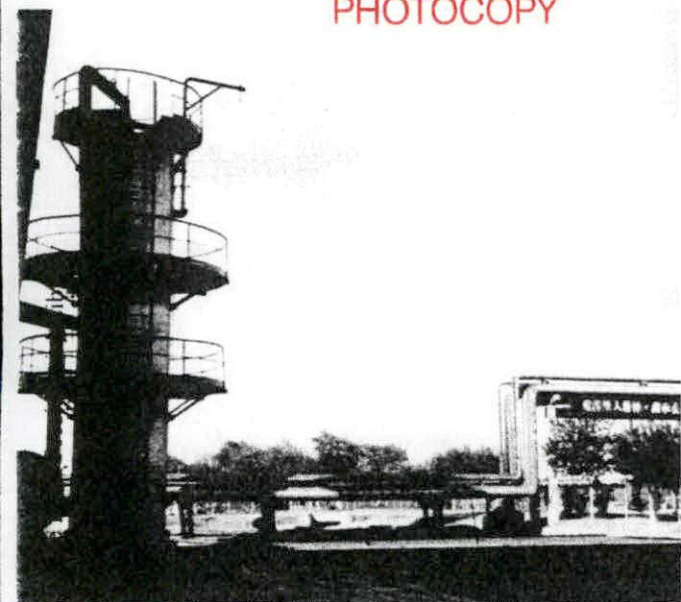
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PHOTOCOPY**



On holidays, many Chinese, like these two soldiers, visit the restored 22-century-old, 1,684-mile Great Wall of China. This section is near Peking.



Another popular Chinese recreation is rowing. A woman was at the oars of this boat, on lake at Summer Palace in Peking, while men relaxed.



Oil production facilities at Taching in Manchuria were visited by U. S. editors, the first American group to see them. Typical Communist slogan tops entrance gate.

Photocopy from



Stern-looking rifle team of women, all crack shots, is the pride of No. 1 Red Satellite, a family living center operated by housewives at Taching oil fields.

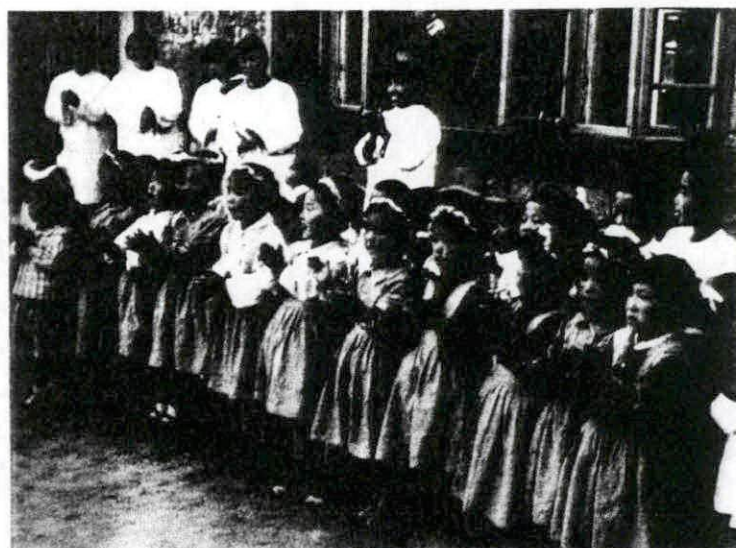


But Chinese women can also be very friendly, as these two smiling leaders of No. 1 Red Satellite.

Quinn attended Sunday Mass at 300-year-old Church of the Immaculate Conception in Peking. Communists tolerate church, but Quinn counted only about 75 in congregation. Priest who said Mass, Father Sha'n Paul, is at left. Others are "assistants," including (third from left) chairman of the "Church Patriotic Committee."



Brightly-dressed children at No. 1 Red Satellite sang "Welcome, Aunts and Uncles" to visiting U. S. editors.



Nashville Banner's Larry Brinton

A Hard-working Investigative

It was on a cold morning last February that Larry Brinton first knew, for sure, that something was terribly wrong in the handling of United Cerebral Palsy funds in Nashville.

As chief investigative reporter for the Nashville Banner with a 20-year track record in asking tough questions and handling major stories, Brinton knew he was not receiving straight answers about the administration of what had been one of Middle Tennessee's most popular charities.

The more than 25 UCP stories Brinton has since written for the Banner, some of them played under Page One streamers, have given all the unpleasant facts to Banner readers. These include multiple criminal indictments growing out of the Banner's investigation.

Two staff members of UCP, including the executive director, have been fired and another suspended for operational mismanagement. The entire 16-member board of UCP of Middle Tennessee has resigned, many of its members admittedly shocked by Brinton's revelations. Other Nashville charities are reviewing their own accounting practices.

The Nashville Metro Council has approved an ordinance regulating fund drives, with controls designed to prevent recurrence of some of the practices Brinton brought to light.

A subsequent investigation by Brinton into the profits of the Nashville Thrift Store, which operated under the name of the Disabled American Veterans but actually is owned by a California management company, prompted the DAV national executive committee to cancel similar contracts with the owners of 36 thrift stores in 21 states.

All of that happened because of Banner stories showing that in Nashville the DAV received only \$15,600 for use of its name while the Nashville store grossed \$785,000 in sales in a 3½ year period.

"Even in the wake of Watergate, the kind of hard digging and com-



Brinton

mitment of resources that characterized Brinton's series is only too rare," wrote Judith Coburn in a tribute to the Banner's reporter in the July issue of More magazine, which is often critical of press performance.

Banner Publisher Wayne Sargent, Editor Ken Morrell and former Special Watergate Prosecutor James F. Neal, now the Banner's attorney, accompanied Brinton to a number of UCP sessions in February and March, supporting Brinton's requests for access to the charity's financial records and other information.

One of the first major questions was when to break the original story. Because most of Brinton's inquiries had brought no satisfactory answers and some of the responses had turned out to be false, part of the story could

have been published in February, well in advance of the scheduled March 15 annual telethon to raise funds to support operation of the UCP's Cecil Sims Center in Nashville and five satellite programs in other area communities.

Because of the apparent scope of the story and its possible adverse affects on well-managed charities, however, a decision had been made to delay publication until after the telethon.

But one of the UCP sessions with representatives of the newspaper on March 10 also was attended by Irving Waugh, president of WSM-TV, which had contributed free air time for the telethon for the past decade. Because of so many unanswered questions about how funds were being handled, WSM-TV cancelled plans for the 1975 telethon on March 13 and the Banner went to press with its first story the same day.

Brinton, at this point, had spent the major part of a month on the story and, even with limited access to the records he needed, had put together a picture which showed only a small percentage of the public's contributions actually going to cerebral palsy victims.

Just a few of the many things uncovered were:

- Advance salaries to at least three employees over a number of years were never repaid.
- A new 1972 auto was purchased for the executive director's personal use from UCP funds.
- Money donated to UCP was used to purchase whiskey and perfume for visiting telethon stars along with jewelry and gifts for staff members and some officers.
- Thirty-two different bank accounts, both saving and checking, were uncovered, although UCP accountants knew of only a few.
- Top staff employees were drawing additional salaries under such categories as "program services" and "patient appli-



Television personality Jack Smith and Mrs. Jean Stubbs thank contributors during a United Cerebral Palsy telethon in Nashville.

January 14, 1975

Mr. Edgar D. Mitchell
The Institute of Noetic Sciences
575 Middlefield Road
Palo Alto, California 94301

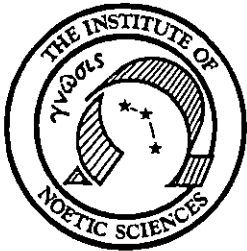
Dear Ed:

I won't be able to attend the February 27th dinner -- Peking is a long way from San Francisco. I have no objection to your using my name on the Dinner Committee if you think it will help in any way, but I am sure you understand that I can't be of any benefit to the Committee.

I am delighted that you have both Senator Goldwater and Justin Dart -- those are two great honorary chairmen. Hope it goes well. Life here continues along in a fascinating way.

Yours very truly,

George Bush



The Institute of Noetic Sciences
575 Middlefield Road
Palo Alto, California 94301
(415) 328-2340

December 28, 1974

The Honorable George and Mrs. Bush
Chief Of U. S. Liason Office
Peking
Washington, D. C. 20520

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Bush:

A number of good things are happening to the Institute of Noetic Sciences and I'd like to share one of them with you.

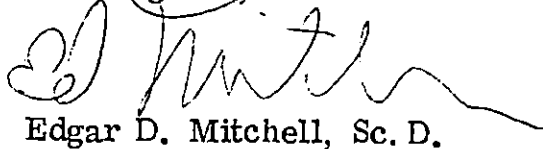
As part of our long range plans we are setting up five chairs in the various sciences. The first will be the Wernher von Braun chair and Dr. von Braun has agreed to be honored on February 27, 1975.

We are selecting a National Dinner Committee for this important occasion and we'd like for you to serve as a member of this distinguished group. Time involved will be minimal but your participation as a member will be of infinite value. Senator Barry Goldwater and Mr. Justin Dart will be two of the honorary chairmen.

Please save the date. The affair will be a black tie dinner at the Hyatt on Union Square in San Francisco.

Please drop me a confirming note so we can list you as a National Dinner Committee member.

Best regards,



Edgar D. Mitchell, Sc. D.

EDM:ss

Address given by
Dr. Wernher von Braun
At the Dinner of the Institute of Noetic Sciences
San Francisco, February 27, 1975

File under
Ed Mitchell

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I feel deeply honored that my good friend Ed Mitchell has chosen my name for the research chair in the physical sciences of his new Institute. I can only suspect that since I was somewhat instrumental in providing Ed with what was undoubtedly the most powerful boost in his illustrious career, he simply wanted to reciprocate. A nuts-and-bolts man like myself will always appreciate an academic face lift, and what could be more prestigious and also more exciting than being associated with a project that is attempting no less than to probe the innermost secret of the human mind, to forge a link between reason and intuition, and to bridge the traditional gap between science and religion?

I was deeply touched when I read Ed's account of his experience of seeing planet Earth floating in the vastness of space:

The first thing that came to mind as I looked at Earth was its incredible beauty. Even the spectacular photographs do not do it justice. It was a majestic sight - a splendid blue and white jewel suspended against a velvet black sky. How peacefully, how harmoniously, how marvelously it seem to fit into the evolutionary pattern by which the universe is maintained. In a peak experience, the presence of divinity became almost palpable and I know that life in the universe was not just an accident based on random process. This knowledge came to me directly - noetically. It was not a matter of discursive reasoning or logical abstraction. It was an experiential cognition. It was knowledge gained through private subjective awareness, but it was - and still is - every bit as real as the objective data upon which, say, the navigational program or the communications system were based. Clearly, the universe had meaning and direction. It was not perceptible by the sensory organs, but it was there nevertheless - an unseen dimension behind the visible creation that gives it an intelligent design and that gives life purpose.

Could there be a more beautiful testimony to the fact that there are two modes of knowing, - the knowledge acquired through scientific reasoning and the knowledge that comes through flash-like revelation?

Revelation, of course, is a concept deeply imbedded in all religious beliefs, and religious pursuit is a much older method to seek enlightenment than science. It was through revelation and not through reasoning that early man learned the first fundamental lessons about God's laws and his own role here on earth. But as science began to provide us with an ever better understanding of the world around us, the dichotomy between the two sources of knowledge widened. Today science and religion may be compared to two windows in a house through which we observe the world outside. We are baffled and confused by the fact that we see two different views through the windows of science and the window of religion of this allegorical house. And yet, we know that there can only be one reality out there which encompasses both the Creator and his creation.

Whatever we observe out there through the two windows of science and religion can reach us only through our five senses. Without these senses we wouldn't even be aware of our own existence. The natural sciences have been able to explain rather well the biophysical functioning of these senses. We know that the human eye functions a bit like a television camera as it sends electrical pulses to the brain. We know that our ear is really a sort of microphone which again converts the incoming sound into electrical signals which are likewise routed to the brain. But what the brain then does with these incoming electrical signals, how it puts the whole incessant data stream together into a conscious awareness of a reality out there, and indeed the reality of ourselves, all that is still shrouded in mystery.

But does it have to remain a mystery forever? For thousands of years, the human memory was a mystery, too. Today, although we understand its workings only in the very broadest of terms, we have been able to produce electronic memories fashioned after its basic principles, and their capacity even exceeds our own ability to remember. With all the new sophisticated gear that enables us to study the electromagnetic waves emanating from our skull, or the messages carried by individual nerves, I am certain that we can probe deeper into the true nature of conscious awareness and the intricate inner workings of the human mind.

This is what Noetic Science is all about. It is undoubtedly one of the most promising fields of modern science. Many new scientific endeavors, whether it was Psychoanalysis when Freud first coined that word, or Bacteriology when Pasteur and Koch came up with that concept, were greeted by the orthodox establishment with opposition, reservation and even ridicule. We should neither be surprised nor dismayed if Ed's new Noetic Science endeavor will be labeled as occult, mystic or just plain unscientific. It is all part of the game, Ed. In the early days, we space flight protagonists were confronted with the same obstacles, but you made it to the moon nevertheless. Man's evolution from caveman to spaceman, or from cannibal to cardinal, was only possible because some people had the right combination of imagination and enthusiasm, and were thick skinned enough to absorb the darts fired at them.

There are so many things in this world that we still do not understand in spite of all of man's efforts to unravel their mystery. Conscious awareness is one. Conscience is another. Is it not a real miracle that in whatever circumstances fate will place you, there is always that sensitive little needle before your inner eyes, called conscience? It tells you unequivocally what is right and what is wrong. You may not always fly the needle and follow its advice, but you know full well which way it points! I, for one, often found this little needle most inconvenient and bothersome, as it tried to persuade me to stay away from what could be so much fun. I just can't wait for Ed to come up with an explanation of how it works. Maybe after he has found out he can even give me a private hint on how to turn it off!

Before the Renaissance, religion alone tried to furnish the answers to the riddles of human awareness, and to interpret the dictates of our conscience. In its dogmatic approach, however, religion has not been entirely successful. Noetic science now proposes to approach these elusive problems with time-tested analytical methods, and I think it should be given a fair chance.

What makes science tick? I believe the mainspring of all science is curiosity. Since time immemorial, there have always been some men and

women who felt a burning desire to know what was under the rock, beyond the hills, or on the far side of the ocean. With all the rocks and hills and oceans explored, this restless breed now wants to know what makes an atom tick, through what biochemical process life reproduces itself, what the lunar rocks consist of, how human consciousness works, or whether there is life on Mars.

All material advances we enjoy today, whether color television or miracle drugs, jetliner or aqualungs, sewing machines or artificial kidneys, can be traced back to the fact that at some time, somewhere, some one was curious about something.

But there would not be a single great accomplishment in the history of mankind without faith. Any man who strives to accomplish something needs a degree of faith in himself. And whenever he takes on a challenge that requires more moral strength than he can muster with his own limited mental and spiritual resources, he needs faith in God. Failure to turn to God and rely on His guidance have led many a man to his doom.

One of the most crucial issues of our time lies in the fact that modern science, along with miracle drugs and communication satellites, has also produced nuclear bombs. What makes it even worse, science has utterly failed to provide a practical answer on how to cope with them. As a result, science and scientists have often been blamed for the desperate dilemma in which mankind finds itself today.

Science, all by itself, has no moral dimension. The same drug which cures when taken in small doses, may kill when taken in excess. The knife wielded by a skillful surgeon may save a life but will kill if thrust only a few inches deeper. The same nuclear energies that produce cheap electrical power when harnessed in a reactor, will kill when abruptly released in an atomic bomb. Thus, it does not make sense to ask a scientist whether his drug or his knife or his nuclear energy is good or bad for mankind. Only by applying a scientific advance, do we add a moral dimension to it.

The realization that science is unable to control the possible abuse of the forces it has made available, has led hundreds of millions of Americans and Europeans to a new interest in religion. With many of them, this return to the time-honored method by which, since the dawn of history, men have sought to establish rules for the conduct of their lives and affairs, is probably not much more than what someone has labeled a "foxhold faith in the Cold War." But the religious revival clearly shows, nevertheless, that there is a widespread realization that in the nuclear age man has a desperate need for stronger ethical control of the stronger physical forces he has unleashed.

Many people, seeking new refuge in religion, find the churches, those old ramparts of faith, badly battered by the onslaught of three hundred years of scientific skepticism. This has led many to believe that science and religion are not compatible at all; that "knowing" and "believing" cannot live side by side; that science and religion are, in fact, the great antagonists of our time.

Nothing could be further from the truth. Science and religion are NOT antagonists. On the contrary, they are sisters. While science

tries to learn more about the creation, religion tries to better understand the Creator. While, through science, man tries to harness the forces of nature around him, through religion he tries to harness the forces of nature within him.

Science may not have a moral dimension. But I am certain that science, in its search for new insights into the nature of the creation, has produced new ethical values of its own. Most certainly, science has fostered veracity and humility. It is a mark of all true science that its findings are valid and objective for all times and all peoples; that these findings demand unconditional acceptance and that once proved correct, they are universally embraced. If man has ever come close to finding an answer to Pontious Pilate's famous question "What is truth?", science has shown the way. Personally, I believe in the ultimate victory of truth. I am confident that to the extent that we shall learn more about nature, we shall not only arrive at universally accepted scientific findings, but also at a set of universally accepted rules and standards of human behavior.

I am certain that the present rather unsatisfactory peaceful coexistence between religion and science will ultimately give way to a new enlightened understanding of the ultimate truth. But as man's comprehension of nature of the creation, and the intent of the Creator, are processes taking place in his own mind, we cannot hope to make much progress without first better understanding the workings of the mind. Noetic Science, the science of the mind, may thus be our only hope to build the bridge between science and religion on which the future welfare of mankind so vitally depends.

-End-

*A dinner
in honor of
Dr. Wernher von Braun*

*The dedication of the
Wernher von Braun Chair
in the physical sciences
for the study of consciousness
at the
Institute of Noetic Sciences*

*Hyatt on Union Square
San Francisco
February 27, 1975*

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Invocation *Reverend Gabe Campbell*
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Opening Ceremonies *Mario Machado*
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Jan Page
VOCALIST

Dinner

Introductory Remarks *Dr. Albert Bowers*
DINNER CHAIRMAN

Awards *Dr. Edgar D. Mitchell*
CHAIRMAN, BOARD OF DIRECTORS
INSTITUTE OF NOETIC SCIENCES

Presentation *Dr. John Howard*
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Keynote Address *Dr. Werner von Braun*
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"A New Frontier"

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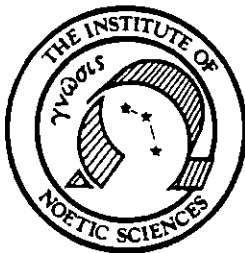
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AWARD TO DR. VON BRAUN BY:
ALBERT GUIBARA



The Institute of Noetic Sciences
575 Middlefield Road
Palo Alto, California 94301
(415) 328-2340

File

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Bush:

On behalf of the Board of Directors and Staff of the Institute of Noetic Sciences, I would like to take this opportunity to thank you for helping to make the dinner dedicating the Wernher von Braun Chair in the Physical Sciences such a tremendous success.

By lending your name and support to the National Dinner Committee, you played a key role in making the dinner all that it was.

As Dr. von Braun said: "The Institute is attempting no less than to probe the innermost secrets of the human mind, to forge a link between reason and intuition."

We welcome you as fellow pioneers in this great adventure and thank you for your continuing support.

Noetically,

Edgar D. Mitchell, Sc.D.

EDM:ss

The Honorable George and Mrs. Bush
Chief of U.S. Liaison Office
Peking
Washington, D.C. 20520

March 4, 1975

United States Liaison Office
Peking, People's Republic of China

July 14, 1975

Mr. Edgar D. Mitchell, Sc.D.,
The Institute of Noetic Sciences,
575 Middlefield Road,
Palo Alto, California 94301.

Dear Ed:

Thank you for your letter of July 2. I wish I could be more optimistic about my ability to help you get to China to undertake the kind of expedition your letter outlined. Clearly the first thing you should do is spell out your intentions and send them to the PRC Liaison Office, 2300 Connecticut Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20008. Further, I would suggest you drop in to see Ambassador Huang Chen there, or one of his people, when you are next in Washington. China is still extremely tight in issuing visas, but when they want to see someone or discuss certain ideas, the visa is received in quick time. I would certainly spell out your background in any letter you write Ambassador Huang Chen.

After you have heard from the PRCLO, let me know what they say, and I'll see if there is anyway I can follow upon this end.

Needless to say, if you do receive a visa, Barbara and I would be delighted to see you.

Warm regards,

George Bush
Chief, US Liaison Office

July 2, 1975

Ambassador George Bush
U.S. Ambassador to China
U.S. Liason Office
Peking
Peoples Republic of China

Dear George:

We haven't corresponded in some time but let me thank you again for your support of my various projects. They have all been going quite well and we are funding a significant number of research efforts this year, all of which will yield significant new knowledge.

George, I have found sponsorship to undertake several expeditions to different parts of the world to study and report on people, traditions, ancient knowledge and folklore with particular emphasis on how science can gain new clues from the ancient wisdom. I have become increasingly impressed over the last few years with how well the ancients already understood many things science is only now rediscovering.

Is there a chance, and if so, how should I go about obtaining approval to make an expedition into China?

I am aware, of course, that current Chinese policy does not view tradition with favor and therefore my emphasis in China would be more on current science orientation.

With all good wishes,



EDGAR D. MITCHELL, Sc.D.

EDM/ed

November 4, 1974

Dear George:

Dropped by to say hello to Bill Daniels the other day and found those idiot girls in his office had been holding a bunch of mail for me, including your really neat letter of September 17!

I suppose by now you and Bar have gotten more or less settled and that you have plunged with your usual abandon into your new job. It all sounds so damned exciting.

Although I haven't heard from him for several months, I saw an item in a newspaper the other day which described old Pete as a "Presidential aide." I'll bet you miss him. A great guy.

Yes, Hilda is absolutely nuts. We tried to have her committed but the State Hospital turned her down. Flat feet, among other things. She is now trying to enlist in the Marines but I doubt if she'll make it. She just hasn't got the balls for it. She also has developed a strange rash, which she says she picked up while rinsing her undies in the Yangtze several years ago while on a spying job. Be careful, George! Use the Laundromat.

Daniels made a good try but, as you know, he missed by a pretty big margin. Don't know if he'll ever make another try for anything political. I think we're going to be awfully lucky if Colorado, at least, doesn't go Dem by a big margin tomorrow. Somehow, I have a feeling this just ain't gonna be our year -- anywhere.

As for me, things came to a screeching halt on September 10 and I have not been able to find a damn thing to do yet. Fortunately, Ann has a very good job and we have a small outside oil income but times are getting tougher every day. Besides, I'm a lousy housekeeper and am slowly losing my mind (?) at home. The problems are, of course, the recession (which has really hit the communications field) my age, and what is laughingly referred to as "overqualification." I'm not quite at the straw-grasping stage yet, but don't be too surprised if I end up working at Sears or somewhere one of these days. Hear they have a great pension plan. Seriously, if you have any suggestions at all, I'd sure like to hear about them.

Well, enough of my minor problems. I expect you've really got some. But I know you will prevail -- or is it overcome? Anyway, we will miss you and Bar, even if we haven't seen much of you in recent years.

If you have time, drop me a line once in awhile. It's always great hearing from you.

As always, your friend,

P.S. If you write, our address is 2201 E. Floyd Avenue, Englewood, Colorado 80110. Also, Bill Daniels and Bob Lee say hello and wish you well.

JF
put on wheel
Hate
Jack Mohr
address
then know
out

Ann Bush
chron copy

file

February 3, 1975

His Excellency
Lazar Mojsov
Deputy Federal Secretary
for Foreign Affairs
Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia
Belgrade, Yugoslavia

Dear Lazar:

My friend, Congressman Esch, told me that he had a wonderful visit with you in Belgrade. He passed along your greetings and I want to thank you for that.

He also said that you mentioned Barbara and I would be welcome if we came via Belgrade on one of our trips to or from Peking. As you may remember from our UN days, I have been talking about going to Yugoslavia and some day we definitely will do it.

I have gotten to know your Ambassador in Peking and he is a delightful person. He has been most cordial to me and we have a good relationship.

I am home in the States for consultations but will be back in Peking in about ten days. Barbara is out there waiting so I better get back fast ! We miss you both and hope that our paths cross in the not too distant future.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

George Bush

December 30, 1975

Dear Mr. Monsees:

I was most impressed with your resume. I suggest that you contact me late in the Spring regarding employment at the CIA. I have not been confirmed for the job at this point and I do not know what the employment situation is there.

In any event, best of luck to you, and please get ahold of me after I have taken on my new assignment.

Sincerely,

George Bush

Mr. Gregg P. Monsees
3000 Connecticut Avenue, NW.
Washington, D.C. 20008

GB:rs

HM
[Signature]
JOHN D. J. MOORE
1114 Avenue of the Americas
New York, N. Y. 10036

September 26, 1975

Ambassador George Bush
United States Liaison Office to
People's Republic of China
c/o Department of State
Washington, D. C.

OCT 24 1975

Dear George:

You wrote me a letter from Peking on July 2, which was just two days after I retired as Ambassador in Dublin and good brother Richard took me off on a memorable golfing trip to Scotland, including watching the British Open at Carnoustie. Then I did some more travelling and your letter finally caught up with me at my daughter's house in Connecticut.

Please let me say, George, that I received many letters but none which I appreciated more than yours, not only for the kind things you said, but for the fact that you would take the time and trouble in the midst of your tremendous responsibilities to think of me. Thank you most sincerely.

Dick told me that you were in Washington recently but I was unable to be there to see you and Barb. I am sending this letter to Washington in the hope that you may still be there and I am sure that it will finally reach you.

After spending some time in trying to figure out what to do with myself, I have taken on a part time consulting position with W. R. Grace & Co., which is

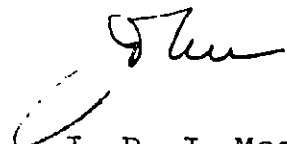
pleasant as I am among old friends, but I am having to learn all about the new activities that the Company took on while I was in Ireland.

I was also very pleased to be elected to the Board of the Bank of Ireland which will involve four visits a year to Dublin and, of course, that is a delightful prospect. If things had worked out, Mary and I would have bought a house in Ireland to spend about half the year and this is a very agreeable substitute for that.

I have taken an apartment at the Mayfair House, 610 Park Avenue, and after a few months I hope to acquire a permanent residence.

Your wonderful letter was just another in a long series of kindnesses you have shown to me. I do hope that I will be able to see you before long, either in New York or Washington. This brings you both my warmest good wishes and the hope I may sometime be of some service to you in the great things you do for our country.

Sincerely,


J. D. J. Moore

cc: Peking, China

October 31, 1975

Mr. J. M. Moore,
803 Enderby Drive,
Alexandria, Va. 22302.

Dear Max:

Thanks so much for the wonderful card. I am sorry to have missed you when I was back, but I was there for a really short whirlwind visit.

Barbara and I are thrilled to get caught up on your happenings, and delighted to know you had met my Father's sister, Mrs. House.

I try to get back to the States twice a year and so if I am lucky I should be there in late winter or early spring of 1976. Don Rhodes still lives at our house (telephone: 966-6876). He knows our schedule and can tell you when either Barbara or I are coming home.

Hastily, but with warmest regards,

George Bush

J. Mr Moore
803 Enderby Drive
Alexandria, Va. 22302



THIS SIDE FOR ADDRESS

The Honorable and Mrs. George Bush
UFLO Box 50
FPO San Francisco, California 96659



10-4-75 Dear George and Bar: This card was originally written on 9/22 but I forgot to put a stamp on it in a moment of lapse! But I wanted to say that I hoped my call got thru to your office when you were in town. It would have been nice to see you two as well. On 9/6/75 I had occasion to reminisce when a group of us-Eleanor Williams, Rosey Mazon, John Raiford and I, went to Cheshire, Conn to help Jean McKee's parents celebrate their 50th ann'y and her sister's 25th. I met a Mrs. House whom I later learned was your aunt, George. Also there were at least 4 family members who were Yale graduates, the most prominent being Jean's Uncle Thornton Thayer, Class of 1913. He had on a blue blazer with the "13" buttons on it and was telling us about Cole Porter, who was a classmate. Uncle Thorton is 83 and quite spry!

I knew I shld have written a full fledged ltr! My best to you both. My Xmas party is 12/14. Come.

My Melinda and her mother are visiting...or I should have said WERE since it was Thursday and Friday, the 2nd and 3rd, Yale, Radcliffe, and Princeton regarding entering next Fall. She's in her last year at Lake Forest Academy (Ferry Hall), is a senior prefect, trying out for the cheerleaders(this week), and well into her senior thesis. She worked this summer - her 3rd, at Bon-wit Teller's in Chicago and was loved by all according to Rosey M who shopped there after moving to C. Rosey is Asst VP for Corpora Affairs for Pullman.(Her old boss at ExIm ..Kearns..is catching i this week from Proxmire for a stock sale in '72.) At Charlotte, m dear mother is in fine fettle and celebrates her 77th on 10/10.

November 7, 1975

Mr. James B. Moran,
S/S,
Department of State,
Washington, D.C. 20520.

Dear Jim:

Thank you for your letter of October 29,
and thank you for carrying that stuff back to
the States for me. It now looks like we will
be sending an awful lot more back to the States.

I must confess I'll miss Peking and the
wonderful people, both back here and in the
State Department, I've been working with.

I'll convey your thanks to Jan, Bob,
Ted Green, and certainly Jerry. You were
a pleasure to work with, Jim, and I am
grateful to you for the way things went.

Yours very truly,

George Bush

November 12, 1975

Mr. Joe Morgan,
10500 Royal Oak Road,
Oakland, Calif. 94605.

Dear Joe:

I was certainly proud of the magnificent performance you turned in in the World Series. The news reached us in China, admittedly a little late, but I kept going around USLO telling everybody I knew you. Unfortunately, a few people here were for the Red Sox, and they were not impressed. But to hell with them; you came through in great fashion, and we Bushs were plenty proud.

I've loved my time here in China, Joe. I had hoped perhaps to get you and some other friends to come here. But now, as you may have seen in the papers, I am leaving to tackle a tough new job. We are looking forward to going back to the States, and I am looking forward to doing my best in this difficult new assignment.

One happy thought: I'll get to see you in action before too long.

Warm best wishes,

George Bush

10/23/75

DB:

Joe Morgan hit the game-winning
hit for Cincy against the Red Sox last
night. Big hero.

I called him today — he very
excited but asked all about you. I'll
get him in here for a visit, show him
off some, etc.

I know he'd appreciate a note:

10500 Royal Oak Road
Oakland, Calif. 94605

He said he wrote you but
it was returned.

Bob

M

December 19, 1975

Mr. William H. Morris
Director
National Conference of Bar Examiners
Suite 1025
333 North Michigan Avenue
Chicago, Illinois 60601

Dear Mr. Morris:

I am so very pleased that you wrote to me about Elwyn Cornelius Lee, a member of the Connecticut bar now applying to the D. C. bar.

I am a good man to ask about Elwyn because I have know him for a long time. I can't pass on his legal experience or ability, though I expect his ability is very high. I can tell you that he is a man of great integrity and great fitness to practice the law. This guy has made it the hard way. He has worked, studied, and given of himself in many situations. He is a real leader and he is going far. I strongly recommend him for admission on the basis of character and fitness and I would be happy to answer any questions that might come to mind.

I can be reached through the White House switchboard.

Sincerely yours,

George Bush

National Conference of Bar Examiners

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333 NORTH MICHIGAN AVENUE
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60601
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December 5, 1975

The Honorable George Bush
5161 Palisades Lane
Washington, DC 20016

Dear Sir:

Our Conference has been asked to prepare the required character report on ELWYN CORNELIUS LEE, a member of the bar of Connecticut who is applying for admission to the bar of the District of Columbia Court of Appeals.

Mr. Lee, a graduate of Yale University, received the J.D. degree from that Law School in May 1975. He was employed as Assistant to the Chairman of the Afro-American Studies Program at Yale University from September 1973 to May 1974, then a summer associate during July-August 1974 with the firm of Shea, Gould, Climenko & Kramer in New York City, and again situated with the Afro American Studies Program from September 1974 to June 1975. Since September 1975 he has been associated with the firm of Wilmer, Cutler & Pickering in Washington, D.C.

As Mr. Lee has given your name as a reference, we would appreciate your frank opinion of his integrity, legal ability and fitness for the practice of law.

Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,



William H. Morris
Director

WHM/rt
caj

June 13, 1975

The Hon. Bradford Morse,
Under Secretary,
United Nations Building,
799 UN Plaza,
New York, N.Y. 10017.

Dear Brad:

The Chinese grapevine has it that you will be going to UNDP. I am delighted about this tremendous new challenge for you, and I also think it's great about Bill Buffum. Please let me know if I can ever be of any help to you in this important new work. I miss the contacts we had in 1971 and 1972.

Barbara and I are both thrilled with our new challenge out here. There is a certain isolation factor that can't be escaped, but all of that is compensated for by our enormously intriguing life in Peking.

Warm regards,

George Bush
Chief, US Liaison Office

June 3, 1975

The Hon. Rogers Morton,
Secretary of Commerce,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Rog:

We got your letters and sent them along to the various recipients. I took the liberty of holding up the Teng Hsiao-p'ing letter. After thinking about it and studying it I am afraid it might cause a little heartburn at the State Department. Inasmuch as the visit was unofficial and informal, the letter was plainly gracious, but just the contact with Teng Hsiao-p'ing at this juncture might cause problems. I hope you will accept my judgment on this one.

You came through loud and clear on the telephone the other day. Bar gets back a week from today, and by a week from then four of our kids will be here. Hooray!

Love to Anne.

Sincerely,

George Bush
Chief, US Liaison Office

THE SECRETARY OF COMMERCE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20230

His Excellency
Teng Hsiao-p'ing
Vice Premier of the State Council
People's Republic of China

Dear Mr. Vice Premier:

Although I was not privileged to meet you during my recent visit to Peking as you were out of the country at the time, I wish to express my sincere appreciation for all of the hospitality and courtesy extended by officials of your government. It was a most interesting and delightful experience for me and Mrs. Morton.

If there is at any time a way for me or the Department of Commerce to be of service to you and your people, it would be a privilege for us to do so.

Yours sincerely,



Secretary of Commerce

THE SECRETARY OF COMMERCE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20230

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
201

His Excellency
Teng Hsiao-p'ing
Vice Premier of the State Council
People's Republic of China

October 14, 1975

Dear Rog and Jimmy,

My very favorite picture arrived yesterday. I am delighted with it. The only thing I am not clear on is that it looks like Susan is saying a prayer. Is the prayer that the nation be saved from the top two people in Commerce; is it in hopes that Baker's shirt-tail won't come out from just above his fly; or is it that she feels like I do, that the country is darn lucky to have you two guys running things in that shop.

Many thanks to you both. Bar sends her love.

Warmest regards,

George Bush

The Hon. Rogers Morton
and
The Hon. James A. Baker III,
Department of Commerce,
Washington, D.C.

May 19, 1975

The Hon. Robert Mosbacher,
2100 Capitol National Bank Bldg.,
1300 Main Street,
Houston, Texas 77002.

Dear Bob:

Thank you for sending me the clipping from TIME. I am intrigued with your sentence about "interesting options" to be considered for 1976. It is my present plan to stay here through 1976, and I don't think anyone else has any other plan for me.

I tell you one thing, Houston has more and more appeal for us as we look into the future.

Both of us are tremendously happy in this job in Peking. It is different, it is unbelievable, it is fascinating. We had a good visit with the Bryans and the Elkins, both of whom we love very much. They will be home around the 1st of June and can fill you in on our lives here.

We miss you and Sandra, darn it.

Sincerely,

George Bush

Robert Mosbacher
2100 Capital National Bank Bldg.
1300 Main Street Houston, Texas 77002

May 1, 1975

Ambassador George Bush
Chief, U. S. Liaison Office
Peking, People's Republic of China
%Department of State
Washington, D. C. 20520

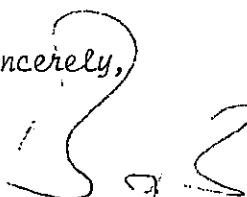
Dear George:

Just in case you missed Page 23 of last week's Times, I am enclosing a copy. You will notice that you are carefully placed in the middle of this august group. Everyone knows ham is the best part of the sandwich!

We miss you, the country misses you, and I think some interesting options should be considered for '76.

I understand "Aunt Margaret and Uncle Jim" are coming to see you with the Bryans in about a week. I hope this doesn't use up the welcome for all of the family.

Sandra joins me in sending Barbara our love and best to you.

Sincerely,


Enclosure

P. S. Page 24 is also interesting.

P.P.S. Baker says, 'he objects to working under Palm'.

speech, and Ford had no objections. Once they had lost the skirmish, the doves dove for cover, at least temporarily, and tried to conceal their tracks. Nessen fired one of his assistants, Louis M. Thompson Jr., who some said was being blamed for leaking the facts of the anti-Kissinger cabal to the press. In fact, Nessen is the prime candidate for the source of the leaks. By dumping Thompson, Nessen may have been trying to appease Kissinger.

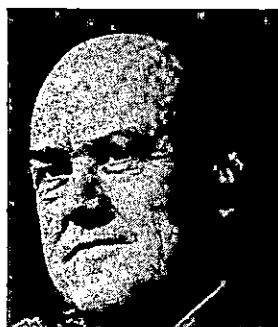
Despite his obvious zest for office, Kissinger has devoted considerable thought to leaving it—but on his terms, at his own choosing. "Timing is everything," he has told friends. "You can leave office or you can be carried out of office. I'm not going to be carried out of office." TIME has learned in fact that

Kissinger was seriously thinking of retiring if the last round of Middle East negotiations had been successful. At the moment, precisely because of his setbacks, he is determined not to quit. It would be a reflection not only on him, he believes, but also on American policy. Both he and the country would look like losers, and to Kissinger nothing in statecraft is more important than appearances, for they may decisively influence other nations' actions.

Success Story. Foreign leaders tend to echo his argument. The British Foreign Office fears that his removal would encourage the Soviets to adopt a more aggressive posture in the belief that the U.S. was retreating from its international commitments. Danger zones might be vulnerable to Russian probes:

Yugoslavia, Finland, West Berlin, even Austria. Kissinger's shuttle diplomacy in the Middle East may have been frustrated, but both Israelis and Arab moderates continue to have confidence in him. Says former Israeli Minister for Foreign Affairs Abba Eban: "Even with the present setback, the Middle East is an American success story."

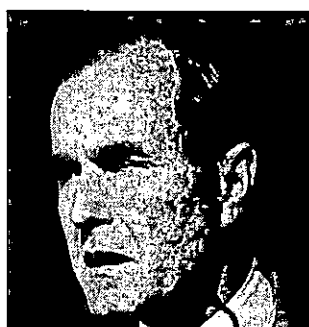
In his speech to the American Society of Newspaper Editors last week, Kissinger gave no sign that he planned to step down, but he also sounded like a man somewhat chastened by adversity. "In our foreign involvement, we have oscillated between exuberance and exhaustion, between crusading and retreats into self-doubt." That is surely a description of his own recent state of mind as well as his country's policies.



MELVIN LAIRD



ELLIOT RICHARDSON



GEORGE BUSH



DONALD RUMSFELD



WILLIAM SCRANTON

Who Might Succeed Henry

Though President Ford today is determined to keep Henry Kissinger as his Secretary of State and Kissinger is determined to stay, a hazardous route stretches to the end of Ford's term. Should Kissinger leave, somewhere along the way, whom might Ford pick to replace him? The speculation is in the best hot-stove-league tradition.

Any new Secretary of State would probably be a Ford familiar; there would not be enough time in the remainder of his term to get used to an unknown. It would also surely be someone who could get along comfortably with the aroused Congress. And though Kissinger came from academe, his successor is not likely to be plucked from the same area: for the sprint through 1976, more experience would be required. Says a Foreign Service professional: "We don't need or want another master theoretician."

Given those criteria, here are an arbitrary five choices for Ford, in approximate order of probability:

MELVIN LAIRD, 52. Ford's closest friend while in the House, Laird (who held a Wisconsin seat for 16 years) provided advice and comfort for the new President during his trying early days in the White House. Laird could be useful in mending fences with Congress. When he was summoned by Nixon to restore order to the White House at the height of Watergate, he was not so much as brushed by the scandal. Unlike almost everyone else who got close to Nixon in his last year in office, Laird emerged with his reputation totally intact. A practical politician not given to self-delusion, he referred to the Paris peace accords as an "American disengagement" rather than "peace with honor." Laird, the architect of Vietnamization and accelerated troop withdrawal, often differed with Kissinger on his handling of Viet Nam.

ELLIOT RICHARDSON, 54. Perhaps the most widely experienced man in Government today, he held three different Cabinet posts under Nixon: Secretary of Health, Education and Wel-

fare, Secretary of Defense and Attorney General. He was also an Under Secretary of State whose administrative ability impressed even Kissinger, then the President's adviser for national security affairs. For a slightly standoffish Boston Brahmin, Richardson gets along well on the Hill. His dramatic resignation during the Saturday Night Massacre made him a kind of hero: at an auction last year, one of his celebrated doodles fetched \$1,000. Now the Ambassador to the Court of St. James's, Richardson, in an indiscreet moment, confided that he was Kissinger's choice for successor—and he probably was until he said so—but the ultimate decision is Ford's.

GEORGE BUSH, 50. Ford's second choice for Vice President, the handsome Bush is currently chief of the U.S. liaison office in Peking. He served two vigorous years as U.S. Representative to the United Nations, where he developed a knack for negotiation and earned the respect of fellow delegates. As Republican national chairman, he made friends in all factions of the party.

DONALD RUMSFELD, 42. The quietly ambitious and well-positioned White House chief of staff must automatically be considered for any vacancy that occurs in a major post. As director of the Office of Economic Opportunity and then director of the Cost of Living Council under Nixon, Rumsfeld did not serve with any particular distinction. After serving a year and a half as NATO Ambassador, he was brought back home by his old friend Ford to clear up the chaos in the White House. He has subsequently strengthened his position by bringing a few of his own men into the Administration.

WILLIAM SCRANTON, 57. A leading member of the now quiescent Eastern G.O.P. establishment, Scranton served in Congress for two years, then was elected Governor of Pennsylvania for a four-year term. In 1964, he made a try for the G.O.P. presidential nomination. Since then, he has been regularly appointed to presidential commissions and special missions. He was one of a dozen statesmen who were recently called in by Kissinger to discuss the breakdown of negotiations in the Middle East.

TRIALS

Big John Connally Acquitted

From the outset, the latest major trial brought by the Watergate special prosecutor's office had seemed to be a difficult undertaking at best. Chief Prosecutor Frank Tuerkheimer and the two other Government attorneys had to prove that John B. Connally—three times Governor of Texas, Secretary of the Treasury under Richard Nixon and a multimillionaire—had accepted a relatively modest \$10,000 gratuity from Associated Milk Producers, Inc., for urging Nixon to boost federal milk price supports in 1971. To back up that charge, the Government relied on tes-

courtroom, "he's running already."

During the three-week trial it was apparent that Connally was not the average defendant—a point underlined by the character witnesses who had been marshaled to testify in Connally's behalf. Among them were Lady Bird Johnson, the Rev. Billy Graham, World Bank President Robert McNamara, former Secretary of State Dean Rusk and Texas Congresswoman Barbara Jordan—all large in their praise of the defendant. "Some folks don't like him," Lady Bird said, and after gales of laughter from courtroom spectators had subsided, she added, "but I don't think any of them doubt his integrity."

The jurors also had difficulty doubting it. More than most cases, this one came down to which of two men, Jacobsen and Connally, the jurors decided to believe. And despite some odd lapses in his memory, Connally proved to be the more credible. Jacobsen testified that Connally asked him for money shortly after the milk price support increase. The Associated Milk Producers' chief lobbyist, Bob Lilly, testified that he gave Jacobsen \$10,000 for Connally in April 1971. Jacobsen claimed that he turned the money over to Connally in two \$5,000 installments on May 14 and Sept. 24, 1971—both times in Connally's office at the Treasury Department.

When a federal grand jury and the Senate Watergate committee learned of the gift, Jacobsen said, he and Connally agreed that they would say the money never left Jacobsen's safe-deposit box in an Austin, Texas, bank. In fact, they both testified before the grand jury and the Senate committee that Jacobsen offered the money to Connally for him to dispense to political candidates as he saw fit, but that Connally turned him down—a story that Connally has stuck to throughout. Jacobsen told the court that it was false. Rather, said Jacobsen, Connally gave him \$10,000 in a cigar box on Oct. 29, 1973, to place in the safe-deposit box. When Connally grew fearful that the money might not be old enough to have circulated in 1971, said Jacobsen, he gave Jacobsen a fresh \$10,000 to replace the first batch. The alleged transfer took place in an automobile in front of the Austin home of George Christian, a friend of both men.

When Connally took the stand in his own defense last week, his voice

sounded hollow, his complexion reddened, and on occasion he coughed nervously into his hand. But as Williams' examination went on, Connally relaxed and in most crucial particulars he handled himself reasonably well. Was it true or false, asked Williams, that Jacobsen gave him \$5,000 on May 14, 1971? "That is false, Mr. Williams. That is absolutely false," came the firm reply. A denial of the alleged Sept. 24 payoff followed. Then Williams asked if Connally ever passed Jacobsen \$10,000 in a cigar box and a few weeks later, gave him another \$10,000 in an automobile. Said Connally: "I did no such thing."

Under cross-examination by Tuerkheimer, Connally said that he misunderstood the time referred to when he failed to tell the federal grand jury about his Oct. 26 meeting with Jacobsen—even though his grand jury testimony took place only 19 days later. He insisted that the two men met only to consider a problem that a Connally client was having in securing a bank charter. Tuerkheimer also wanted to know why Connally told the grand jury that he saw Jacobsen only once during the fall of 1973, since logs introduced by the prosecution proved that he saw him a number of times. Connally said that he did not carefully check the record of his appointments before his grand jury and Watergate committee appearances. He never thought the investigation of him "would amount to a hill of beans." He took the matter lightly, he said, because he knew he had not done anything wrong.

Emotional Note. In his closing argument, Tuerkheimer admitted that the case contained no direct evidence corroborating Jacobsen, but "illegal payments to officials, when they do occur, do not occur in the presence of third-party witnesses." He insisted that "on every conceivable point where Jacobsen could be corroborated, he has been corroborated." In contrast to Tuerkheimer, Williams closed on an emotional note, with a direct attack on Jacobsen's credibility. Alternately lunging toward the jury box, clapping his hands, and whipping his glasses on and off, Williams asked: "Have we reached that point in our society where scoundrels can escape punishment if only they inculcate others? If so, we should mark it well, that although today it is John Connally, tomorrow it may be you or me."

Melodramatic though Williams' appeal may have been, it worked. Connally is still not entirely free of trouble, but it appears that he soon will be. In pretrial motions Williams managed to have separated two perjury counts and one conspiracy count against his client, and the day after Big John's acquittal the special prosecutor's office went into court and moved to have the charges dismissed. Jacobsen is still awaiting sentencing on the charge of offering a gratuity to a public official. The maximum penalty for that offense is two years in prison and a \$10,000 fine.



JOHN CONNALLY & WIFE AFTER ACQUITTAL
Difficulty doubting his integrity.

timony by Attorney Jake Jacobsen. When seven charges of fraud against him in a Texas savings and loan scandal were dropped, he had agreed to testify against Connally and to plead guilty to one count of offering a gratuity to a public official.

Running Already. Last week, after some five hours' deliberation, a jury of four men and eight women (ten of them black) filed into U.S. District Judge George Hart's Washington courtroom to announce that they had found Connally not guilty—thus rejecting Jacobsen's claim that he gave Connally the money on behalf of the milk cooperative. With Defense Counsel Edward Bennett Williams at his side, Connally declared: "I've seen this system of ours work here today," and vowed to play some role in "our system of government" in the future. "Oh, oh," said a voice in the crowd around him outside the

ROBERT A. MOSBACHER, JR.
12247 MONTEGO PLAZA
DALLAS, TEXAS 75230

June 3, 1975

Honorable George Bush
Chief U.S. Liaison Officer
People's Republic of China
Peking, China

HM
File
Personal
reply attached

Dear Mr. Ambassador:

For the past several months, Dad and I have been discussing the idea of conducting an informal study of the Republican Party of Texas. Basically, we are interested in how top republicans throughout the state perceive themselves and the party. Specifically, we seek opinions as to where the party stands at this point; what are the major problems it faces and possible solutions, where should it be concentrating its resources and efforts, where has it succeeded or failed, and other information.

The enclosed questionnaire is the means by which we hope to obtain most of this information. In an effort to encourage complete candor, responses will be sought anonymously. Approximately 100 people will receive copies. Based upon the information received, as well as a very limited number of follow-up personal interviews, I expect to work with Dad, Jimmy Baker, and others in analyzing the data and condensing it into a report. I may also write an article based upon the data which would be offered to certain newspapers or magazines. In an event, the report is primarily for the information, and hopefully edification, of those who participate or are interested.

However, as you know, the normal reaction of people who receive questionnaires is to throw them away. It is for that reason that we seek your help. If you would consent to writing a letter to me indicating that you thought the idea was a good one and that you encouraged your fellow republicans to participate, I am certain a far greater number would respond. We would also appreciate it if you will fill out and return the enclosed questionnaire. Any

suggestions on how to improve the questionnaire or the idea in general would be extremely helpful. Since it is impossible to disguise a questionnaire from the P.R.C., please indicate if you can be quoted on any of your responses. Otherwise, I shall assume that all responses are made in confidence. We hope to send out the questionnaires in late June and conclude the report by late August.

Dad and Sandy are doing fine as are everyone else in the family. I hope Peking is treating you and Barbara well and we look forward to seeing you all back in Texas sometime in the near future.

Thanks a million for your time and help.

Best regards,



Rob Mosbacher

Enclosures

cc: Robert Mosbacher

GEORGE BUSH

June 18th

Dear Rob,

Greetings from China- we love it. There is lots to do here. I think the work is important as far as our future as a country goes and as far as peace in the world goes. I have not gotten politics out of my system-never will- but as at the UN I am enthralled with foreign affairs, and the isolation and frustrations that are encountered here all fade away in comparison with the challenge.

My views on the poll are probably not helpful. I am out of touch and thus not able to respond in a most helpful manner.

Suggestion. It is very difficult to quantify one's enthusiasms or lack of enthusiasm.. thus it is hard to check in order of preference. Perhaps you could simply say ' check whichever category (ies) apply and not compell the answerer to try to order them all -- or maybe make it 'alot' and 'alittle' kind of check off.

Now for my own private, not to be quoted views. I think that Watergate will not have a lasting effect.. The Economy- jobs jobs jobs is much more important. The Ford image of honesty in my view has already wiped out some of the negative affects of Watergate as far as its being a Party Problem.

I fel that Texans take a rather dim view of the Texas GOP- Republicans in most areas (not our parts of Houston necessarily) win inspite of the label... A lot of this is the old one party Tradition- it has to be. There should be a growing disenchantment in Texas with the Nat'l Democratic Party, and there probably is, but so far it hasn't worked to the benefit of Republicans. I am convinced we need to win the Governorship in order to change that. If the GOP has a Governor and if he/she solves some problems and talks some sense, this could change things overnight. I am absolutely convinced of this.

The Party must identify more with the plain people- it must be problem solving and compassionate if ever it is to make monstrous gains- how one does that without getting one's own tail in some kind of a philisophical ringer I don't know...Health Care, Public Assistance to disabled, fair play in human rights- these are all very important and they can be done well within the framework of the conservative philosphy but conservatives are preceived to be non-caring, against the little guy etc... thus a dilerna.

GEORGE BUSH

The Party should have room for differences. The right wing cell image is bad, and yet there has to be a matrix.. The matrix should include strong defense, fiscal sanity, etc— but the party must not be narrowly welded to the past nor to any narrowness... You simply can't win without a lot of people. Parties must attract a lot of people.

Normally I'd support the GOP nominee- but one must reserve unto himself that finality of judgement that Kennedy best described when he said 'some time party loyalty asks too much'...Certainly there are some Republicans that I would not vote for. Generally though we need party strength and party discipline.

Measure progress or lack thereof for the Texas GOP is hard. Surely minimal progress has been made but it could well be argued that external events have not helped the State job along. Building organization when Watergate is swirling up around your shoulders aint easy. same for recession(more so actually).

As for big Lloyd I am out of touch and I'd guess he'd be tough. Maybe Connally could whip him. This old LBJ deal of running for two things at once should hurt him in 1976 but who knows. I read where Steelman might run. I like Alan and feel he'd be a great candidate but I don't know if he is seriously thinking of it or not. Others I know would like to.(not me- want to finish what I have started here- at least do it long enough to feel I had contributed something)

As to the Den nominee- all I do is read the papers- late and so again I'm out of touch.. Kennedy is out front, but given the post W'gate morality -if there still is such a thing- could he go all the way?? big if in my mind on that.

As to the VP slot, the President is committed to HR. The President should hve someone he can work with. Again though I am not up to date enough to specualte on this one....

If this rambling, which I repeat is for your own thinking, helps at all so be it. If it raises more questions don't hesitate to holler.

I was home briefly in Feb, and wanted to see your ex-boss but didn't. Is he serious onthe Presidential thing. You know my deep affection for him, but at this writing I don't see how he will make it... Write back on this point please- I am interested and will keep your views right here in suburban Peking... George and all others save Jeb are here now and we're having a time.....Pardon typing, rambling nature of this reply etc. Best to your great Dad...

George Bush
GB

October 14, 1975

The Hon. Robert Mosbacher,
2100 Capital National Bank Bldg.,
1300 Main Street,
Houston, Texas 77002.

Dear Bob:

I was certainly proud of the story
that Rob had in the New York Times. Thanks
for sending it along to me. I read it with
avid interest.

Warmest regards,

George Bush
Chief

Robert Masbacher

2100 Capital National Bank Bldg.

1300 Main Street Houston, Texas 77002

September 25, 1975

Ambassador George Bush
Chief, U. S. Liaison Office
Peking, Peoples Republic of China
%Department of State
Washington, D. C. 20520

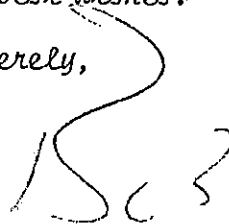
Dear George:

It was delightful seeing you albeit momentarily at the reception for the President in Dallas last week.

You might be interested in the article that your first wild 'youth chairman' had in the New York Times. He must have learned something from you.

I hope to see you soon. Sandra joins me in sending you and Barbara our very best wishes.

Sincerely,



Enclosure-

ROBERT A. MOSBACHER, JR.
12247 MONTEGO PLAZA
DALLAS, TEXAS 75230

July 7, 1975

Honorable George Bush
Chief U.S. Liaison Officer
U.S. Liaison Office
Peking, China

RE 1/1 9/75

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6-25

Dear Mr. Ambassador:

I appreciate your great letter and apologize for the delay in answering it.

Regarding the asperations of my former boss, I am happy to report that he has abandoned them for the time being. Thank God. He first started talking about running on the assumption that the President would not seek reelection. Then when Ford took a dive in the polls, he suggested that he might run regardless of what the President did. Frankly, it never made much sense to me and I expressed that view to them at the time. In any event, I am glad that he has shelved those plans and I don't expect they will appear again in the next two years unless the President ultimately is unable to run for one reason or another.

Things are beginning to evolve regarding the Senate race here next year. Apparently, Alan Steelman has all but decided to run against Bentsen unless a better known member of the party decides to try it. At the present time, there seem to be no takers and since Alan rates his chances of reelection from the 5th District as no better than 30 percent, he has very little to lose. There are other reasons which have contributed to his current inclination. Foremost among those is that Bentsen is vulnerable due to his consuming desire to be President and his consequent failure to devote as much time to Texas as might be expected. However, it is very difficult to tell how deep such disaffection is, if it, in fact, exists.

Another reason why Alan most likely will run is that since he beat the odds on Earle Cabell in '72 and redistricting in '74, he's got an "I can do it" attitude. I'm afraid he is going to need that and alot more. They also expect that Alan's East Texas Baptist background as well as homespun style will contrast sharply and favorably with Bentsen's apparent affluent arrogance. It certainly will be interesting to see and, if nothing else, Steelman hopes to put Bentsen in such a box that some of that suavity comes unravelled. He knows that it's a long shot at best, but it's the best shot he's got and he will take it.

There is one other item which I would like to raise with you.

Delayed - but
[scribble]

You mentioned in your letter that you felt the GOP should devote more of its efforts to seeking realistic and compassionate answers to some of our social programs; and that by doing so, we might attract the average man into the party. I could not agree with you more. Unfortunately, it seems that the conservatives in the party are content with cutting spending on social programs without offering any real answers. The result is that ^{we} perpetuate the perception of Republicans as the party of the affluent who care very little for the plain people.

Your remarks coupled with various other factors lead me to believe that the time is ripe to shed that image and seize the initiative. As you may have read, an increasing number of people, including some liberal Democrats, are coming to the realization that many of the Great Society programs simply are not and cannot solve the problems for which they were enacted. Not only are a great many people concluding that much of the escalating expenditures are wasted, but also that those expenditures are causing inflation, or at least contributing to it, which has the effect of dealing a double blow to the disadvantaged. I don't say that because it is anything new to you, but rather because a different crowd is beginning to see it. The question then is whether it is better politics to begin cutting back on those programs without offering alternatives as the President presently seems inclined to do, or to use the authority of the office to snatch the reform initiative away from the Democrats and offer alternatives which are compassionate, and yet proposed within the framework of conservatism. Many would argue that conservative, compassionate proposals to reform our social programs constitute a contradiction in terms. However, I disagree and I gather from your letter that you do too.

What I am talking about is not old wine in a new bottle. Rather, I would like to see the President candidly explain to the American people where our efforts in the area of domestic programs have gone wrong. In my view, clear explanations exist and so do alternatives. Such alternatives include consolidating the concepts in some programs and abolishing others. For instance, welfare might be combined with the unemployment compensation programs, the food stamp program, medicaid, and related health programs. Basically, the same kind of data regarding age, income, employment, dependents, etc. is required for eligibility under each of those programs and I see no reason why these separate efforts might not be combined into a single omnibus Federal-State effort. Under such a program, a very strict work requirement could be enacted and payments in the various areas would only be made, based upon clear need. Although the idea is not completely new, nor expressed thoroughly enough to do it justice, I cite it as an example of the type of reforms which might be suggested. The key to those reforms would be to enact programs which genuinely benefit the people who need it and deserve it, at a reduced cost. I'm convinced it is possible and I will document it in due time. Nevertheless, were the

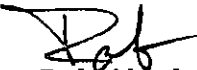
President to offer such reforms in his State of the Union address, not only would he disarm Democratic efforts to attack him as being against helping the average man, but also he would give Republicans, including himself, an affirmative means of appealing to middle and lower income Americans.

A combination of major reforms of our social programs, revision of the tax code so as to enhance incentives for business productivity which gets at the problem of unemployment, and reductions in the manpower part of the defense budget, could both win the election and a mass of converts to the GOP.

Admittedly, it is very rough and general. Moreover, I have no doubt that it could draw sharp criticism from Republicans and Democrats. However, it is something which I have been thinking about for some time and which I have only now begun to deal with in terms of specifics. The problem is one of timing. Major reform in these areas is essential in the next few years. What worries me is the prospect that the Republicans could ^{even} lose the White House in 1976 and lose the only forum from which we launch an affirmative vote-getting program. That is why the President's State of the Union address seems so timely. If we do, in fact, lose the White House, without having used it in the last eight years to offer positive domestic programs, then I fear that we will be placed in the role of permanent obstructionists whose appeal to the populace becomes more and more limited.

Just some thoughts which I am working onPLEASE forgive the rambling nature.

Best regards,


Rob Mosbacher

P.S. Sorry for taking up so much of your time - If you have additional thoughts, and the time, please let me know. Thanks - all the Mosbachers send our best to the Bush's



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OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT-EAST ASIA

*HNL
File*

May 15, 1975

Mr. George Bush
United States Liaison Office
Kuang Hua Lu, 17,
Peking
People's Republic of China

Dear George :

Just a quick personal note to thank you very much for yours
and Barbara's note.

I am sorry we did not have more time together - in the hotel
field this often happens - a good excuse for a return visit.

If there is anything I can do for you on a personal basis,
please feel free to write me. Also if you have any friends or
associates coming our way whom you like us to look after,
let us know.

Regards from us all at the Hongkong Hilton.

Sincerely yours,

Kenneth S. Moss

KSM/anp

57 FRANCIS AVENUE
CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS 02138

April 5, 1975,

HMM
File
ans
4-2-8
"Moyinham"

My dear Barbara and George,

This letter has been so infamously delayed that you would be more than within your diplomatic rights to reject it!

It is not, as you may well think, that I have been preoccupied with deciding whether to go to the Library of Congress (I believe I told you that the President hoped I would do that: I said no) nor yet with the more recent request that I go to the United Nations. (SECRET. What am I to do? It would mean resigning from Harvard.) The problem, ot the contrary, has been ginseng! Much distressed, as I naturally was (although I did try rather to conceal my feelings) that the Commercial Attache at the Liason Office had not brought to George's attention -- it might be thought a subject inappropriate to discuss with the Liason Officer's wife -- the singular role which the commerce in ginseng plays, and has always played, in Sino-American relations, and the notable contribution which Delaware County Ginseng has made within that context, and the further possibilities of expanding and strengthening that commerce (although I for one would always eschew, notwithstanding the decency of intention so manifest in those who have adumbrated the possibility, a forthright effort at cartelization and imposed price increase, the long run returns from Free Trade and liberality in commerce being ever to be desired and never to be lost sight of) I quite

naturally determined upon my return to my native shores to obtain a specimen of Delaware County Ginseng in order that you might become more personally of its advantages over competing varieties, as well as its generally beneficent purpose, a function long recognized by the Emperors, Sages, and People of China, and of course attested to in your presence by the officials of the Neighborhood Revolutionary Committee of the East City District of Peking which I had the honor to visit in your company. You will accordingly imagine my consternation when I learned that there was no ginseng to be had. None. None that is of the preferred Delaware Country variety. I am not without friends and associates in Delaware County, and as you may know I have not unextensive landholdings in that area. My especial friend, Mr. Cyrus Schoonmaker, is the County Treasurer, and in that capacity collects taxes from outlying farms. (He is said by some also to collect votes. I have no way of knowing whehter this may be true. He is, however, Republican County Leader.) I immediately turned to him in the matter. He thought it both a proper and an easily managed request. You will, then, imagine his surprise (and distress, for he is a countryman of the nicest sensibility) at having to return to me with the information that he had failed in what had at first appeared a matter of no difficulty. Nor, I like to think, will you be surprised to learn that this only spurred his intent eventually to succeed in that innocent and straightforward request, an ambition not perhaps diminished

by my offer to increase the price I would pay. Well, the upshot is that a bonafide Delaware County Ginseng root has at last been obtained and is on its way to Peking!

You will find on examination that this is quinquefolius, the American variety of this five leafed plant, of which the Chinese counterpart is Panax schinseng. The English term "ginseng" is a direct transfer from the North China pronunciation Webster's Third International states that its primary use is as a demulcent, which may in truth account for its attraction in smog bound North China, or alternatively, is a yet untapped market which I, however, have every confidence your commercial section is even now hard at work exploring.

The Autumn Issue of the The Catskills has a little section on Delaware County Ginseng, which you might find useful in your marketing strategy.

For the rest, life is terrible back here. Fifteen years of strategy collapsing. And the blaming just begun. Or rather those largely to blame commencing a shrill backfire: let there be no recriminations.

We think of Peking continuously. No abuse of freedom there, as Shirely MacLaine tells us. John and Maura have made countless new friends wearing their red star People's hats. Just the thing to win the hearts of the children of the American

upper class. I have not done less well. As no one had the least interest in India, I wrote a Letter from Peking for the New Yorker when I got back. Did it in a morning to catch the flavor of the National People's Congress, but they have only just now scheduled it. Will send you a copy directly.

My Commentary article, which I did send you, has had a considerable impress, I think. But nothing avails.

We hope you are all well. That smog was awful! And in good spirits, which seems superfulous: the two best temperaments I have ever encountered. Our best regards to Jennifer and to the Holdridges. The Lilleys. The Horowitz'. The Andersons. And most especially to your good selves. We shall never be able to repay your hospitality, save in our appreciation and gratitude for it.

Best,

PM

MURDEN AND COMPANY, INC.
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NEW YORK 10022

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(212) 752-6515

December 2, 1975

DEC 10 1975

Ambassador George Bush
Liaison Office of the U. S. in China
Peking, People's Republic of China

Dear George:

Please let me say how pleasant and instructive it was to have met with you during my recent stay in Peking. Having the opportunity to review not only the situation there but the scene at home added much to our experience, and I am grateful to you and your wife for your thoughtful hospitality.

Upon returning here I have had a chance to reflect a good deal about our relations with China and I do hope all of us who are interested can help in a constructive way in this respect. I would be particularly anxious to assist in some appropriate manner with developing the economic and trade relations which I think should underscore our future relations with China.

I wish you every success in your new undertaking, and please do not hesitate to call upon me for any assistance I may render.

My thanks to you and Mrs. Bush, and I do hope to have the pleasure of seeing you upon your return to the U.S.

Sincerely,


Forrest D. Murden

September 25, 1975

Mr. Joseph Murphy,
96 Washington St.,
Morristown, N.J. 07960.

Dear Joe:

Your letter of August 20 just got here to China. Thanks for inviting me to the Gallo reception, but it's one heck of a long way from Peking to Morristown.

It was good hearing from you.

Warmest regards,

George Bush
Chief, US Liaison Office

96 Washington Street
Morristown, NJ 07960
August 20, 1975

Mr. George Buch
Department of State
22 and C Street
N.W. Washington, D.C.

Dear George:

It's been a long time since hearing from you or seeing you. I enjoyed being your neighbor with Charles Sandman at 1610 Longworth.

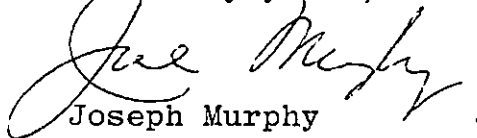
As you of course know, Charlie lost the governorship as well as his congressional seat, and I have another job.

On September 14, 1975, Morris County Representatives will honor Director Dean A. Gallo who is a prominent Freeholder in this County and a former municipal official, who is a candidate for General Assembly, 24th District, with a clam bake. This clam bake is being held at Crestmere Lake in Pequannock from 1:00 P.M. to 7:00 P.M. Dean has been a long-time friend and, as a personal favor to me, I would greatly appreciate if your would honor him and his many friends on this occasion.

If you could fly from Washington to the Morristown airport, we would be pleased to meet and drive you to this fine affair. I most certainly hope that you can make it because, as you well know, this is a crucial year for Representatives in the legislation, and we hope to take control by electing such fine men as Dean A. Gallo. Your appearance at this occasion would be greatly appreciated by Director Gallo and all concerned.

Please contact Joseph J. Bell, Chairman, at 285-6234. Wishing you the very best of luck, I remain,

Sincerely yours,


Joseph Murphy

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

The South's Standard Newspaper

P.O. BOX 4689

ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30302

REG MURPHY

Editor

December 18, 1974

JE
File

Mr. George Bush
United States Liaison Office
Peking, People's Republic of China

Dear Mr. Bush:

After spending a month in the People's Republic of China in the winter of 1973, I came to understand how important it is to have quality representation by the United States in Peking. Our editorial meant to convey the idea of that need for a commitment to qualify.

You will be that kind of diplomat. I know that this is not the easiest time to represent the United States in Peking. But it may be the most important time.

I and my colleagues at the Constitution wish you success in the Liaison Office.

Sincerely,


Reg Murphy

RM:sr

September 24, 1975

Mr. Rowland M. Myers,
67 Perry Street,
New York, N.Y. 10014.

Dear Dr. Myers:

I enjoyed getting your letter of 7th September. I had heard about Mrs. Dawson dying here in China -- too bad. You were a thoughtful guy to write.

I hope all's well with you. It was a great treat meeting you here.

Warm regards,

George Bush
Chief, US Liaison Office



"The Romance of Words"

DR. ROWLAND M. MYERS

67 PERRY STREET

NEW YORK, N. Y. 10014

HM
put on
dish for
me to answer

Sept. 7, 1975

Dear Mr. Bush,
A "report" that I have been
working on may be ready soon. It's
just a sort of travelogue with a few
of my observations.

In case you don't know, Mrs.
Doris Dawson died on August 6, a
bare five weeks after my departure.
How lucky I was to get there when
I did.

The enclosed clipping, if you
haven't seen it, may interest you.

Some friends of mine travelling
in a group spoke with Mrs. Bush in,
I believe Wuxi (Wuschi?) and were
most impressed: a charming well-
informed person!

Since I did promise to do so,
I'll send the report when it's ready.

Did you read any of those
written by the Editors who were
there when I was? I can partic-
ularly recommend Mr. Patterson's

of the St. Petersburg, Fla. "Times"
the N.Y. Daily News; the (Long
Island) Newsday; the Wall Street
Journal among others. St. Pete +
Newsday have put theirs out in a
special reprint, readily available.

I wrote Luxing she telling of
my appreciation of allowing me to
visit my sick friend especially, of
course, since she died so soon after
my departure.

My very best regards!

Sincerely;

Rowland M. Myers

June 18, 1975

Return
Fish

Mrs. Paul Miller,
Cloverstone,
Pittsford, N.Y. 14534.

Dear Louise:

Barbara and I got your thoughtful note
of June 11th.

I loved seeing you here, and am only
sorry we were so unhospitable. You were
busy, and time just got away from us. I
would have liked to have done something
special for you in Peking.

Now for the bad news: that wasn't
antelope lip at the banquet. It was, you
guessed it, the lip of a wild dog. Need-
less to say, we are keeping a close watch
on C. Fred, our cocker spaniel, these days.

You brightened our lives. Come back.

Yours very truly,

George Bush



The ILIKAI

1777 Ala Moana Boulevard, Honolulu, Hawaii 96815

Clouesstone, Pittsford
June 11th NY 14534

Dear Barbara and George :-

We are returning To the mainland and just want to thank you, George for your Hospitality and necessary funds. ✓

Barbara everyone in the International Club was asking George, when you were to return.

So very sorry we didn't get to see you. Think your new home is just great - George gave us a tour.

We had 4 good days in Shanghai - we think we were in the same suite ^(as in 1971) - painted and fixed up - on the Chin - Chuang. At that time - The Gallaghers, the Trillers, ~~and~~ our hosts and interpreters were the only

ones but staff in the hotel.
As the large dining room
wasn't open - we went
to private rooms above
to dine. This time, there
were other guests - perhaps
50 in the regular dining
room. In many ways - the
rooms have more charm -
than the new wing at Peking
Hotel - but don't say I said
so.

Best Wishes to you both
and all.

We've caught up with
six hours - now to get
home again to catch up
with another six hours.

Paul didn't eat the bear
paw (delicious, I thought) or
the lip of the antelope, at the
Editor's dinner.

Greetings and Alohas
Louise Miller

June 23, 1975

Mr. Paul Miller,
Chairman of the Board,
Gannett Co., Inc.,
55 Exchange Street,
Rochester, N.Y. 14614.

Dear Paul:

I got your letter of June 11 and also the copy of your letter to Vice Premier Teng. Glad your trip back went okay. I, of course, would be fascinated to know if you make any headway on your end on the AP situation.

I have no firm plans about returning to the US, but am hopeful I can chisel out a couple of weeks in Maine at the end of the summer. Maybe our paths will cross along the way.

Warm regards,

George Bush
Chief, US Liaison Office

Gannett

PAUL MILLER
Chairman of the Board

June 11, 1975

JUN 19 1974

Dear George:

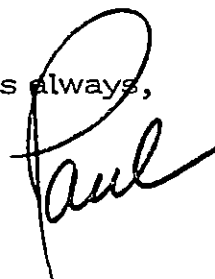
Thanks for everything!

It was great to see you looking so well and also to visit your quarters. You certainly were right about the International Restaurant: It is not surpassed by any other around there that I know about.

Of course, the financial assistance was -- as our friends say -- crucial. Seriously, it was a big convenience, and I am grateful.

Our very, very best to Barbara when she returns and we hope to see you in the U.S. before too long.

As always,



The Hon. George H. Bush
U. S. Ambassador to the
People's Republic of China
17 Guanghua Road
Peking, China



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THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN
GANNETT NEWSPAPERS BUILDING
ROCHESTER, NEW YORK 14614

Dictated at Shanghai
June 6, 1975

His Excellency, Mr. Teng Hsiao-ping
First Vice Premier
People's Republic of China, Peking

Excellency:

First, let me again express appreciation for the opportunity to have met with you Monday, June 1, in the Great Hall of the People at Peking.

This is my second visit. The first was three years ago next month when an exchange of news agreement was reached between Hsinhua and The AP.

Later, United Press International and Hsinhua signed a similar agreement.

I have visited this week with leading members and others of Hsinhua at Peking and also here in Shanghai. I believe all agree that the relationships established in 1972 have proved mutually productive and have contributed to better understanding between the peoples of the United States of America and of the People's Republic of China.

On departing for America today, may I venture to solicit the renewed interest of appropriate agencies and parties in a further move -- authorization for The AP to establish at Peking a resident representative and correspondent.

President Wes Gallagher of The AP, who signed the agreement with Hsinhua, would be prepared to name such a correspondent promptly subject to accreditation at Peking.

On a personal note, may I again say that it has been a very great pleasure to be here again. Mrs. Miller and I are deeply appreciative of the cordial hospitality extended to us throughout.

With all best wishes,

Sincerely,

Paul Miller

CC Mr. George Bush -- Peking

Gannett

PAUL MILLER
Chairman of the Board

July 7, 1975

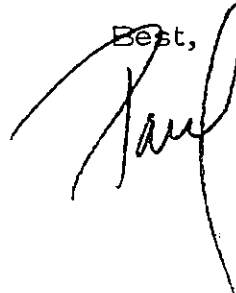
100-100000

Dear George:

Just as a matter of keeping you informed: The letter I wrote to Vice Premier Teng at Shanghai, and arranged to have hand delivered in Peking, has elicited no response. However, I really didn't anticipate any response when I arranged it. It was just a way of putting in one more plug.

I don't know where I'll be in August, but I hope and expect to be in Rochester most of the time. I hope you will give me a call while you are vacationing over here. I believe you have the numbers, but just in case: Office (716) 232-7100; Home (716) 586-1212.

Best,



The Hon. George H. Bush
Chief
U.S. Liaison Office
17 Guanghai Road
People's Republic of China
Peking



A World of Different Newspapers

GANNETT CO. INC. ■ 55 EXCHANGE STREET ■ ROCHESTER, NEW YORK 14614 ■ (716) 232-7100

to tourists to prevent damage to its marble floor.

"A large number of antiquities are in a state of collapse," Mr. Tripanis said, of which 5,000 are of primary interest and priority." He said these include medieval churches, city walls and castles.

The minister attributed the situation to a shortage of specialized personnel capable of caring for the antiquities and a shortage of funds.

Peking Joins With Bush In Celebrating the Fourth

Special to The New York Times

PEKING, Saturday, July 5—George Bush, the American representative here, presided last night over a Fourth of July picnic that broke the Peking diplomatic community's tradition of staid national-day celebrations. Five hundred guests gathered on the lawn in front of the United States liaison office which Mr. Bush heads, to partake of hot dogs and beer and soft drinks while listening to American recordings.

Diplomats, journalists, American visitors and the guests alike happily consumed the refreshments, specially flown in for the occasion.

Mr. Bush, wearing fire-engine-red slacks and a blue golf shirt, awarded door prizes to half a dozen guests.

Special to The New York Times

MOSCOW, July 4—Ambassador Walter J. Stoessel Jr. of the United States told the Soviet people over television tonight that his country and theirs had "turned a new page" in the last three years, noting that a Soviet-American space mission would be flown 11 days from now, that 36 American

August 19, 1975

Mr. Paul Miller,
55 Exchange Street,
Rochester, New York.

Dear Paul:

I loved that Gannetteer newsletter, and I was delighted to see the interview by you. Please tell John Quinn that I am glad he feels the Polaroid is an instant way to friendship. The only problem is that before you get even a fraction of the way through the 850 million people here, you go broke buying Polaroid film.

I'll be back in Washington sometime between the 1st and 15th of September. If you are down there, give me a ring.

Warmest regards,

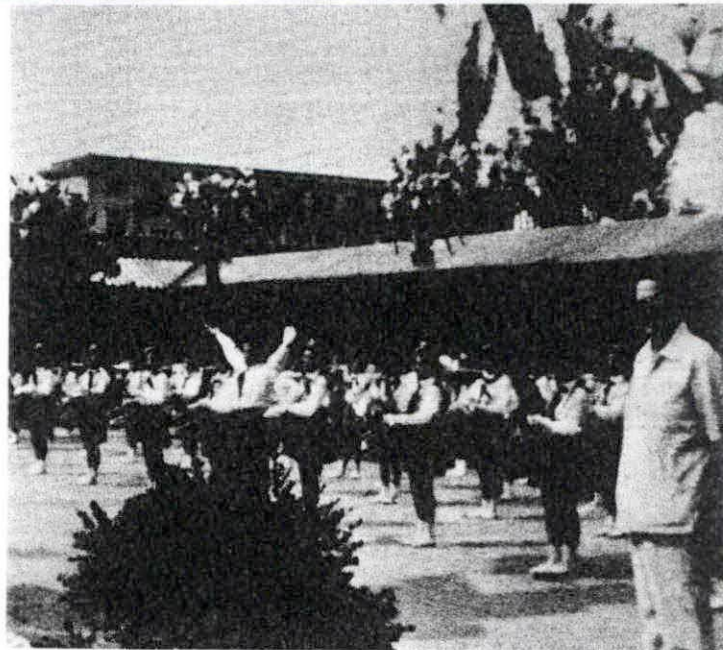
George Bush
Chief, US Liaison Office

Gannetteer

A Magazine for Gannett Group People

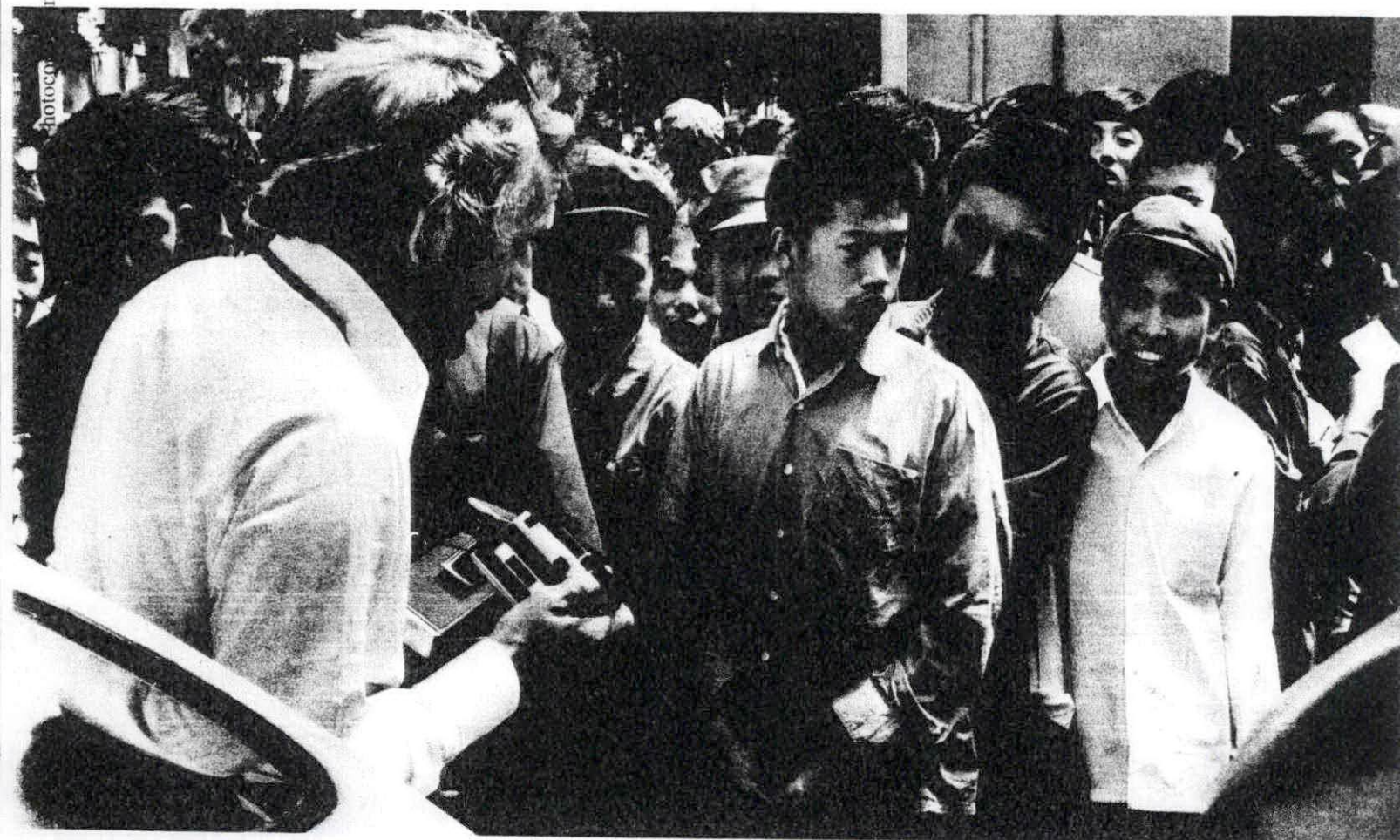
July • 1975

BUSH LIBRARY
PHOTOCOPY



Paul Miller, John Quinn in China

Pages 3-11



Gannett Daily Newspapers

CALIFORNIA

San Bernardino/The Sun-Telegram

FLORIDA

Cocoa/TODAY

Fort Myers/Fort Myers News-Press

Pensacola/The Pensacola Journal

The Pensacola News

GUAM

Agana/Pacific Daily News

Pacific Dateline

HAWAII

Honolulu/Honolulu Star-Bulletin

IDAHO

Boise/The Idaho Statesman

ILLINOIS

Danville/The Commercial-News

Rockford/Morning Star; Register Republic

INDIANA

Lafayette/Journal and Courier

Marion/Chronicle Tribune

MICHIGAN

Battle Creek/Enquirer and News

Lansing/The State Journal

Port Huron/The Times Herald

NEW JERSEY

Camden/Courier-Post

Bridgewater/The Courier-News

NEW YORK

Binghamton/The Evening Press

The Sun-Bulletin

Elmira/Star-Gazette (all day)

Ithaca/The Ithaca Journal

Niagara Falls/Niagara Gazette

Rochester/Democrat and Chronicle

The Times-Union

Saratoga Springs/The Saratogian

Utica/The Observer-Dispatch

The Daily Press

Westchester Rockland Newspapers

Mamaroneck/The Daily Times

Mount Vernon/The Daily Argus

New Rochelle/The Standard-Star

Nyack-Rockland/The Journal-News

Ossining/The Citizen Register

Port Chester/The Daily Item

Tarrytown/The Daily News

White Plains/The Reporter Dispatch

Yonkers/The Herald Statesman

OHIO

Marietta/The Marietta Times

OREGON

Salem/The Oregon Statesman

Capital Journal

PENNSYLVANIA

Chambersburg/Public Opinion

TENNESSEE

Nashville/Nashville Banner

TEXAS

El Paso/The El Paso Times

VERMONT

Burlington/The Burlington Free Press

WASHINGTON

Bellingham/The Bellingham Herald

Olympia/The Daily Olympian

WEST VIRGINIA

Huntington/The Herald Dispatch

The Huntington Advertiser

Gannetteer

A Magazine for Gannett Group People

July, 1975



Cover Photos

When Gannett Board Chairman Paul Miller revisited the People's Republic of China in May and June, he attended a drum and bugle corps performance during a children's festival in Peking's Forbidden City (top photo). Also in China, with a U. S. editors' delegation, was John Quinn, Gannett vice president/news, who made instant friends — note especially smiling Chinese woman at right — with a Polaroid instant camera (photo by Michael J. O'Neill, executive editor, New York Daily News). Miller and Quinn tell of their trips on Pages 3-11.

INSIDE

we take a look at Nashville investigative reporter Larry Brinton (Page 12) . . . a new electronic newsroom at Chambersburg (P. 14) . . . Camden's impish employee newsletter (P. 18) . . . awards to Gannetteers (P. 20) . . . new retirees (P. 24) . . . new roles for Gannetteers (P. 26). This month's Editorially Speaking offers tips for better editorial pages.

Gannetteer Correspondents

BATTLE CREEK, Mich.	Jerry Morton	LAFAYETTE, Ind.	Rosemarie Clark
BELLINGHAM, Wash.	Doug Wight	LANSING, Mich.	Jerry Procknow
BINGHAMTON, N.Y.	Jacques DuMond	MARIETTA, Ohio	Robert D. Hollback
BOISE, Idaho	Ken Burrows	MARION, Ind.	Ron Rhodes
BRIDGEWATER, N.J.	Bob Weil	NASHVILLE, Tenn.	Sandy Seawright
BURLINGTON, Vt.	Winston Whitney	NIAGARA FALLS, N.Y.	John Fearing
CAMDEN, N.J.	Carol A. Breiterger	OLYMPIA, Wash.	Ann Engle
CAPE PUBLICATIONS Inc., Fla.	Jay Clark	PENSACOLA, Fla.	Sandra Stairs
CHAMBERSBURG, Pa.	Kate Hamilton	PORT HURON, Mich.	Jan Mitchell
DANVILLE, Ill.	Janet Leisch	ROCHESTER, N.Y.	Jim Lardner
ELMIRA, N.Y.	Evangeline VanDooser	ROCKFORD, Ill.	Oliver Cremer
EL PASO, Tex.	Joe Frederickson	SALEM, Ore.	William Mainwaring
FORT MYERS, Fla.	Jack Gill	SAN BERNARDINO, Cal.	Katie Castator
GUAM	George Blake	SARATOGA SPRINGS, N.Y.	Ralph Soda
HONOLULU, Ha.	A. A. Smyser	UTICA, N.Y.	Jan Brazinski
HUNTINGTON, W.Va.	Peter Fellows	WESTCHESTER, N.Y.	Linda Glazer
ITHACA, N.Y.	Sandra Kay		

Gannetteer Editor: Calvin Mayne

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Rochester, N.Y. 14614

Coincidentally, both Paul Miller, chairman of the board of Gannett Co., Inc., and John C. Quinn, vice president/news, visited the People's Republic of China in late May and early June.

Miller was there privately during a tour of the Far East that included newspaper contacts in Honolulu, Guam, Singapore, Hong Kong and Tokyo. In China, he and his wife, Louise, visited people and places they saw in 1972 during a successful official Associated Press mission that

resulted in an exchange-of-news agreement between The AP and Hsinhua, the Chinese News Agency. Miller was then and still is chairman of The Associated Press.

Quinn's visit to China was with a delegation of 20 members of the American Society of Newspaper Editors.

In the Gannetteer interview below, Miller offers views on China and other points in his tour. Quinn writes an account of his personal experiences and impressions beginning on page 8.

Q & A with Paul Miller

New Opportunities in the Orient

GANNETTEER: Mr. Miller, you've just returned from a long tour of the Far East — some 28,000 miles, in all. Where did you go, with whom and why?

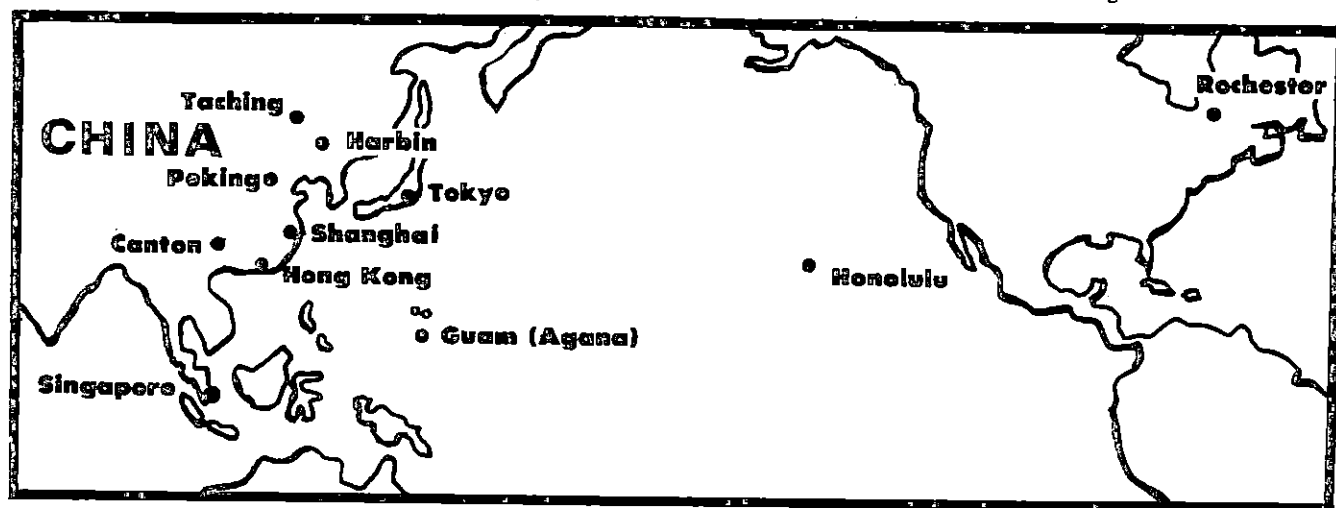
PAUL MILLER: Here's how the trip came about:

In Hong Kong, there is a well-known newspaper company, Sing Tao Newspapers, Ltd. It's headed by a young woman, Sally Aw Sian, who's been very successful since she took over the leadership of the company after her father died 20 years ago.

She organized an International Advisory Board of newspaper figures from various

parts of the world. That board consists of Chinn Ho, who is chairman of Gannett Pacific and president of his own company, Capital Investment of Hawaii, Inc. in Honolulu; Barry Bingham, publisher of the Louisville (Ky.) newspapers; Lord Thomson of Fleet, chairman of the Thomson Newspapers organization; Shigeharu Matsumoto of Japan; Joseph Pulitzer, editor and publisher of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, and myself. When I agreed to attend the first meeting with my wife, Louise, we talked with Chinn and Betty Ho about seeing some more of the Pacific with

(Continued on Page 4)



Map shows points visited by Paul Miller and John Quinn on separate tours of China and the Far East.

MILLER (Continued)

them in connection with the visit to Hong Kong.

At the same time, I wrote the Chinese mission in Washington, where my wife and I have been guests a number of times, and asked Mr. Hsu of the mission if he would apply to the Press Office of the Foreign Ministry at Peking for visas for a private visit by my wife and myself in the People's Republic of China after our meetings at Hong Kong.

I received word from Mr. Hsu that they had many delegations in May and June — including a number of newspaper delegations, not only the American Society of Newspaper Editors but from other countries, as well as engineers, doctors and others. He suggested I arrange our visit for July.

I explained that we couldn't, but I emphasized there wasn't any urgency about our going again. So I told Mr. Hsu we appreciated his efforts but to forget it.

We left Rochester on May 17 and flew to Honolulu. Then with the Hos, we would fly to Guam, then to Singapore, where Chinn Ho has many friends and business contacts, before going on to Hong Kong for the Sing Tao meetings.

In Hawaii, I was visiting our Honolulu newspaper, the Star-Bulletin, when Mrs. Miller called to say that Mr. Hsu had telephoned that we would be welcome to visit China on May 29 or 30, and for however long we wanted to stay, since that was more convenient for us. I phoned Mr. Hsu and told the Hos and then went ahead.

G: When you were in Guam, you wrote favorably about the U.S. government's handling of Vietnamese refugees and the work of the two Gannett newspapers there. Has anything happened since to change your mind?

PM: No.

The reason I wanted to stop there, besides seeing our associates at Gannett's Pacific Daily News and Pacific Dateline, was to see the refugee camps — I had had the impression that they were living under considerable difficulties and inconveniences. But actually I found that a wonderful job was being done by Admiral Gayler, commander-in-chief in the Pacific, and the man on the spot at Guam, Admiral Morrison, in looking after these refugees.

When we were there, there were about 47,000 of them. They were in barracks that had been cleaned up and made habitable again, not having been used for many years. They were in tents like those our soldiers and recruits use, with roll-up sides and room for six or eight cots. They had their own beaches and doctors; they had two good meals a day and more if they wanted; there were places they could buy additional sweets and other foods; they had their own little newspaper.

Let me mention how that newspaper came about. After we saw the first story about the heavy influx of refugees from South Vietnam into Guam one Sunday in Rochester, my wife asked why the Gannett

Foundation couldn't help. I asked our publisher, Bob Udick, out there to recommend something that the foundation could undertake. Within less than 24 hours, there was a telegram saying that Admiral Morrison had competent news people and the equipment to publish a small paper daily for the refugees that would be very helpful in keeping them all informed about what was going on.

Many of them didn't even know where they were. For example, one woman asked, "Is this Ohio?"

What Morrison really needed was newsprint, and he could get enough to last five or six months for up to \$16,000. So the foundation's Executive Committee immediately approved that grant, and they started a paper. They've done a very good job with it. It is partly in Vietnamese and partly in English, and everyone appreciates it.

G: In Hong Kong, you spoke to the American Chamber of Commerce about the continuing U.S. involvement in the Far East, in spite of the Communist takeover of Vietnam. Would that include more Gannett involvement in the Pacific?

PM: I really never paid much attention to the Pacific until 1971, when I got into negotiations with Chinn Ho which led to our acquiring the Star-Bulletin — he was one of the principals and we visited many parts of the Far East together. At that time, it seemed to me that the Star-Bulletin had a great opportunity to continue to do what it had been doing in Pacific coverage and editorial leadership in the Pacific Basin, and I felt we could have even greater opportunities elsewhere in the Pacific.

Of course, we've already done that at Guam, where



South Vietnamese refugee children follow Chinn Ho (left) and Paul Miller during their tour of evacuation "tent city" on Guam.

our newspapers at Agana have been greatly improved and expanded and re-equipped in new buildings. Some effort is made to circulate our papers from there to the islands in the U.S. Trust Territory, which I have visited with Mrs. Miller, and more will be in the future.

Meanwhile, there are opportunities and responsibilities for a publishing company interested in the Pacific, as we are, to cover developments in those island areas. It's good to get a perspective, however. In the U.S. Trust Territory, which covers about 2,000 square miles, the population is less than Guam's 100,000. But carrying on the Pacific interest is one reason I was happy to accept a place on the International Advisory Board of Sing Tao Newspapers. This provides further contacts, and opportunity to be aware of and participate in what's going on in the Pacific, an area that is going to see fantastic development, as it's already having.

G: Do U.S. business interests and government interests have a vital role to play in that perimeter around the People's Republic of China? Or should we pull in our horns?

PM: I think we need to take advantage of every opportunity to improve our position out there. It's true that the strategic value of various locations shifts and changes with our alliances. And there are changes in the approach to our defense effort there.

For example, I'm assuming the relationships we have with Taiwan will probably be severed in some way, or modified at least. But our forces can be moved in just no time at all now to wherever they might be needed from Guam and elsewhere.

For every reason — world peace, international trade, whatever — China is going to become a factor. You can't tell how big a factor, but China is growing and becoming increasingly adjusted to its place in the world. So our government needs to take advantage of every opportunity for appropriate alliances and contacts throughout the Pacific.

G: In your visit to the People's Republic of China, you participated in an interview with the man who's reported to be No. 3 in China, Deputy Premier Teng Hsiao-ping, who's quite active and spry but in his 70s. Chairman Mao and Premier Chou En-lai are even older and ailing. Do you have any hunches about the next generation of Chinese leaders and their relations with 800 million Chinese people?

PM: I just haven't any feeling, and I don't know anyone who does. I think one of their big problems is what change there will be in attitudes among young people raised in entirely different conditions than their elders were raised.

Bear in mind that China was at war one way or another from before World War II right through their Civil War and up to what Communists call the Liberation in 1949. So all of the older generation have been through war and defeat and victory and privation.

While the young people coming along now live still in what we would call very, very plain circumstances — nobody really has much personally — at



Paul and Louise Miller in booming Hong Kong.

the same time they are getting an education, they are getting some opportunities to travel which will open up more and more. They are learning skills and arts and crafts.

So what happens when this group gets to be 15 or 16? What are they going to think about all this austerity where everybody wears the same clothes — little children are often dressed brightly now. As they grow older, are they going to settle into the sameness that prevails throughout the country? It seems to me the leaders are going to have a great problem trying to hold them to the life style that they live by today, or try to. However, they seem to be doing it so far.

G: During both your visits, you've written about the friendliness of your hosts and the Chinese people generally, as contrasted with the rather nasty things their propaganda says about us. How do you account for this?

PM: First, maintaining a friendly relationship with the U.S. is a cornerstone of the policy of the People's Republic of China, although it may be an arm's-length relationship or even more distant.

One thing they don't want is an attack from Russia — although any of their leaders will say that they are ready and if the Soviet Union ever starts anything it will regret it. At the same time, a war certainly would set China back, maybe for generations, in what the People's Republic is trying to do now. This is one reason that many foreigners who have visited China recently feel that China would not encourage North Korea to attack South Korea. If that ever takes place, China would have difficulty avoiding being involved, as before.

So I guess their policy is going to be to develop all the friendships they can on as many levels as possible.

But then they continue in all of their speeches and writings about the imperialist United States, turning the facts upside down. Meantime, we've tried to maintain some sort of relationship with them.

G: Are there any western resident correspondents in Peking?

PM: Yes, a number. The London Times has a man there. So does Reuters, and from time to time a

(Continued on Page 6)

MILLER (Continued)

Canadian correspondent. But they have refused to permit The Associated Press and United Press International to have American resident correspondents in Peking. My feeling is that it will take some change that I don't anticipate now before they will turn around on that, until and unless the U.S. "normalizes," as they say, the relationship by taking at least some semblance of the steps they want on Taiwan.

Bear in mind that Hsinhua is part of the Chinese apparatus, and the U.S. press is free and independent.

G: When you went to Shanghai, you revisited the newspaper and the editor you saw before there. Did you notice any particular changes?

PM: We were met at Shanghai airport by a group from the local office of Hsinhua, including two or three who had been there when we were there three years ago. When you go back, the situation is different. They feel, "Well, this is somebody we know." And we of course get a lot of pleasure out of renewing acquaintances with people all that distance away who have entirely different views, yet maintain a cordial relationship with us. It's a thrilling experience.

And I had looked forward to going back and seeing the editor in Shanghai, with whom we had spent much of an afternoon at his plant three years ago. I remembered that principally because he couldn't even give

me, and certainly not sell me, a copy of his newspaper.

There was some little discussion before one of the girls got a copy. When it was brought in, he wouldn't let it out of his hand. Then one of the other Chinese — this was three years ago — explained to us that provincial, or regional, newspapers such as his were not for export. Only the Red Flag, the army newspaper, and the People's Daily of Peking are for export.

But this time, in June, 1975, my wife and I were met by the editor at the entrance and two or three of his associates. We went up to the same room in which we met three years ago and the first thing he did, with a big grin, was hand me a copy of his paper. It's still "not for export," but this indicates, as did so many other little things, a gradual loosening up in their attitudes and relationships.

His salary is still 100 yuan a month, about \$57 U.S., but again, you have to remember they don't have to pay much for clothing. He gets an apartment at what amounts to the mere cost of maintenance. A good many meals are provided one way or another through government agencies. On circulation of the newspaper, I was rather surprised it had increased from 900,000 to 930,000.

So we just had a good newspaper conversation, and then in the evening he was among the small group of Shanghai newspaper people who gave a dinner for my wife and me at our hotel.

G: Did you see any evidence at

"A gradual loosening up in their attitudes and relationships."

the Shanghai newspaper of the technological modernization going on at Gannett newspapers and others?

PM: None, really. In the plants in Peking they've made progress, and while I haven't visited those, I am aware that they have installed some more advanced machinery and equipment. But my friend's plant in Shanghai looked this time just about as it did three years ago.

G: Is it all hot type?

PM: Yes. The typesetting is about as old fashioned as can be, but still done with expertness by people who have learned, as compositors learned, when we were doing it the same way many years ago, almost automatically to pick out the next character when they're setting type. And an average newspaper uses about 3,000 characters in one edition.

G: You wrote in 1972 that your friend, the editor, and other executives worked in various roles — one might even call them menial — at the newspaper at regular intervals. Is that still going on?

PM: Yes, indeed. The editor told me he had what we would call key people — although they don't differentiate among employees — in any case, his top associates spend a day once a week working at jobs entirely



Questioners shown during group interview by American Society of Newspaper Editors delegation with Deputy Premier Teng Hsiao-ping (right) are Paul Miller, invited while in Peking as chairman of The Associated Press; Creed Black,

editor of The Philadelphia Inquirer and chairman of the ASNE China Committee, and Eugene Patterson, editor of the St. Petersburg (Fla.) Times and delegation vice chairman. Two secretaries are in background, and cuspidors are on the floor.

different from ones they are assigned to regularly. For example, two who would normally have been present at our meeting were trucking newsprint from the warehouse. On a given day, others might be, say, painting walls or cleaning out an area. They might be working on deliveries to the post office, which distributes the papers — anything other than the desk jobs they ordinarily have.

G: Ideology aside, do you think that might be a good idea for American newspapers?

Something like this would be a very healthy thing to introduce in any business anywhere, whether it's newspapers or whatever. Most of us, when we move into executive or administrative work from whatever we have been doing, whether in production or advertising or news, have less direct contact with the actual making of the newspaper. So we enjoy going around the building from time to time and keeping in touch. But it isn't nearly as good as it would be if some of us went back and worked on the city desk or called on some advertisers or such once in a while.

G: After both of your trips, you've written admiringly of Chinese success in wiping out drug addiction, venereal disease, prostitution, crime, and the "serious penalties" adopted by the Chinese to achieve this. Do you think that the United States really ought to adopt such harsh methods?

PM: Of course conditions are different. You cannot imagine the conditions they had in China when they began trying to improve the health of the people. One goal was to do away with drugs; another was to do away with prostitution; another, to get rid of venereal diseases. There was a total health program, and they didn't fool around with it. When they say "serious penalties," many observers assume this meant that peddlers actually were executed in extreme cases or locked up and left there. In any case, they did get rid of the dope traffic in China, they did get rid of prostitution, and they got rid of venereal diseases to such an extent that the doctor at the health service with whom we spoke told us it was hard even to find a case

of V.D. for medical students to observe.

In this country, we don't seem to have made much progress getting at the dope traffic. We still have a lot of addicts, we still have big problems in our cities despite some wonderful work that's been done by federal, state and local law enforcement officers. I favored Gov. Rockefeller's program, which imposed stiffer penalties for peddling dope in New York State. And while it is under attack from various sources, I hope it's continued. I guess it would not be acceptable for us to put in as stringent a program as China's, but when you see what's going on in the country today in violent crime, in drug use and sales, in V.D., it just makes you wonder if we don't have to adopt more stringent measures.

G: Along that line, all your life you've been a great believer in the American way of life and the private enterprise system, an opponent of excessive government regulation of our private lives, an advocate of democracy. Are you becoming soft on communism, Chinese style?

PM: Actually, I absolutely hate their system; I hate communism and all that it means. I don't know that it will be the ultimate answer for the Chinese, either. But I guess I'm like my friend, Roy Thomson, who had been at Canton before we met at Hong Kong. Roy, who probably is one of the greatest of the world's free enterprisers, said: "Lord knows I'm not a Communist. But I have to admire what they're doing."

I agree with that. You have to admire what they are doing, although you can't help wondering if they could have achieved more had they not gone the Communist route — if they had tried to follow the path of free enterprise as in Taiwan and Japan. But again you have to be impressed with what they have achieved without what we regard as useful, if not absolutely essential, incentives for economic growth. And you have to conclude that they're vastly better off than if they had the dictators there used to be, than they might be if they had the dictators a number of countries have now. I don't know how it will evolve, but they're certainly on their way,



With no hesitancy this time, editor Sun Kuo Chang of the Shanghai newspaper Wen-hui Pao shows Paul Miller a copy (AP photo)

and it certainly is vital that we keep in touch with them, as we are doing. It's going to be interesting to watch whether they can maintain their progress and accelerate the growth they have achieved under their system.

G: What might Americans learn from that unity, that determination, that zeal that you've reported on during your trips to China?

PM: Well, there's just no way to compare America, a unique country with all its opportunities and all that is available materially and spiritually to the individual, with China, where nobody really has anything, where basically everyone is poor. There is an elite group — government people, educators, scientists and others — who obviously have advantages that millions don't have, but even they don't have material goods or individual opportunities that compare with even a poor person's in this country.

You will recall, though, during the energy crunch 18 months or so ago, all of us reassessed our thinking and our life styles those days, with car pools and such. One looks around at a time like that and wonders how many of the things he's always considered necessary to a good life really are necessary, or if by living more simply, more frugally, he might not even find certain advantages.

But it's just beyond comparing with a Communist rule that none of us would ever want any part of.

John Quinn in China

Instant Photos Made Instant Friends

By JOHN C. QUINN

Vice President/News, Gannett Co., Inc.

Nothing dissolves aloofness in a strange land like the vanity diplomacy of an instant photograph.

That advice came to this first-time visitor to the People's Republic of China from such distinguished students of foreign travel as George R. Bush, chief of the United States Liaison Mission in Peking, and Peter B. Hickey of Gannett's Empire Newspaper Supply Corp. in Rochester.

The Hickey wisdom came equipped with a Polaroid SX-70 and self-developing film supply; the Bush comment at a reception in the U.S. mission quarters added the incentive to dig the camera out of its safe packaging in the bottom of a suitcase.

It was Saturday afternoon in downtown Peking and three members of the American Society of Newspaper Editors delegation—including this protege of the Bush-Hickey school—went out among the shoppers without benefit of the usual Foreign Ministry escorts.

Most of the local population looked suspiciously, if not hostilely, toward another bunch of picture-snapping, round-eyed running dogs of imperialism. And one vigorous street argument had already been started among the local folks by a father posing his young daughter for the Americans.

Still, what about vanity diplomacy?

Just then up drove a Russian-built Pobeda sedan, much like that unappreciated classic of American auto design, the 1948 Nash.

Snap.

An instant picture.

And instant curiosity among the bystanders. One of them accepted the rapidly-developing print with a big grin, a rare expression on the streets of Peking.

Then three youngsters assumed a smiling pose in front of the camera. Snap and they had their print. A dozen more posers. Snap, snap, snap. Twenty more, 50, 100. Vanity diplomacy was working charms among the Saturday afternoon crowd of shoppers.

Best of all were the family vignettes.

Mothers and fathers could be spotted tidying their children's hair, crowding into camera range and then trying desperately to get the youngsters to smile—the first and one of the few examples we saw of human emotion not specifically inspired by the instructions of Chairman Mao.

Even as the crowd built up, no security forces were apparent, and two street patrollers, in their white Good Humor-type uniforms, seemed to be trying only to protect the editor from being swamped.

Finally discretion suggested not overdoing a good thing.



A crowd of curious, often smiling and (in one obvious case) apprehensive Chinese pose for instant photos by John Quinn. Below, a self-developing Polaroid print pleases three of its subjects. Top photo by Michael J. O'Neill, executive editor, New York Daily News; bottom photo by Robert P. Clark, executive editor, Louisville (Ky.) Courier-Journal and Times.



Your GNS/Peking photographer retreated from the crowd and headed for his hotel.

ALONG THE WAY there developed another rare sight for China, people running. A young couple and their two children scurried along the sidewalk, moving much faster than the customary sedentary pace.

And at the next street corner there was that family of joggers, all posed and smiling and trying desperately but politely to catch the attention of the American with the magic camera.

Who could resist? Snap.

One more picture. One more happy family.

One more bit of evidence that beneath all that practical sameness, all that puritanical drabness, all that political correctness are real human beings who once in a while cannot resist letting it show in public.

It was a warm and rare moment of understanding.

QUINN (Continued)

...some staffers are selected from factory and other workers who show writing talent . . . in recent years, workers have been brought to Peking for staff training, then returned to their regular jobs but serve as stringers for People's Daily.

WOMEN—People's Daily and Hsinhua both say about one-third of their staffs are women . . . many are in "leading positions," although no exact figures . . . "It is policy of the party to pay attention to training women cadres."

EASY TO FIND FORMAT—People's Daily has six open pages each day . . . no advertising, at least not in the U.S. sense . . . a leading member says it goes together every day this way: "page one, important news and editorials; page two, literature; page three, economics and some politics; page four, foreign news and more economic news; pages five and six, all other foreign news and commentary."

EDITORIAL BOARD—The editorial staff meets daily, but "we conform to the policy determined by the Central Committee" . . . local autonomy exists, however, to the extent that the editorial policy of provincial newspapers is set by the local Communist Party committees.

EDITORS—A young woman in the People's Daily international department said she was selected from Shanghai revolutionary committee for Peking editorial staff . . . works Monday through Saturday . . . married with two children who spend all week in school, home from Sat-

News Staffers' 'School' on a Farm

The May 7th schools of six months of hard work and heavy thinking on a farm for Chinese editorial staffers have a certain appeal for a harried newsmen, but they are hardly a proper substitute for the professional seminars of the American journalist.

"Many do not understand that this is a good opportunity to get away to a quiet place with fresh air, entirely different from life in the city," a leading member of Hsinhua told visiting American editors. "We very much like to go and all volunteer."

The May 7th program (called that because it was decreed by Chairman Mao on May 7, 1966) is threefold:

First, manual labor on the farm: "One of the drawbacks of the intellectual life is divorcing ourselves from labor . . . it is very good for us to return to our habit of manual labor and maintain contacts with the people . . ."

Second, social investigations: "In the villages near the schools we find out how the policies of our chairman are carried out and we conduct socialist education programs . . ."

Third, ideological study: "We read the works of Marx, Lenin and our chairman . . . we hold many meetings and discussions . . . we raise the consciousness of everyone . . ."

Hsinhua has its own May 7th school to accommodate about 200 of its 1,000 reporters at a time—provincial staffers join in local May 7th programs. The Hsinhua school is

reported to be largely self-sufficient, farming about 100 acres of wheat, rice and corn and breeding about 120 pigs.

"We do all of the work . . . plow, plant, harvest . . . everything to be done on a farm that size . . . all who have been to the school have done so in an enthusiastic way . . . it used to be for one year, but now it is for six months but everyone says that is too short . . ."

All staffers, men and women, attend the schools but their families do not. Each staffer has four holidays a month to return home.

"Is there a permanent farm staff at the May 7th school?", an American editor asked. "Do the editorial staffers know enough about agriculture? Or in six months would they all starve?"

The Chinese laughed at the question, but only politely. Then came the terse reply: "Your question shows that the May 7th experience is all the more important."

MAYBE SO, but given a choice between a May 7th school and a seminar such as one at the American Press Institute, John Dougherty or Ron Dillman or Bob Bentley or any of their Gannett Group colleagues would seem to be far better off talking shop at Reston or sitting in on the city desk than breeding pigs and quoting Chairman Mao in the countryside. —JCQ

urday afternoon to Monday morning . . .

But she cut off questions about her family life and said she'd rather talk about American newspapers . . . how many pages each day? . . . replies ranged from Gannett Group examples to the New York Daily News . . . "Does the chief editor read all of the pages?" . . . "No, his associates do" . . . "But how can the editor take responsibility for what is in the newspaper if he has not read all of it?" . . . That is the way it is

done at People's Daily.

FRINGE BENEFITS—Plenty of free employee parking at Hsinhua and People's Daily offices, both in crowded downtown Peking—for bicycles only, of course . . . a basketball set-up outside Hsinhua . . . adequate recreation areas in the courtyards of both . . . and at the entrances of both Hsinhua and People's Daily, the billboard wisdom of Chairman Mao: "Unite and win even greater victories."

—JOHN C. QUINN

John Quinn tries his hand at chopsticks, a venture that interpreter Ni Yao-li finds hilarious.



Chinese 'News' Mostly Party Propaganda

"Our newspapers are too late coming off the presses . . . our deliveries in remote areas are too late . . . we are not at all satisfied with our circulation . . . especially in comparison with our population . . ."

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18TH DISTRICT, ILLINOIS

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September 5, 1975

Handwritten: File

Hon. George Bush
United States Liaison Office
People's Republic of China
Kuang Hua Lu 17, Peking

Dear George:

What a pleasant surprise upon my return home from my extended trip to the Soviet Union, Romania and Yugoslavia to find your card of August 3 acknowledging our youngest son's matching one of your achievements at "old Eli". He's a Center Fielder, hits something over 300, is the fastest man on the squad with a real good arm, so they picked a right good man.

Before getting off baseball, I suppose you heard about the misfortunes of our Republican team this year, when we went down to our first defeat in 13 years, although I kept my record intact. We had a two-to-nothing lead going into the second inning and there was a short fly ball to left field which Lowell Weicker should have been able to handle routinely, but he dropped it and then instead of throwing it into home after he did recover it, threw it to second base where there wasn't anyone. A run scored and our great manager panicked. He brought Billy Cohen in to replace me on the mound and told me to go out and replace that loafing Weicker in left field.

Cohen proceeded to walk several Members and that was our undoing in the third and final inning. When Marty Russo (a Freshman Democrat from Chicago) walked, stole second and went all the way home when the guy playing second booted the ball, it was all over. I should mention it caused a very close play at the plate, however, where Bill Frenzel was catching and got bowled over with such force that he was required to make a stop at Bethesda and returned to the Floor with his shoulder in a sling for several weeks. The last I heard, Conte was trying to arrange a rematch before one of the Philadelphia Phillies' games, hoping that in the City of Brotherly Love we would be treated more cordially.

Well, enough of that. I'm sorry I didn't get to see you on this last official trip to China. I was originally scheduled to lead the delegation and then opted for the Speaker's trip when Rhodes could not make it and there was pretty good assurance that

Hon. George Bush

September 5, 1975

-2-

we were going to have a personal audience with Brezhnev, Ceausescu and Tito. They really did pour on the coals and give us top drawer treatment. We could never reciprocate in kind.

I do hope that I can make the next official trip to your bailiwick. But frankly, after traveling so much within the last month, would just as soon it be quite late in the year or sometime in the spring of next year. I suspect the President's visit there will have some bearing upon the scheduling for these other events.

Incidentally, the President is going to be my partner in the Burning Tree Member-Member this weekend. And just an hour or so ago I got a call from his military aide aboard Air Force One bound for Seattle, to be sure we included him in the bets we're going to make on ourselves.

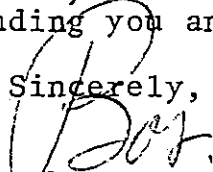
I missed playing golf all during the month of August and I'll bet you miss it, too. I didn't see one golf course in Russian and don't suppose they have any in China either. But then, maybe they have provided you with a Pitch and Putt green over there.

I'll bet you were thrilled to hear the news of Kleppe's appointment as Secretary of the Interior. He should do a whale of a job, after probably going through some rough sledding in his confirmation hearing. We're still struggling with energy and this next week we're undoubtedly going to lose the veto override on the Education Appropriations bill. But then, after that one, I would hope we could draw the lines a little tighter on some of the other Appropriations bills that have to be enacted.

On the purely political side, we have our former Governor, Dick Ogilvie, heading up the President's campaign in Illinois with Derwinski, myself and several others serving as Vice-Chairmen. There is some Reagan support out in our area, but I think the President is picking up support. At least he was until Betty's most recent interviews. . . I really don't think there will be much running for Reagan, but then, some of those who are supposed to know what he is going to do expect him to formally announce any day.

Would you believe it, I haven't seen Mary Lou Smith in the last two months, nor do I believe I have been over to the National Committee since you left. It just ain't the same around here without you. We do miss you and as I said, I hope one of these times to get over to visit with you if you don't make it back here before then. Corinne joins me in sending you and Barb all our best.

Sincerely,


Robert H. Michel
Member of Congress

RHM:sy

CUMMINS ENGINE COMPANY, INC.

COLUMBUS, INDIANA

July 3, 1975

JUL 14 '75

Dear George:

Xenia and I have now returned to the states after a very lengthy trip and want you to know that one of the most delightful occasions of the whole travel was the visit with you and the chance to share the marvelous cooking of your remarkable chef.

You were good to give us so much of your time, and I have been telling everyone here that you are doing a truly outstanding job under very difficult and frustrating circumstances.

It was great to see you. I hope our paths cross again before long.

Best wishes.

Sincerely,

Kevin Sullivan

Ambassador George Bush
Peking
Department of State
Washington, D. C. 20520



THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20350

April 28, 1975

Dear George:

I am happy to hear that you are back on the job and feeling fine.

Thank you for locating the handicraft factory for me. I am intermittently busy on a design which I hope will do, if my fond wishes for a "Middendorf Cloisssonne" design are to come true.

NAVY-Memorial Park of the

In a way, I'm glad the Viet Nam Saga is over, but what a tragedy it is! Wasn't that typical of Graham to tough it out to the end.

Sincerely,

Bill

J. William Middendorf, II

Honorable George Bush
United States Liaison Office
Kuang Hua Lu, 17, Peking
People's Republic of China



OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10 wrote WM by hand 2-19 sent him this dope asked
5010-103 what next

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Miss JAF

DATE:

FEB 19 1975

FROM : H.L.

SUBJECT: CLOISONNE VASE

Re. Mr. Bush's note of Jan 10 ~~about~~ inquiring possibility of making cloisonne vases on personal designs, I have eventually located a handicraft factory who is willing to HELP if they are shown the design and given full particulars on technical requirements, preferably a "reference" sample so that they could determine whether they COULD undertake this job.

Would you please pass on this message to Mr. Bush ?

March 26, 1975

Paul Miller, Esq.,
Chairman of the Board,
Gannett, Inc.,
55 Exchange Street,
Rochester, N.Y. 14614

Dear Paul:

Thank you for your letter of March 14. I find that we are absolutely useless when it comes to facilitating visas to discuss business. Certainly you should pursue the matter with the PRCLO in Washington. Frankly I don't think it would hurt to mention it to the PRC Delegation at the UN either, although they don't have the "action" on visa applications.

I hope to have some of the officials here for dinner shortly, and if I find the right opportunity I will mention your letter to me. I wish I could help, but I have been here five months now and it has been made very clear to us that visas for professional purposes are determined by the Chinese alone.

Barbara and I are going to hope and keep our fingers crossed that it ~~would~~ work out.

Yours very truly,

George Bush



PAUL MILLER
Chairman of the Board

March 14, 1975

Dear George:

I am to be in Hong Kong the week of May 26 for some newspaper meetings and would like to add on another visit to China.

I expect to discuss this within the next few weeks with some of the people I met at the Chinese Mission in Washington. I have ascertained that there is no point in my having my request for an invitation and visa pursued with the Chinese at the United Nations, including the representatives there of Hsinhua. They have been quite cordial and willing to help, but it seems clear to those who have discussed such plans with them that they are just not in a position to do anything.

If you or anybody in your entourage has any suggestions as to how this might be pursued, I shall be grateful.

Louise and I were there, along with the Gallaghers, Horst Faas and Henry Hartzbusch, from July 19 to August 8, 1972. Our principal contacts were Mr. Peng Ti and Mrs. Chien Hsing, his wife, both employees of Hsinhua, who accompanied our little party on our travels around China and were wonderful to us. Later, as you will recall, we had them as guests on an extensive tour of the United States, including a lunch at Cape Kennedy.

Our very best to you and love to Barbara.

Sincerely,



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Chambers of
Hon. Thomas J. Meskill
U. S. Circuit Judge
Room 208 Federal Building
450 Main Street
Hartford, Connecticut 06103

May 22, 1975

Ambassador George Bush
United States Liaison Office
Kuang Hua Lu, 17, Peking
People's Republic of China

Dear George:

Thank you so much for your thoughtful congratulatory note of May 6th. It was good to hear from you. News travels to your Continent fast.

I am relieved that this long ordeal is over and am looking forward to my service as a Judge of the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit. My first sitting in New York will be June 2 and 3 and I am already buried under the briefs for those cases.

My thanks to you and Barb for your good wishes.

Take care of yourselves. I hope we will have the opportunity to visit personally in the not-too-distant future.

Sincerely,


THOMAS J. MESKILL
U. S. Circuit Judge



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April 22, 1975

Ambassador George Bush

Page Three

matter limiting the principle points for discussion during each sector during the process of inquiry into the Conference topic.

Your Feature Address of course would be upon any aspects of the total lines of inquiry subsumed within the Conference topic, as comprehensively or as specifically as you would consider timely. Whether you choose to deliver the address from formal text, or more extemporaneously from notes, is a matter of personal choice with you.

We sincerely trust you will understand our need to clarify certain perhaps delicate, but necessary, policy, which long and sometimes difficult experience has caused our Board to establish several years ago and with which main guests for our principle events have shown thoughtful sympathy - namely, that our invitation is within the context of our customs for the entire time in Cincinnati of our Guest of Honor to be reserved for the Conference and related activities, as planned and conducted by the Council and our professional public relations committee - among the impulsions to this policy being the serious need to concentrate all efforts which involve the Guest of Honor upon the promotion of the event in a wide region here, and the most effective utilization of his services to the ends of the Conference and related activities.

Your participation here in this Conference, and in the stated related activities, during the span of time from mid-afternoon through the evening of Friday, March 5, 1976, would surely be a most distinctive contribution to our educational work, and would indeed further significant dialogue among leaders of public and private sectors.

Should you be able to indicate that your schedule would accommodate participation in this Conference, I naturally should expect to remain in close communication with you, and with appropriate senior professionals at the Department of State. As you recall, I am in Washington approximately every two weeks on business for our Council and various agencies with which I am affiliated, and should of course expect to work with those individuals closely in maturing detailed arrangements for your visit.



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Page Four

We genuinely appreciate your consideration of this invitation, George, and keenly hope that we might have the pleasure and benefit of your participation.

With warmest best wishes,

Most sincerely,

William C. Messner, Jr.
Executive Director

WCM:lz
Enclosure



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Page Two

both commercial and educational stations, the latter in prime weekday evening time. If you would wish a meeting with local press representatives after your arrival, and prior to the Reception, we should of course be pleased to arrange this, although we should note that such a meeting with the press, like the television taping offered, is not part of the three components of the basic invitation cited in previous paragraphs, although quite useful further extensions of our educational efforts.

Enclosed are copies of the Prospectus for this Twenty-Second Annual Conference as well as the program brochure of our Cincinnati Council and the programs for the last several such Conferences. This Annual Conference is a forum of international standing which gathers in Cincinnati each year outstanding authorities from a number of countries around the world, before an audience of at least fourteen to fifteen hundred leaders from the fields of business, education, the media, and civil affairs.

This Twenty-Second Annual Conference is specifically designed to be the principle forum on this general topic - in terms of depth of inquiry, size of attendance, and quality of program participants - during the 1975 - 1976 programming season here in the United States. The Cincinnati Council itself, as you recall, is the main international affairs educational agency covering a sizable region of our country and the eastern part of the Midwest and portions of the border States and upper South. Customarily, regional, national and international media coverage are generated by the caliber of this forum, and are carried out by our professional public relations committee for this Conference.

Arrangements are well advanced for participation by a number of well-regarded authorities from the United States, Canada, Western Europe, and Japan, who are specialists on various aspects of the People's Republic of China. We anticipate that the bulk of acceptances by the program participants will have been consummated in the next several weeks, in line with our customary and requisite administrative schedule here each year, and to fit into the necessary extensive early promotion efforts forward from the late Summer.

We process to each participant in the Conference program, many weeks in advance of the Conference, the final printed program, and the Schema for Participants, including the detailed content guide, which represents thorough research and consultation on the subject

UNITED STATES LIAISON OFFICE
Peking, People's Republic of China

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June 23, 1975

Mr. William C. Messner, Jr.,
Executive Director,
Cincinnati Council on World Affairs,
Suite 1028, Dixie Terminal Building,
Cincinnati, Ohio 45202.

Dear Bill:

Your April 22nd letter just arrived here in Peking. Apparently you forwarded it to me through the State Department, but obviously there was too long a delay in getting it to me. I'm sorry.

Unfortunately, I am not able to make a commitment at this time on speaking in Cincinnati. You know darn well I'd love to do it. You have a great group there, and I will always remember the warm reception and wonderful arrangements made when I was there before. My problem simply is that I expect I will be right here in Peking in March of next year. You understandably want a July 1975 deadline, but I can't possibly see my situation changing before then.

Thank you so much for inviting me, and rest assured I would love to come to the Cincinnati Council again when the schedule permits.

Warm regards,

George Bush
Chief, US Liaison Office

cc: John E. Reinhardt, Assistant Secretary of State
for Public Affairs

See file on Harlow, Boyce



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April 22, 1975

Ambassador George Bush
United States Liaison Office
Peking, People's Republic of China

Dear George:

We continue to recall pleasurable your participation with us several years ago, and I am very happy now to extend our Council's cordial invitation for you to be Guest of Honor and to deliver the Feature Address, at the Closing Session of our Twenty-Second Annual Conference, scheduled here on Friday, March 5, 1976, on the topic "China After Mao".

This invitation manifestly is linked to what we hope can be the planning by you of a consultation visit back to the States, or a visit back for other purposes.

This invitation specifically consists of, as is the custom for these affairs, three interlinked components: for you to be Guest of Honor at the Reception just prior to the Conference Dinner and Closing Session, for the program participants and approximately two hundred leading citizens of this area; for you to deliver the Feature Address during the evening; and for you to take part in the post-Conference Party immediately following the early conclusion of the Conference, attended by the program participants and a group of business, media, and education leaders from this area, which each year offers us opportunity more fully and informally to discuss with the Guest of Honor his Address at the Conference.

Should your time permit, involved would be jet travel to Cincinnati, on the afternoon of that Friday, March 5, 1976, and return to Washington, on any plane the next morning, or, if distinctly more feasible for your arrival and departure, travel by private jet here within the States.

Should your time permit, we would be certainly glad to arrange in the afternoon, prior to the Reception, the taping of a half-hour television program in our "World Front" series, for utilization over

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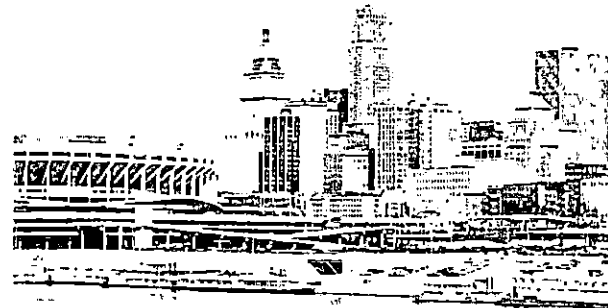
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THE PROGRAM FOR 1974-1975



Why Cincinnati Has a Major Council on World Affairs...

More than ever before, our lives here at home are closely interlinked with trends and events in other parts of the world.

Overseas political relationships and economic and security questions press upon us. Matters we once called "domestic" almost invariably have an international dimension.

Trends in China, decisions by the European Common Market, frictions in the Middle East, relationships with the Soviet Union, the important role of Japan — all these vitally impact upon us.

Negotiations on world trade, severe inflation in the international economy, and the troubled international monetary situation, all largely affect our own balance of payments, price levels, investment decisions, wage negotiations, interest rates, and fiscal policies.

In a world of urbanized societies, studying urban development programs of other countries helps us in addressing our own urban problems. Many international problems and activities connected with energy, food, and environment are of immediate importance to our own way of life.

How This Council Serves This Community and Region...

Program and Resource Activities: The feature program events of this Council contribute meaningfully to educational life here. The specialized resource activities help on a continuing basis to meet specific needs of business community, institutions of higher learning, school systems, community organizations, and mass media.

Outstanding Authorities From Our Own Nation And Around The World: The Council brings to Cincinnati each year sixty authorities on international problems and United States foreign policy issues, from the Department of State and other national and international agencies, and from universities and research centers, and businesses and banks, around the world.

What Membership in the Council Can Mean to You...

Opportunity to hear stimulating and authoritative speakers on vital international issues, to question them, and to discuss with them;

Invitations to other notable events in this region dealing with international questions;

Attendance at the Membership Reception, and other special events;

Opportunity to serve with other public-spirited Cincinnatians on committees doing vital work;

The intelligent citizen rightfully wishes and needs to be informed about these matters, and to weigh the views of leading authorities from our own nation, and from around the world.

He wants to have questions answered, to receive materials for his reading, and to discuss international questions with other informed citizens — all in order better to clarify his own views.

He knows it is important for our schools and colleges to be assisted in developing their capabilities for helping our students in their growth as citizens.

Supported by many leading citizens and businesses of this area, and honored nationally as a model for such organizations, this Council sustains a permanent pattern of program and resource activities, and of other services, which coordinate national and international program resources — authorities and materials — with the needs of main publics in this area.

Cincinnati requires this major Council on World Affairs — and this Council's services are in the best cultural and educational traditions of Cincinnati.

Information Center: The Council handles inquiries on many aspects of world affairs, and refers these to proper sources.

Program Advisory Service: The Council assists individuals and groups to prepare their own programs and activities on international matters.

Speakers Bureau: The Council helps individuals and organizations to secure competent speakers for meetings and programs.

Pamphlet Library: The Council maintains materials from public and private research sources, for program work and for distribution to citizens, community organizations, and corporations.

Special Private Gatherings: The Council assists in preparation of special private gatherings, and supplies pertinent materials and advice.

Subscriptions to key periodicals, bibliographies of main books and articles on foreign policy issues, and mailings of informative materials;

The knowledge that support by you and many other responsible citizens here alone makes possible the vital work of the Council in helping to produce the informed citizenry upon which this nation depends, as a free society, to make wise choices on the crucial international issues before us.



Feature Events

Twenty-First Annual Conference on International Affairs, on March 14, 1975, with cooperation of University of Cincinnati and Xavier University, presents, for an audience of fifteen hundred regional leaders, on the topic, *"The World Economy At The Crossroads,"* penetrative study of current factors and issues in the international economy, and how they affect both developed and less-developed countries of the world, by sixteen authorities from the United States, Canada, Western Europe, Japan, India, Africa, and Latin America.

Twenty-Ninth Annual World Affairs Institute, on April 4 and 5, 1975, with co-sponsorship of Rotary Club and cooperation of Avco Broadcasting Corporation, provides for one thousand college preparatory high school seniors from the surrounding four-state area opportunity to meet with distinguished specialists from our own and other countries on the topic, *"This Era Of Interdependence—Three Case Histories Of How It Is Changing Our Lives."*

The Annual Luncheon In United Nations Week, on October 18, 1974, feature event of United Nations Week, October 18 through October 24, presents Address by Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, on *"What The World Food Crisis Means — And How We Can Meet It."*

Annual Junior Council Seminar On Foreign Policy, on November 23, 1974, enables members of the Junior Council on World Affairs in secondary schools in this area to participate in timely study on *"The International Energy Situation, Oil As A Factor In World Economics And Politics — And What This Means For Our Country."*

Activities with the Mass Media

"World Front" Television Series—Each Sunday, October through May, from 10:30 A.M. until 11:00 A.M. over WLW-T, Channel Five, the Council presents challenging reviews of international problems and United States foreign policy issues, utilizing programs featuring visiting experts and panels of local interviewers, and programs prepared by neighboring colleges and universities.

Educational Television Series—Each Friday evening at 6:30 P.M., educational television station WCET, Channel Forty-Eight, shows the "World Front" taped program of the week, thus enabling the Council to reach additional audiences with these discussions of current major issues.

News Interviews—The Council schedules interviews for local stations and newspapers, and frequent editorial board meetings, for authoritative program guests of the Council.

Liaison with Community Organizations and Civic Leaders

Program Workshops: Periodically the Council prepares and conducts Program Workshops, identifying issues, information on materials, speakers, and films, and programming techniques, for leaders of major local community organizations responsible for preparation of programs.

Discussion Group Opportunities: The Council coordinates locally information sources on the eight United States foreign policy questions in the non-partisan "Great Decisions 1975" weekly discussion series, scheduled in this area from February 2 through March 27, 1975.

International Issues Coverage For Organization Leadership: The Council provides special opportunities, including cooperation with community organizations on Annual United Nations Week, provision for special attendance at the Annual Conference, and assistance in the formulation of programs by the organizations.

"Cities International" Series: For leaders in community and civic work, the Council arranges timely and stimulating series of meetings with widely-recognized specialists from cities and countries around the world on major contemporary international urban and environmental questions.

BUSH LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY

Resource Activities for Educational Institutions

Services For School Systems: The Council is in-service training agency for over forty school systems, joined in the International Studies Enrichment Project. As part of *"An International Perspective . . . Man In His Urban Setting"*, a four-year study of international urban and environmental problems, the Council prepares Workshop on Professional Questions for those concerned with curriculum formulation; Seminar, *"The International Energy Situation — What It Means For The World's Economy And Politics, And For Our Country"*; increments to professional libraries; and cooperative curriculum development.

Junior Councils on World Affairs in thirty-five secondary schools bring to one thousand student members opportunity to plan and carry out activities enabling them to be better informed and trained for effective citizenship.

Liaison With Neighboring Institutions Of Higher Learning in a hundred-mile radius of the City is sustained by the Council, including: preparation of "World Front" television programs; arrangements for faculty members to speak at community forums; study group series for college faculty members; utilization of Joint Lecturers; and discussions among administrators about institutional development of international studies.

Activities with Business Leaders

Briefing Session Luncheons For Business Leaders bring authorities on major foreign economic questions to off-record meetings with selected corporate executives in this region, including sessions on *"The International Monetary System And The Impact Of Energy Costs"*; *"The United States And The Federal Republic Of Germany—What Responsibilities Do These Economic Giants Share?"*; *"The United States And The Common Market—Must There Be Conflict?"*; *"The International Energy Situation—What Ultimate Effect Upon The World Economy, And Upon American Business?"*

Kits of Informative Materials are sent to executives of major Cincinnati enterprises which are members of the Council, concerning international economic problems, United States foreign economic policy issues, and public and private agencies dealing with these matters.

Four Presidents, on Fifteen Occasions, Have Praised the Work of this Council . . .

PRESIDENT DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER:



"It is a pleasure to send greetings to . . . the Cincinnati World Affairs Council . . . Each individual American must have an understanding of foreign affairs, in order to perform his highest duties as a citizen. To this end the World Affairs Councils render a splendid service . . . I am delighted to add my congratulations and best wishes . . ."

February 19, 1960

PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY:



"I heartily subscribe to the statement . . . that 'we need public opinion which is intelligently informed and responsible . . .'. My warmest greetings and thanks to all of you who are participants in this effort."

February 22, 1963

PRESIDENT LYNDON B. JOHNSON:



"I commend the Council . . . for your effort to bring light to . . . international affairs. You have my best wishes."

February 13, 1968

PRESIDENT RICHARD M. NIXON:



"The deliberations of the Cincinnati Council on World Affairs are directed at those problems on whose solution the peace and security of our people rest. I wish you every success and welcome your continuing contributions through constructive debate and profitable exchange of ideas toward a goal we all seek: to have a generation of peace. My best wishes . . ."

February 19, 1971

CONFERENCE DINNER AND CLOSING SESSION:

7:00 P.M. - 9:45 P.M.
North Meeting Room

PRESIDING: **MR. WILLIAM R. GURGANUS,**
Executive Vice President,
The Procter & Gamble Company, Cincinnati.
Chairman Of The Conference.

INVOCATION: The Reverend Jeremy Harrington, O.F.M.,
Editor, *St. Anthony Messenger*, Cincinnati.

**COMMENTARY ON THE MAJOR ISSUES
OF THE CONFERENCE:**

Chairman: **Mr. Rodney Armstrong,** Executive Director,
The Japan Society, New York.

Mr. Eikichi Itoh, Chairman, C. Itoh & Company, Osaka.

Brigadier Kenneth Hunt, Deputy Director, International Institute for
Strategic Studies, London.

Mr. Tadayoshi Yamada, Permanent Executive Counsel,
Nippon Steel Corporation, Tokyo.

Mr. Hoyt P. Steele, Vice President, and General Manager
of International Sales Division, General Electric Company,
New York.

FEATURE ADDRESS:

DR. EDWIN O. REISCHAUER

FORMER UNITED STATES AMBASSADOR TO JAPAN.
EAST ASIAN RESEARCH CENTER, HARVARD UNIVERSITY,
CAMBRIDGE.

BENEDICTION: The Reverend Richard A. Miller,
Westwood First Presbyterian Church, Cincinnati.



CINCINNATI COUNCIL
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UNIVERSITY OF CINCINNATI with the cooperation of

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THE NINETEENTH ANNUAL CONFERENCE
ON INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS



THE EMERGENCE OF JAPAN
ON THE WORLD SCENE—
PARTNER OR RIVAL?

Friday, March 16, 1973, 1:00 P.M. - 9:45 P.M.

Cincinnati Convention Center

★ PROGRAM ★

OPENING SESSION: 1:00 P.M.-2:30 P.M.
South Meeting Room

WELCOME: Mr. George L. Strike, Partner, G. and T. Investment Company; Chairman of the Board, Cincinnati Council on World Affairs.

**TRENDS WITHIN JAPAN AND IN ITS FOREIGN POLICIES —
THE POLICY CONCERNS OF THIS CONFERENCE.**

PRESIDING: Mr. Rodney Armstrong, Executive Director,
The Japan Society, New York.

BRIEFINGS ON THE BACKGROUND OF THE ISSUES:

I. Japan Today — What Are The Main Factors at Work?

Dr. Ardath Burks, Director of International Programs,
Rutgers University, New Brunswick.

II. Japan's Evolving International Foreign And Security Policies— What Do They Mean For Japan, The United States, Canada, And Western Europe?

Dr. James Morley, Director, East Asian Institute,
Columbia University, New York.

III. Japan's Role In The International Economy—What Issues Does It Cause For Japan, For The United States, And For The European Community?

Mr. Triston E. Beplat, Senior Vice President, Manufacturers
Hanover Trust Company, New York.

PANEL MEETINGS ON THE ISSUES: 2:45 P.M.-5:45 P.M.

PANEL I. JAPAN TODAY—WHAT ARE THE MAIN FACTORS AT WORK?

Moderator: **Dr. Ardath Burks**, Director of International Programs,
Rutgers University, New Brunswick.

Dr. Joji Watanuki, Institute of International Relations, Sophia
University, Tokyo.

Mr. Richard A. Ericson, Jr., Director for Japanese Affairs, Bureau
of East Asia and Pacific Affairs, United States Department of
State, Washington, D. C.

Mr. Thomas Hout, The Boston Consulting Group, Inc., Boston.

Mr. Akira Oka, Representative for the United States of the Bank
of Japan, New York.

Place: Room 211.

PANEL II. JAPAN'S EVOLVING INTERNATIONAL FOREIGN AND SECURITY POLICIES—WHAT DO THEY MEAN FOR JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, CANADA, AND WESTERN EUROPE?

Moderator: **Dr. James Morley**, Director, East Asian Institute, Columbia
University, New York.

Brigadier Kenneth Hunt, Deputy Director, International Institute
for Strategic Studies, London.

Mr. Tadayoshi Yamada, Permanent Executive Counsel,
Nippon Steel Corporation, Tokyo.

Mr. Hiroyuki Yushita, First Secretary/Political, Embassy of
Japan, Washington.

Mr. Emerson Chapin, Foreign Desk, *The New York Times*,
New York.

Mr. David G. Longmuir, Bureau of Asian and Pacific Affairs,
Department of External Affairs, Ottawa.

Place: Rooms 201, 203, 205, and 207.

PANEL III. JAPAN'S ROLE IN THE INTERNATIONAL ECONOMY —WHAT ISSUES DOES IT CAUSE FOR JAPAN, FOR THE UNITED STATES, AND FOR THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY?

Moderator: **Mr. Triston E. Beplat**, Senior Vice President, Manufacturers
Hanover Trust Company, New York.

Mr. Eikichi Itoh, Chairman, C. Itoh & Company, Osaka.

Mr. William S. Anderson, President,
The National Cash Register Company, Dayton.

Mr. Hoyt P. Steele, Vice President, and General Manager of Inter-
national Sales Division, General Electric Company, New York.

Dr. Hugh T. Patrick, Professor of Far Eastern Economics,
Yale University, New Haven.

Mr. Herman Dehennin, Economic Minister,
Embassy of Belgium, Washington.

Place: Rooms 214 and 216.

CONFERENCE DINNER AND CLOSING SESSION:

7:00 P.M. - 9:45 P.M.

North Meeting Room

PRESIDING: MR. C. WILLIAM VERITY, JR.,
Chairman of the Board,
Armco Steel Corporation, Middletown.
Chairman Of The Conference

INVOCATION: Sister Laura Mary Liegibel, S.C.,
Principal, Marian High School.

COMMENTARY ON MAJOR ISSUES OF THE CONFERENCE:

Chairman: Ambassador John W. Tuthill, Director-General,
Atlantic Institute For International Affairs, Paris; Former
United States Representative To The European Communities,
Brussels, And To The Organization For Economic
Cooperation And Development, Paris.

Mr. Olufemi Ani, Counsellor For Economic Affairs,
Embassy Of Nigeria, Washington; Former Director,
Organization Of African Unity Section,
Ministry Of External Affairs, Lagos.

Mr. Robert K. Ankrom, Treasurer—Europe, Chrysler
International, S.A., London.

Mr. Russell J. Clark, Economic Advisor And Senior
International Executive, National Westminster Bank
Limited, London.

Mr. Jose Epstein, Administrative Manager, Inter-American
Development Bank, Washington; Former Director, Compania
Nacional De Industria Y Comercio De Bolivia, La Paz.

Mr. G. V. Ramakrishna, Minister For Economic Affairs,
Embassy Of India, Washington; Former Joint Secretary
to the Government, Ministry Of Finance, New Delhi.

FEATURE ADDRESS:

THE HONORABLE PETER G. PETERSON

CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD, LEHMAN BROTHERS,
NEW YORK; FORMER SECRETARY OF COMMERCE
OF THE UNITED STATES, WASHINGTON.

BENEDICTION: The Reverend Eugene Frazer,
Superintendent, The Cincinnati District Of
The United Methodist Church.



CINCINNATI COUNCIL
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★ ★ ★

THE TWENTY-FIRST ANNUAL CONFERENCE ON INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

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THE WORLD ECONOMY AT THE CROSSROADS

Friday, March 14, 1975, 1:00 P.M. - 9:45 P.M.

(ALL TIMES SHOWN ARE Eastern Daylight Time. KENTUCKY AND
INDIANA RESIDENTS, PLEASE NOTE POSSIBLE TIME ZONE DIFFERENCE.)

Cincinnati Convention Center

BUSH LIBRARY
PHOTOCOPY

★ PROGRAM ★

OPENING SESSION: 1:00 P.M.-2:30 P.M.
South Meeting Room

WELCOME: Mr. George L. Strike, President, The Hess And Eisenhardt Company; Chairman Of The Board, Cincinnati Council On World Affairs

THE OVERALL PERSPECTIVE: HOW CAN WE HANDLE THE VITAL PROBLEMS, SO AS TO BUILD, RATHER THAN TO DESTROY, THE INTERNATIONAL ECONOMY?

PRESIDING: Ambassador John W. Tuthill, Director-General, Atlantic Institute For International Affairs, Paris; Former United States Representative To The European Communities, Brussels, And To The Organization For Economic Cooperation And Development, Paris.

BRIEFINGS ON THE BACKGROUND OF THE ISSUES:

- I. *The "Economic Triangle" Of The Industrially Developed Countries In North America, Western Europe, And Japan — What Are The Issues Among Them, And The Problems Confronting Them?*

Mr. George Franklin, Secretary, North American Section, The Trilateral Commission, New York; Former Executive Director, Council On Foreign Relations, New York.

- II. *The Developing Societies Of Asia, Africa, And Latin America — What Are Their Needs, And What Are Their Principal Problems?*

Ambassador Edwin M. Martin, Former Chairman, Development Assistance Committee, Organization For Economic Cooperation And Development, Paris; Former Assistant Secretary Of State For Economic Affairs, And Assistant Secretary Of State For Inter-American Affairs, Washington.

- III. *The Inter-Face Between The Developed And Developing Societies — Can There Be Mutual Advantage, Or Must There Be Confrontation?*

Dr. Roy Blough, Former Member, The President's Council Of Economic Advisers, Washington; Former Principal Director, Department Of Economic Affairs, United Nations, New York; Former Director Of International Economic Studies, Committee For Economic Development, New York.

PANEL MEETINGS ON THE ISSUES: 2:45 P.M.-5:45 P.M.

- PANEL I. **THE "ECONOMIC TRIANGLE" OF THE INDUSTRIALLY DEVELOPED COUNTRIES IN NORTH AMERICA, WESTERN EUROPE, AND JAPAN — WHAT ARE THE ISSUES AMONG THEM, AND THE PROBLEMS CONFRONTING THEM?**

Moderator: Mr. George Franklin, Secretary, North American Section, The Trilateral Commission, New York; Former Executive Director, Council On Foreign Relations, New York.

Mr. Robert K. Ankrom, Treasurer—Europe, Chrysler International, S.A., London.

Dr. Otto Donner, Former Executive Director, For The Federal Republic Of Germany, Of The World Bank, Washington; Former Representative In The United States And Canada, Westdeutsche Landesbank, Dusseldorf.

Mr. Anthony Morris, Directorate-General For Press And Information, Commission Of The European Communities, Brussels.

Mr. Akira Nagata, General Manager For North America, *The Nihon Keizai Shinbun*, New York; Former Foreign Editor, *The Nihon Keizai Shinbun*, Tokyo.

Mr. Douglas D. Peters, Vice President And Chief Economist, The Toronto Dominion Bank, Toronto.

- PANEL II. **THE DEVELOPING SOCIETIES OF ASIA, AFRICA, AND LATIN AMERICA — WHAT ARE THEIR NEEDS, AND WHAT ARE THEIR PRINCIPAL PROBLEMS?**

Moderator: Ambassador Edwin Martin, Former Chairman, Development Assistance Committee, Organization For Economic Cooperation And Development, Paris; Former Assistant Secretary Of State For Economic Affairs, And Assistant Secretary Of State For Inter-American Affairs, Washington.

Mr. Jose Epstein, Administrative Manager, Inter-American Development Bank, Washington; Former Director, Compania Nacional De Industria Y Comercio De Bolivia, La Paz.

Mr. James Grant, President, Overseas Development Council, Washington.

Mr. Peter Kilburn, Director-General Of United Nations Programs, Canadian International Development Agency, Ottawa.

Mr. G. V. Ramakrishna, Minister For Economic Affairs, Embassy Of India, Washington; Former Joint Secretary To The Government, Ministry Of Finance, New Delhi.

Dr. Roger Revelle, Director, Center For Population Studies, Harvard University, Cambridge.

- PANEL III. **THE INTER-FACE BETWEEN THE DEVELOPED AND DEVELOPING SOCIETIES — CAN THERE BE MUTUAL ADVANTAGE, OR MUST THERE BE CONFRONTATION?**

Moderator: Dr. Roy Blough, Former Member, The President's Council Of Economic Advisers, Washington; Former Principal Director, Department Of Economic Affairs, United Nations, New York; Former Director Of International Economic Studies, Committee For Economic Development, New York.

Mr. Olufemi Ani, Counsellor For Economic Affairs, Embassy Of Nigeria, Washington; Former Director, Organization Of African Unity Section, Ministry Of External Affairs, Lagos.

Mr. Russell J. Clark, Economic Advisor And Senior International Executive, National Westminster Bank Limited, London.

Mrs. Ruth Gold, Special Assistant To The Assistant Secretary Of State For Economic And Business Affairs, Washington.

Mr. Peter R. Levin, Manager, International Trade Policy Division, General Electric Company, New York.

Mr. Abbas Ordoobadi, Counsellor For Economic Affairs, Imperial Embassy Of Iran, Washington; Former Undersecretary In Charge Of Economic Affairs, Ministry Of Cooperation And Rural Affairs, Tehran.

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CONFERENCE DINNER AND CLOSING SESSION:

7:00 P.M.-9:45 P.M.
North Meeting Room

CINCINNATI COUNCIL
ON WORLD AFFAIRS
UNIVERSITY OF CINCINNATI with cooperation of XAVIER
UNIVERSITY

PRESIDING: MR. PHILIP O. GEIER, JR.,
Chairman of the Board,
Cincinnati Milacron Inc., Cincinnati.
Chairman Of The Conference.

★ ★ ★

THE TWENTIETH ANNUAL CONFERENCE
ON INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

INVOCATION: The Reverend John J. Cunningham,
St. Mary Church, Hyde Park, Cincinnati.

**COMMENTARY ON THE MAJOR ISSUES
OF THE CONFERENCE:**

★ ★ ★

Chairman: Mr. Harold van B. Cleveland, Vice President,
International Economics, First National City Bank of New York;
Former Director of Atlantic Studies, Council on Foreign Relations,
New York.

Dr. Ernst-Otto Czempel, Professor of International Relations,
University of Frankfurt, Frankfurt.

Brigadier Kenneth Hunt, Deputy Director, International Institute
for Strategic Studies, London.

M. Gerard de Margerie, Financial Attaché, French
Financial Counselor's Office, Washington.

Ambassador John W. Tuthill, Director-General,
Atlantic Institute for International Affairs, Paris.

**ECONOMIC ISSUES
AND SECURITY QUESTIONS --**

FEATURE ADDRESS:

THE HONORABLE CHARLES H. PERCY
SENIOR UNITED STATES SENATOR FROM ILLINOIS
MEMBER, UNITED STATES SENATE
FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE

**THE FUTURE OF
UNITED STATES RELATIONS
WITH WESTERN EUROPE**

BENEDICTION: Pastor Paul L. Kettner,
Messiah Lutheran Church, Cincinnati.

Friday, March 15, 1974, 1:00 P.M.-9:45 P.M.

Cincinnati Convention Center



★ **PROGRAM** ★

OPENING SESSION: 1:00 P.M.-2:30 P.M.
South Meeting Room

WELCOME: Mr. Robert H. Allen, Vice President, Secretary, and Treasurer, Cincinnati Bell Inc.; President, Cincinnati Council on World Affairs.

LONG-TERM RELATIONSHIPS: THE FUNDAMENTAL PERSPECTIVE FOR VIEWING THE ECONOMIC ISSUES AND SECURITY QUESTIONS.

PRESIDING: Mr. Harold van B. Cleveland, Vice President, International Economics, First National City Bank of New York; Former Director of Atlantic Studies, Council on Foreign Relations, New York.

BRIEFINGS ON THE BACKGROUND OF THE ISSUES:

- I. *Immediate Economic Issues, As Western Europe Draws Together—How Should the United States, Canada, and the Nations of Western Europe Settle These?*

Dr. William Diebold, Senior Research Fellow, Council on Foreign Relations, New York.

- II. *Current Security Questions—What Should Be the Policies of the United States, Canada, and the Nations of Western Europe Vis-a-vis the Soviet Union?*

Dr. Robert Pfaltzgraff, Director, Foreign Policy Research Institute, Philadelphia.

- III. *The Long-Range View—What Should Be the Future Relationship Between the United States and Western Europe?*

Dr. William E. Griffith, Center for International Studies, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge.

PANEL I. IMMEDIATE ECONOMIC ISSUES, AS WESTERN EUROPE DRAWS TOGETHER — HOW SHOULD THE UNITED STATES, CANADA, AND THE NATIONS OF WESTERN EUROPE SETTLE THESE?

Moderator: Dr. William Diebold, Senior Research Fellow, Council on Foreign Relations, New York.

Mr. Russell J. Clark, Economic Adviser and Senior International Executive, National Westminster Bank; Editor, National Westminster Bank Review; London.

Mr. Donald McPhail, Director-General, Bureau of Economic and Scientific Affairs, Department of External Affairs, Ottawa.

Mr. Walter K. Joelson, Manager of Economic Research, The General Electric Company, New York.

M. Gerard de Margerie, Financial Attaché, French Financial Counselor's Office, Washington.

Place: Room 211.

PANEL II. CURRENT SECURITY QUESTIONS—WHAT SHOULD BE THE POLICIES OF THE UNITED STATES, CANADA, AND THE NATIONS OF WESTERN EUROPE, VIS-A-VIS THE SOVIET UNION?

Moderator: Dr. Robert Pfaltzgraff, Director, Foreign Policy Research Institute, Philadelphia.

Dr. Ernst-Otto Czempel, Professor of International Relations, University of Frankfurt, Frankfurt.

Brigadier W. F. K. Thompson, Military Correspondent, *The Daily Telegraph and Morning Post*, London.

Mr. Arva C. Floyd, Deputy Director, Office of NATO and Atlantic Political-Military Affairs, Bureau of European Affairs, United States Department of State, Washington.

Mr. Thomas J. Hirschfeld, Chief of Regional Division, United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, Washington.

Place: Rooms 201, 203, 205, and 207.

PANEL III. THE LONG-RANGE VIEW — WHAT SHOULD BE THE FUTURE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND WESTERN EUROPE?

Moderator: Dr. William E. Griffith, Center for International Studies, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge.

Ambassador John W. Tuthill, Director-General, Atlantic Institute for International Affairs, Paris.

Brigadier Kenneth Hunt, Deputy Director, International Institute for Strategic Studies, London.

Dr. Louis Janz, Former Director, Press and Information, Commission of the European Communities, Brussels.

Dr. Tilford Gaines, Chief Economist, Manufacturers Hanover Trust Company, New York.

The Honorable John A. Ford, C.M.G., M.C., Director-General, British Trade Development Office, New York.

Place: Rooms 214 and 216.



CINCINNATI COUNCIL ON WORLD AFFAIRS

SUITE 1028, DIXIE TERMINAL BUILDING

CINCINNATI, OHIO 45202, U. S. A.

CABLE: CINCIL, CINCINNATI

TELEPHONE: 513-241-2149

PROSPECTUS FOR TWENTY-SECOND ANNUAL CONFERENCE ON INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

DATE: Friday, March 5, 1976
PLACE: Cincinnati Convention Center, Cincinnati, Ohio
TOPIC: "CHINA AFTER MAO"

THE PURPOSE AND PROCESS OF INQUIRY FOR THE CONFERENCE:

This Conference provides opportunity for outstanding specialists from the United States, Canada, Western Europe, and Asia — before an audience of fourteen hundred to fifteen hundred regional leaders, and with extensive media coverage — creatively to explore principal factors, trends, and issues, both for the People's Republic of China and for the United States and other major countries or areas of the world, which appear to require analysis or addressment, incidental to the transition of political authority in the People's Republic in this contemporary period.

Our fundamental effort is better to understand the nature and dynamics of the People's Republic of China, especially as these are viewed within the People's Republic itself, and the involvement of these with the concerns and policy foci of the United States and other major countries, giving particular attention to three aspects: the lines of economic development and policy efforts within the People's Republic; the political factors and characteristics of the government and Party of the People's Republic, and the inter-involvement of these with societal, cultural, military, and ideological elements; and political, economic, and strategic facets of participation by the People's Republic on the international scene, including in regard to relations with the United States, the Soviet Union, Japan and other Asian areas, and major nations of Western Europe.

In line with the tradition for this Annual Conference, The Cincinnati Council is gathering a group of recognized authorities on these matters, from a number of countries, to contribute to significant international dialogue on these factors and issues. This educational service is intended to provide meaningful and carefully-structured stimulus to responsible thought and action by the citizen leaders attending from the fields of business, education, media, and other aspects of community life, in a politically important region of the United States, and with the scope of dialogue, participation, and media coverage which make this a truly international Conference.

As it is customary, the Cincinnati Council is arranging this Conference, and the series of related activities before, during, and following the Conference, in such a way not only to provide the broadest structured outreach to major segments of the three-state area financially and administratively feasible within the limited span of time, but also to provide for the participants in the Conference program full opportunity for professionally stimulating and useful interchanges in both formal and informal settings.

FORMAT FOR THIS CONFERENCE AND RELATED ACTIVITIES:

It is understood that each Program Participant, except for the Feature Speaker, arrives in Cincinnati by mid-afternoon on Thursday, March 4, 1976, and departs no earlier than Saturday morning, March 6, thereby to be available for the private cocktails, dinner, and meeting for Program Participants beginning late in the afternoon of that Thursday, March 4; for other related activities, in the case of certain individual Program Participants, on the morning or afternoon of that Thursday; and for the Conference and related activities, including extensive media coverage, during the morning, afternoon, and evening of Friday, March 5, 1976.

The Chairman of the Opening Session and the Moderators of the three Panel Meetings meet with the Council Executive Director for breakfast on that Friday, March 5, at 8:00 A.M., in order to review further the general lines of inquiry during the Conference, whose delineation and inter-relationship are primarily the responsibility of these individuals.

A detailed Schema for Participants is distributed a number of weeks in advance of the Conference, together with the final program. This Schema represents extensive research and consultation with a number of authorities, including those participants in the Program of the Conference, and delineates the principal lines of inquiry during the course of each sector of the Conference, including the Opening Session, the Panel Meetings, and the Closing Session, comprised of both an Issues Commentary and a Feature Address.

During their coffee hour together, the first part of that Friday morning, brief individual press interviews are arranged for certain of the Program Participants. Later in the morning, the three Panel Groups meet separately and simultaneously for two purposes — utilizing the Content Guide portion of the "Schema For Participants", to outline in detail the proceedings for their formal Panel Meetings that afternoon; and then to be interviewed in depth by an Editor of The Cincinnati Enquirer, in preparation for a full-page depth feature on the Conference, which is also made available for national distribution.

An early private Luncheon for Program Participants and Council Officers immediately precedes the formal opening of the Conference, and facilitates further consultation together in preparation for the later sessions.

The plenary Opening Session of the Conference runs from 1:00 P.M. until 2:30 P.M. Participating with the Opening Session Chairman are the three American authorities, who serve as Moderators of the subsequent Panel Meetings.

The Chairman of the Opening Session first cites the principal perspective of the Conference -- namely, the timeliness and the need for adequate understanding of principal characteristics, factors, and dynamics within the People's Republic of China in this contemporary period, and the consequent concerns of a policy character and otherwise for main countries or areas of the world in regard to relations with the People's Republic.

The Chairman then calls upon the Moderators of the three subsequent Panel Meetings to delineate particular sets of main factors, trends, and problems of concern to the People's Republic itself, and consequently comprising potential policy questions for the United States and other major countries or areas, to be studied during the course of the three separate Panel Meetings, thus providing all attendees present at this plenary Opening Session the same overall fundamental conceptive context for the course of the Conference.

The three simultaneous Panel Meetings are held from 2:45 P.M. until 5:45 P.M. The Panelists are recognized authorities of varying viewpoints and relevant competences in the fields of scholarship, government and diplomacy, business, and journalism, from the United States, Canada, Western Europe, and Asia.

Panel I examines current factors, trends, and problems affecting the course of economic development in the People's Republic of China, particularly as these are influenced by transition in political authority of the People's Republic, with adequate attention also to the international economic ramifications for the People's Republic of these domestic economic concerns, and with at least brief delineation of the particular concerns and policy matters thus posited for the United States and other nations.

Panel II examines principal dynamics, characteristics, factors, and trends affecting the nature and course of the political life of the People's Republic in this contemporary period, particularly as these are influenced by transition of authority, with adequate reference to both the international ramifications for the People's Republic and the consequent policy questions for the United States and other countries in their relations with the People's Republic.

Panel III studies principal influential factors, trends, and present or potential lines in the foreign policies of the People's Republic of China, as these are affected by or interrelated with contemporary political transition within the People's Republic, in the international activities and relationships of the People's Republic and with special attention to the relationships with, and the consequent concerns and policy questions for, the United States, the Soviet Union, Japan and other Asian nations, and nations of Western Europe.

Immediately following the Panel Meetings, the Chairman of the plenary Opening Session, those four Participants who are to take part in the brief Issues Commentary at the Closing Session, and the Council Executive Director, meet briefly, in order to outline the principal matters upon which focus is made during the course of the Issues Commentary at the Closing Session.

After the Cocktail Hour, from 5:45 P.M. until 6:00 P.M., with a simultaneous private Reception for leading citizens honoring the Program Participants, the Conference Dinner and Closing Session run from 7:00 P.M. until 9:45 P.M., and are followed by an informal private party for the Program Participants and influential citizens in the Cincinnati region, thus providing further opportunity for informal discussion.

At this plenary Closing Session, the Chairman of the Opening Session reiterates the prime perspective for this Conference, and the interlinkage of the factors, trends, and issues affecting the People's Republic, and its relations with and policy concerns of other major nations, including the United States. He then conducts a brief Issues Commentary of up to thirty minutes, involving four selected Participants from the Panel Meetings, on certain main policy issues for the People's Republic and for the United States and other countries which were examined during the course of Panel Meetings in the afternoon, carefully intersticing these with consideration about how they relate both to a better understanding of the People's Republic, a foreshadowing of principal factors and characteristics of the People's Republic, and the relationships for the People's Republic in the international scene, and for the United States and other major countries in their relationships with the People's Republic.

This Commentary is intended to draw together the lines of inquiry for the Conference, and also to provide background preparation for those attending, to the Feature Address, a comprehensive statement by an outstanding public figure.

ATTENDANCE AT THIS CONFERENCE:

This Annual Conference is a well-established regional forum of national, and indeed international, repute. The established pattern for this Conference over the last two decades justifies a conservative estimate that a minimum of between eight and nine hundred individuals will attend the plenary Opening Session, that from two hundred and fifty to three hundred and fifty individuals will attend each Panel Meeting, and that from fourteen to fifteen hundred individuals will attend the Closing Session.

Those attending this Annual Conference each year include most of the corporate, media, educational, and community organization leaders in Cincinnati and the surrounding three-state area. Extensive media coverage by newspapers and radio and television is customary, and regional and national features of this type are being planned.

The presence and participation on the program of outstanding authorities from the United States and many other nations once again will insure that this will be a truly germinal Conference, generating influence on national and international dialogues.

ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS:

The Council office maintains regular correspondence with each Program Participant and the Council's Executive Director endeavors to meet personally at least once with each Participant. By late January, each Program Participant is furnished with the complete Schema, including Content Guide delineating the processes of inquiry for the Conference. A specific "Schedule For Program Participants" is also furnished at this time.

Program Participants are requested to file with the Council office, upon acceptance of invitation to take part in the Conference, four glossy print photo-graphs and biographical data, for publicity purposes. Subsequent detailed correspondence with the Program Participants is intended to handle the details of administrative matters, including transportation and hospitality arrangements, and questions regarding the substance of the Conference.

UNITED STATES LIAISON OFFICE
Peking, People's Republic of China

June 23, 1975

The Hon. John E. Reinhardt,
Assistant Secretary for Public Affairs,
Department of State,
Washington, D.C. 20520.

Dear John:

I wrote the attached letter to Bill Messner.
It is self-explanatory.

I agree with your assessment, written on
June 3rd, about the Cincinnati Council, but
unfortunately cannot make a commitment at this
time.

It was good hearing from you again. Barbara
and I still remember with warm pleasure our visit
to Nigeria.

Warm regards,

George Bush
Chief, US Liaison Office

Enclosure



DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Washington, D.C. 20520

OFFICIAL-INFORMAL
UNCLASSIFIED

June 3, 1975

JUN 19 1974

Dear George:

Attached is a letter from Mr. William C. Messner, Jr., Executive Director, Cincinnati Council on World Affairs, inviting you to deliver the Feature Address at their Twenty-Second Annual Conference, March 5, 1976. I am also attaching some background information on the Council, its programs and an outline for the 22nd conference.

I have discussed this invitation with Mr. Messner and indicated to him that I would forward it to you with my conditional endorsement. My recommendation is that you accept this invitation if you plan to be in the U.S. at that time. I also cautioned Mr. Messner that you may not be in a position to give him a definite answer within the time frame he desires -- by the end of July, 1975.

The annual spring conference in Cincinnati has an attendance of about 1300-1800 people and draws substantial high-level citizen support and involvement. In previous years the conference has had as keynote speakers Secretary of Defense Melvin Laird and Senator Percy.

Mr. Messner is well-known to our Bureau as a tireless, and effective worker whose aggressive efforts on behalf of the Cincinnati Council over

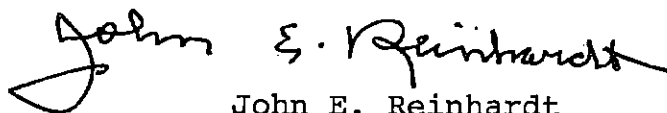
Ambassador George Bush,
United States Liaison Office,
Peking, People's Republic of China.

the past fifteen years have contributed much to its reputation as one of the most enterprising organizations of its kind.

If you find it possible to accept Mr. Messner's invitation, the Bureau of Public Affairs would be pleased to offer any assistance you may desire.

I do hope that we can get together whenever you return, and I promise much better Washington traffic conditions than I provided in Lagos in 1972.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "John E. Reinhardt". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large initial "J" and "R".

John E. Reinhardt
Assistant Secretary
for Public Affairs

Enclosure:

As stated above.

June 26, 1975

Mr. Fred C. Marth,
4635 S. Versailles Ave.,
Dallas, Texas 75209.

Dear Fred:

Thank you for your June 12th letter. I appreciate your kind words about my coming back to the United States. However, I feel that I have just gotten here and that this is important work, a tremendous challenge, and one I thoroughly enjoy.

I agree with you about escalation of attacks on both the CIA and the FBI. I don't like it.

We have four vacationing children here now with us and so that makes our lives even fuller and happier.

Good luck to you, Fred, It's always nice to hear from you.

Warm regards,

George Bush

Fred C. Marth
4635 S. Versailles Avenue
Dallas, Texas 75209

Houston Texas
June 12-1975

Dear friend George:

As you no doubt know things are stirring here, and not to my liking.

President Ford is doing a good job — as good as the overwhelmingly "Liberal" Congress will permit. He is regarded by the people as a clean honest upright man, still inexperienced in the handling of world affairs, but his firm handling of the Indo-China affair (you know the one to which I refer) has raised him in the estimation of the people quite a bit.

The systematic destruction of the effectiveness of both the Q. I. A and the F. B. I. leaders ^{and} is no good for our future, ~~but~~ it is dangerous.

George, I have noticed

recently that your name is
coming up often - favorably
and that you are mentioned
and being considered for
important posts, and that pleases
me greatly. I do not mean
to imply that your present
post is unimportant, far from
it, it is most important, but
we need your talents and
"know how" here at home
during these critical days.

I hope and pray that
you and your family are
well, and that you will
soon be home.

God bless you.

Your friend
Fred.

July 15, 1975

Mr. Fred C. Marth,
4635 S. Versailles Ave.,
Dallas, Texas 75209.

Dear Fred:

By now you have my other letters, but
I wanted you to know that I got your note
of June 28th along with the thoughtful
communication from my old friend Jim
Collins.

Warm regards, and thanks,

George Bush
Chief, US Liaison Office

JAMES M. COLLINS
THIRD DISTRICT, TEXAS

COMMITTEE:
INTERSTATE AND FOREIGN
COMMERCE

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

2419 RAYBURN HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515
TELEPHONE: 225-4201

1100 COMMERCE STREET
ROOM 5C48
DALLAS, TEXAS 75202
TELEPHONE: 749-2453

June 24, 1975

Mr. Fred Marth
4635 S. Versailles Avenue
Dallas, Texas 75209

Dear Mr. Marth:

Thank you for your prompt response to my comments from the May 28 Dallas Morning News. I was especially pleased to learn of your high esteem for George Bush. I have known George for many years and have the deepest respect for his character and his ability. No doubt, he would make an excellent choice for any administrative position.

Again, thank you for writing and for your concern.

Best of luck to you,


James M. Collins, M.C.

JMC:kmI

Fred C. Marth
4635 S. Versailles Avenue
Dallas, Texas 75209

June 28th 1975

Dear George:

JUL 14 1974

Politicians are "picking up" over here as you no doubt know. The Democrats have a host of "hoppers" — but I am sure you are kept informed and know a whole lot more about what's going on in the political field than do I.

President Ford is doing a good job and his popularity is rising. Congress is doing nothing constructive as can be expected — that is nothing worthwhile.

I believe it's about time George Bush comes home, and takes an active part once again. Your name is mentioned frequently — even in the "Liberal" press.

You are needed.

I wish I were a younger man (³⁵~~85~~_{now}) in order that I might see the future President George Bush!

I am taking the liberty of enclosing a letter from Jim Collins, who is doing an excellent job in Washington, and whom I greatly admire. I am sure he won't mind.

I have written you several letters which I hope you received. I do hope that some day when you are in Dallas I may have the opportunity to meet you personally.

Trusting that you and your loved ones are well,
I am

Sincerely yours
Fred.

USLO Peking,
Department of State,
Washington, D.C. 20520.

April 28, 1975

Mr. Walter A. Marting,
Chairman, Parents Committee,
The Parents Fund,
Harvard Business School,
Boston, Mass. 02163.

Dear Del:

Thank you for that thoughtful postscript. We Bushes are so grateful to those who are kind to our many children while we are away over here in China. George wrote us about his visit with you, and I am terribly embarrassed I didn't write before now to thank you.

Life here is fascinating and we love this assignment.

I am sending a modest contribution to the Parents Fund.

Yours very truly,

George Bush

Enclosure:
Check for \$100



The Parents Fund
Harvard Business School
Boston, Massachusetts 02163

April 15, 1975

Honorable George H. W. Bush
Chief USLO
Department of State
Washington, D. C. 20520

Dear George:

Last year you generously contributed to the Parents Fund of the Harvard Business School. Your past support, and that of other parents, has been vitally important and becomes ever more so. Even at the same time H.B.S. is tightening administrative practices, it needs our help to bridge the gap between tuition and costs, to enable the School to invest more in each student's education.

The Parents Committee would like you to consider these thoughts:

We, the Parents Committee, believe that Harvard Business School is a unique and forward-looking graduate school of business administration. It is a school that rightfully cherishes its ability to explore, experiment and mold its curriculum accordingly. We have pledged our support in the conviction that the education provided by Harvard is, especially now, vitally important to us all.

We hope you will join us in this conviction by sending a contribution in the enclosed envelope. Your past support has been very meaningful to all of us parents as well as to the School.

Sincerely,

WAM
Walter A. Marting
Chairman, Parents Committee

WAM:cc
Enc.



The Parents Fund
Harvard Business School
Boston, Massachusetts 02163

May 5, 1975

os

Honorable George H. W. Bush
USLO Peking
Department of State
Washington, D.C. 20520

Dear George:

The Harvard Business School Parents Fund acknowledges with deepest thanks your recent gift of \$100.00.

Through this generosity you have lent direct assistance to the School in meeting its continuing responsibility in management education.

Thank you again.

Sincerely yours,

WAM

Walter A. Marting

WAM:cc

Many thanks!

The Parents Committee

MARK E. ANDREWS
Houston, Texas

DAVID W. BARROW, M.D., *President*
International General Insurance Corporation
Milwaukee, Wisconsin

WALTER BLENK, *Limited Partner*
Tucker, Anthony & R. L. Day
New York, New York

PHILIP L. DEFLIESE, *Managing Partner*
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The Wickes Corporation
San Diego, California

HARVEY MOLE, *Consultant*
U. S. Steel & Carnegie Pension Fund
New York, New York

STEWART G. NEEL, *Vice President*
Puget Sound Power & Light Co.
Bellevue, Washington

MARTIN J. RUBIN
Los Angeles, California

WINFIELD A. SCOTT, *Vice Pres. & General Manager*
Bell Telephone Co. of Pa.
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

WILLIAM H. STEPHENSON, *Chairman*
Stephenson Company
Eatontown, New Jersey

ROBERT D. STUART, JR., *President and Chief Exec. Officer*
Quaker Oats Co.
Chicago, Illinois

MONTE C. THRODAHL, *Group Vice President*
Monsanto Company
St. Louis, Missouri

THOMAS N. WIELER, *Partner*
Peat, Marwick, Mitchell & Co.
New York, New York

WILLIAM M. YATES, *General Patent Counsel*
Dow Chemical Co.
Midland, Michigan

October 24, 1975

Mr. John Mashek,
U.S. News & World Report,
2300 N St., N.W.,
Washington, D.C. 20037.

Dear John:

I just got your letter of September 26th yesterday. It is I who should have written to you to thank you for that hospitable reception at US News & World Report when I was there. When one has confidence in people and feels relaxed, it is much easier to talk. That is how I feel about your own integrity and the integrity of people in your shop. Thanks for inviting me over.

I hope we will see you on the Presidential trip. I know things will be congested at that time, but please save some time to come by and see Barbara and me at our house.

Warmest regards,

George Bush

9/26/75

Sept. 26, 1975

Dear George:

Many thanks again for stopping by for the chat at U.S. News while you were home. The editors got a lot out of it and I hope the arrangements were all right with you. You certainly swatted the questions out of the park.

I told Sara that you made fun of my sport coat in Dallas, since she picked it out. And she used to think you were such a great guy.

I'll try to keep Pete out of trouble at the White House but you know what a chore that is. He shudders when I drop the "enemy within" line on him.

Hope my name gets on the manifest for the ~~trip~~over there in late November or December. Incidentally, after Sacramento and San Francisco, I'm not so anxious to get on those pools any more. That's enough excitement this year!

Kindest regards to Barbara. Hope to see you this fall and perhaps next year if you get home sometime during the convention or campaign.


JOHN

They who?

Washington Whispers®

[Items appearing on this page are being talked about in Washington or other news centers]

Sadat on Moscow's List? . . . U.S. Heading for Deficit of \$70 Billion . . . Hugh Scott: No Wage-Price Controls

President Ford is being warned by political advisers not even to hint that, if elected in '76, he will solve this nation's crime problem. They say it can't be done and people would only be disappointed. Instead, Mr. Ford will stress quick trials and flat sentences for hard-line criminals, to get the worst offenders off the streets.

★ ★ ★

Now that President Anwar Sadat has reacted angrily and publicly to Soviet criticism of the Sinai agreement, it is taken for granted by outsiders that Moscow will try to arrange the Egyptian's overthrow.

★ ★ ★

The Williams College political scientist who wrote a political biography of John F. Kennedy before the 1960 Democratic Convention—James MacGregor Burns—has contracted to do a biography of Teddy Kennedy, and promises to turn it out well in advance of the 1976 Convention.

★ ★ ★

Despite the big White House effort, Russia has no present intention of signing a long-term grain deal with the U.S. to replace one-shot purchases. The reason, from a Soviet source: It would be an admission to the world that Russia cannot feed its own people on a regular basis.

★ ★ ★

Administration insiders now figure the budget deficit in the current fiscal year at 62 billion dollars, and they say that the way the votes are going on spending bills in the House and Senate, the final figure is practically certain to be well above 70 billion.

★ ★ ★

Defense Secretary James Schlesinger, preparing for a visit to Ottawa and talks on defense, is concerned that Canada is not contributing more to the

NATO Alliance. He feels that country is cutting support at a time when it should be boosting its contribution to Western defenses.

★ ★ ★

A "dramatic deterioration" in the physical appearance of Chinese Communist leader Mao Tse-tung over the past six months is reported by Western intelligence sources.

★ ★ ★

The Soviet newspaper Pravda has taken note of the movie "Jaws" with this party line: "It distracts people from thinking about the robbery and deceit being inflicted on them by oil companies, banks and politicians."

★ ★ ★

Senate Republican Leader Hugh Scott is firmly convinced there will be no return to wage-price controls. He says: "Barring a national disaster or a war, I would give them no more chance than I would give a celluloid dog chasing an asbestos cat through hell."

★ ★ ★

Latest idea against "runaway" Government red tape: Give Congress 60 days to veto any regulation promulgated by a federal agency before it takes effect. Such a check on the bureaucracy has strong bipartisan support in both the House and Senate.

★ ★ ★

Gerald Ford has had more vetoes overridden by Congress than any other Republican President in this century. His loss on the aid-to-education bill September 10 was his sixth veto defeat in 13 months in office. Richard Nixon had five vetoes overridden in his 5½ years in the White House.

★ ★ ★

A U.S. observer recently in mainland China says it's possible that Peking will sign contracts with U.S. drilling firms

to put down a few oil wells. Purpose would be to get a good look at American exploration and drilling technology so that it could be copied.

★ ★ ★

Turkey withdrew 5,000 of its commandos from Cyprus on September 3 as a conciliatory gesture that it hoped would influence congressional action on the Turkish arms embargo. But news of the move failed to reach Washington. Even the Turkish Ambassador was not informed.

★ ★ ★

Nomination of Richard L. Dunham as Chairman of the Federal Power Commission points up President Ford's determination to push for deregulation of natural-gas prices. Mr. Dunham, a top Rockefeller aide, is expected to be more forceful than retiring FPC Chairman John Nassikas.

★ ★ ★

Extremely bothersome to Secret Service agents guarding President Ford on the road is the detailed advance publication of his movements. Lynette Fromme, who pointed a gun at him in Sacramento on September 5, could have read in the newspaper or heard on the radio exactly where the President would be at any moment during his day's visit.

★ ★ ★

A senior U.S. official, when congratulated by an associate on the new Sinai pact, made this rejoinder: "As a diplomat, thanks for your congratulations. As an American taxpayer, I'm not very happy about the price."

★ ★ ★

The Russians are testing a new type of jet plane that will take off from carriers. The aircraft, a vertical, short-take-off-and-landing (VSTOL) model, has been spotted on the Soviet Navy's newest carrier, the Kiev.

Because it remembers what you type and can play it back automatically, with corrections, you get letter-perfect work. Every time. Without the delay, expense, or drudgery of manual retyping and reproofing.

INTER-OFFICE MEMO

To: David May
Marketing - Building G

From: Research Department

Date: May 12, 1975

Form material such as this can be stored in the Memory Typewriter, then played back whenever needed. When revisions are required, only the revisions have to be typed. The entire corrected page is then typed back automatically, ready for signature.

Here is the information which you requested on May 9. This information is in the public domain and is not restricted.

PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF FOOD GRAINS IN POUNDS 1969 - 1972

Corn Products:	1969	1970	1971	1972
Cornmeal and other	15.8	15.8	15.8	15.8
Corn sirup and sugar	20.3	20.8	21.4	21.7
Oat food products	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2
Barley food products	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Wheat:				
Flour	112	110	110	110
Breakfast cereals	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9
Rye, Flour	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Rice, Milled	8.3	6.7	7.7	7.0

If you have any questions or require additional information, please call Mrs. Dobson on 3493.

Joseph Foran
Research Director

Typing mistakes no longer have to be messy and time-consuming. The Memory Typewriter lifts mistakes (a character, a word, or a line) right off the page with the press of a key. Which means even first drafts can be done faster, yet come out as clean and easy to read as this.

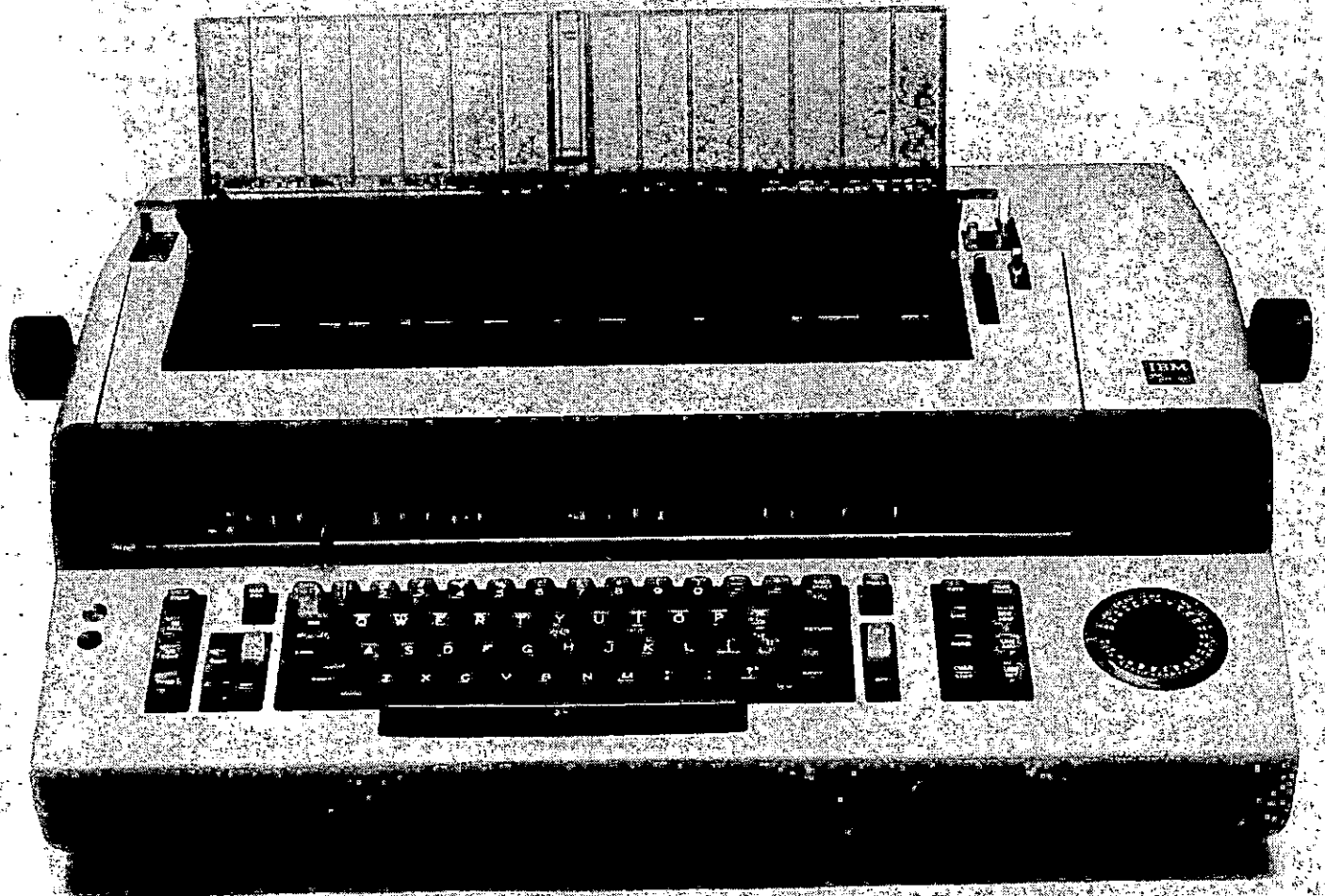
The Memory Typewriter automatically centers, aligns columns of figures, indents, even underlines. Which means complex material can be stored and played back as needed. Without errors. Without long waits. Without frayed tempers.

You get the standard 10 characters per inch unless you flip a lever. Then you get a space-saving 12 characters per inch. If the type style on this page doesn't suit you, we have over 20 others. Any one can be snapped in place in a matter of seconds.

If you would like to produce work like this, with ease like this, call the IBM Office Products Division branch near you. We'll be happy to demonstrate the Memory Typewriter for you, at your convenience.

Judge for yourself how much you need it.

IBM
Word Processing



The IBM Memory Typewriter.

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If you can put away \$7,500 for retirement, we can help you save up to \$3,750 on your income tax.

As a self-employed individual, there's one way you can count on a retirement income over and above Social Security. And that's to build a retirement fund during your working years.

Happily, Uncle Sam is making it easier for you to do just that.

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Under the new pension reform act, you can now contribute 15% of your earned income up to a maximum of \$7,500 to your own Keogh (HR-10) pension plan.

And if it's a qualified plan (such as a New York Life plan), the funds you contribute are tax deductible.

That means if you are able to make the maximum contribution and are in the 50% tax bracket, your tax savings would amount to \$3,750 a year. And as long as the money remains in the pension fund, it is sheltered from taxes.

Who's eligible?

A Keogh plan can be set up by anyone who works for himself—doctor, lawyer, accountant, farmer, owner of an unincorporated business.



It can even be set up by those who are self-employed part time, even though they are covered by a company pension plan.

How to get started

New York Life offers a variety of government-approved Keogh plans to meet your specific needs.

These include fixed and variable annuities that promise a *lifetime income* beginning at retirement, an income you can't outlive.

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CP

March 26, 1975

H.E. Mr. George Bush
United States Liaison Office
Kuang Hua Lu, 17, Peking
People's Republic of China

Dear George:

Kindly find enclosed the revised edition of my map of the United Nations Missions which was only recently prepared for the twenty-ninth General Assembly.

There have been so many changes since the last map was published in 1972, that I do hope they are all incorporated, and that the map will prove useful.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely,
Alice F. Mason, Ltd.

Alice -

Alice F. Mason
President

*I'm sure you are doing a superb
job for us over there - We are
lucky to have you representing us!
Fond regards.*

August 19, 1975

Mr. James Masucci,
Operations Manager,
KTRK-TV,
P.O. Box 13,
Houston, Texas 77001.

Dear Mr. Masucci:

Just a quick note to thank you for sending me that fascinating cassette which I have now seen. I think it a first-class job. I hope to have some Chinese friends over to see the show. Incidentally, Tom De Mitor did a heroic job. He looked like a one-armed paper hanger 90% of the time, but he worked like the dickens, never complained, and won the respect of his traveling companions and hosts.

Thanks again.

Yours very truly,

George Bush
Chief, US Liaison Office

KTRK-TV CHANNEL 13



James H. Masucci
Operations Manager
August 5, 1975

Envoy George Bush
Peking
U. S. Department of State
Washington, D.C. 20520

Dear Envoy Bush:

Just a note of appreciation from all of us at KTRK-TV for your thoughtfulness and cooperation during our filming of the AAU events in China.

We were able to convey a great feeling of warmth and cooperation between America and China by televising many 'features' in our 6 and 10PM Newscasts, and culminating the entire effort with a prime time hour special on August 1st, 7:00-8:00PM. This hour special will be made available to our other Capital Cities Communications stations in Philadelphia, Buffalo, New Haven, Fresno and Durham. A cassette of the program accompanies this letter.

Again, our thanks.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "James Masucci". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large initial "J" and "M".

James Masucci,
Operations Manager

JM:w

June 30, 1975

Mr. Robert W. Maurice,
3222 Mercer Street,
Houston, Texas 77027.

Dear Bob:

I got your letter of June 16th. First, let me assure you I want to be helpful. Secondly, though, I am not sure I can be. The demand for these Pandas has been enormous, but I will see what, if anything, we can do on this end. For openers, I suggest you write to Ambassador Huang Chen, People's Republic of China Liaison Office, 2300 Connecticut Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C., 20008. In the meantime, I'll start checking here to see what I can come up with.

I'll be back in touch with you, but just wanted you to know I got your letter and will try to help.

Barbara was very pleased, and we loved the book on the Pandas.

Warm regards,

George Bush



THE OFFICES OF
ROBERT W. MAURICE
RICHARD S. WILKINS
AND ASSOCIATES

Ambassador and Mrs. George Bush
U. S. L. O. -Peking
Department of State
Washington, D. C. 20520

Dear George and Barbara,

I've been hearing good and exciting things about both of you from mutual friends, and I know that you are doing your usual outstanding job and having a good time doing it.

I have a suggestion/request that I hope you will think well of and can achieve. As you know, Giant Pandas have got to be the cutest, most adorable, most delightful creatures in the world. Even cuter and more intelligent than Australian Koalas. They are apparently rare and come only from China (primarily Szechuan Province).

Every major zoo in the world would like to have Pandas. They have been awarded by the Peoples Republic of China as coveted prizes. This generosity is fortunate because with ever-increasing human population the best insurance for any rare or unusual animal is its prudent distribution in widespread sanctuaries. It is too easy for native habitats to become threatened.

Good zoos are no longer curio cases, they are increasingly Noah's Ark for small breeding reserves. Houston has one of the best zoos in the country. Our Director, John Werker, is the incoming president of the American Association of Zoological Parks & Aquariums. I know that you are getting the picture: What could be more logical than for the United States Ambassador to the Peoples Republic of China to wish for a pair of Pandas for his hometown. Or, Barbara, you might be able to handle it.

As you may remember, I founded the Zoological Society of Houston some years ago and naturally have an ongoing interest in its continued outstanding development. The Society has just recently taken over all concessions in the Zoo so that the benefits will go directly to the Zoo.

About a year ago, the Society bought a pair of Lesser or Red Pandas. They are thriving and doing quite well. But, it would be fantastic if you could get us a pair of Giant Pandas.

Ambassador and Mrs. George Bush
Page Two.

I would hope that such a request might work to your advantage as well, in giving you occasion to further good relations with those with whom you would negotiate such a project.

To enable you to have as many facts in hand as possible, I am enclosing a copy of "Men and Pandas" by Romana and Desmond Morris. Desmond is the former Curator of Mammals at Regents Park Zoo in London, which achieved considerable fame from his outstanding "The Naked Ape." "Men and Pandas" should be an excellent primer for you. Please let me know your reaction, their reaction, and our prospects. Would also like to hear what else you both are doing.

With my sincere best wishes.

Yours very truly,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Bob Maurice".

Robert W. Maurice

June 16, 1975

RWM/pa

May 12, 1975

Mr. Morgan Maxfield,
President,
Great Midwest Corporation,
2918 Commerce Tower,
Kansas City, Missouri 64105.

Dear Morgan:

I am sorry I was not able to help you get to Peking. The PRC officials are very reluctant to have fair visitors come to Peking after Canton, although it does happen. The reason is, they feel it would tax their facilities.

Thanks for the butterflies. They are not here yet, but I will get them from Bob Perito, who is still in Canton as I write this little note.

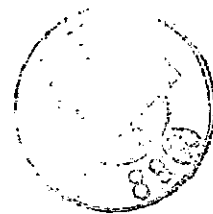
I enjoyed the annual report. The pictures were excellent. I didn't know you were a pool shark.

Very truly yours,

George Bush
Chief, US Liaison Office

P.S. Best to Lamar.

AFI



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forget this

U.S. LIAISON OFFICE ATTN GEORGE AND
BARBARA BUSH
KUANG HUA LU 17
PEKING

MORGAN MAXFIELD OF DALLAS, TEXAS WILL BE AT THE TUN FANG HOTEL
IN CANTON FROM MAY 1 THROUGH MAY 5 FOR THE CANTON TRADE FAIR.
HE WOULD APPRECIATE THE OPPORTUNITY TO COME TO PEKING FOR A
VISIT AND ASSIST HIM IN MAKING THE ARRANGEMENTS.
PLEASE RESPOND.

MORGAN MAXFIELD BY C. WHITE

COL 17 MAY 1 MAY 5

September 25, 1975

Mr. Morgan Maxfield,
President,
Great Midwest Corporation,
2918 Commerce Tower,
Kansas City, Missouri 64105.

Dear Morgan:

Just a quick note to thank you for your letter of July 23rd, which for some mysterious reason didn't get here until a week ago. I read your letter and the booklet with keen interest. I agree with you about "balancing our books".

Thanks for sending me this information.

Yours very truly,

George Bush
Chief, US Liaison Office

Great Midwest Corporation

*have seen
9-9-75*

MORGAN MAXFIELD
President

Telephone: (816) 842-9400 / Cable: "MIDCORP" / Telex: 4-2385
2918 COMMERCE TOWER, KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI 64105, U.S.A.

July 23, 1975

George Bush,
Chief
United States Liaison Office
Peking
People's Republic of China

SEP 8 1975

Dear George:

A belated letter to let you know how much we appreciated and enjoyed our visit to China. We also would like to thank you for the arrangements made by Bob Periot and the staff from your office. We look forward to a long relationship with several of the trading companies in China.

I realize that most of your efforts are directed to your work in China, however, I thought you might be interested in a detailed analysis of the political-economic crosscurrents in our society here in the United States.

The last several years I have written economic letters which have served many of our business associates and political friends in understanding why we had a 12% prime rate last year and why the prime rate will be below 6% in 1976. The "good old days" of the postwar bull market and economic stability in our country are over and, in my opinion, will not return until we eliminate double digit deficits in our Federal budget.

While this is a political view, I realize, as a businessman, that we must live with whatever conditions may exist as voted by the Congress. Therefore, Johnson's double digit deficits gave us a boom in 1968 and we paid for it dearly with 8 1/2% prime rate and high unemployment in 1970. Mr. Nixon gave us an even higher double digit deficit with a three-year total of over \$60 billion. This produced a dramatic turn-around in 1971 and a boom in 1972. Again, those corporate executives and politicians who failed to understand the impact of these double digit deficits in our society paid dearly in 1974 with a prime rate of 12%.

Now, in the last six months, we have seen one of the most dramatic political reversals in our history. I saluted Mr. Ford's "balance the budget - whip inflation now" (WIN) speech of October 8, 1974. Had this course been pursued, America would have had a very slow recovery from this major recession, by 1978 economic stability would have returned, and America would have been on her way to the conditions of the postwar bull market.

GREAT MIDWEST INTERNATIONAL TRADE CENTER, OPERATOR IN FOREIGN TRADE ZONE 15

SUBSIDIARIES: MIDWEST PRE COTE COMPANY / UNDERGROUND STORAGE, INC. / UNIVERSAL PIPELINE CONSTRUCTORS, INC.

George Bush
July 23, 1975
Page Two

Such was not the case. For as we know, in December the Fed decided to fight recession instead of inflation with monetary policy.

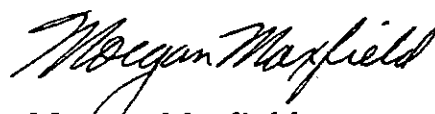
This brings me to a cardinal rule I have found for survival in our political-economic world. The immediate stimulus of double digit deficits and long-term consequences of high prime rates and unemployment are always the same. But, isn't it amazing that 90% of the economists and White House financial advisors always underestimate the stimulus and equally underestimate the consequences.

I look for the prime rate to go below 6% in 1976 and America to enjoy one of the most unusual eras of prosperity in her history. This will be followed by a year of jeopardy in 1977, with a prime which will probably run from 5 3/4% to 11% in the first six months; cash will be in short supply to accommodate the needs of a booming economy and heavy Federal borrowing. 1978 will be featured by economic chaos, much more severe than 1974, as 1974 was much more severe than 1970.

While I think it is a tragic series of events for our country, I must, nevertheless, make economic decisions for my company and my family based on the realities of our environment. I view the future as Joseph prophesied for the Pharaoh; remember the seven good years to be followed by seven lean years of famine. It is my belief that America will have two prosperous years in which its people and its political leadership should balance their books and get ready for some difficult times.

This is a capsule philosophy which is better explained in the enclosed booklet. If you are interested in this kind of economic philosophy, I will be happy to add your name to the list of Congressmen and friends with whom we have shared these thoughts through the years.

Sincerely,


Morgan Maxfield

MM:cw
Enclosures

NELSON S. MEAD
118 W. FIRST STREET
DAYTON, OHIO 45402

March 5, 1975

FJW

Dear Poppy:

Yesterday Leo Benatar hand delivered your letter of February 28. There were two reasons that I did not join Leo on his trip to Peking. First of all, PRC did not extend an invitation, nor did Leo.

I have been meaning to write and tell you what an outstanding job you did as the principal speaker at the Alfalfa Dinner. Everyone that I talked to afterwards honestly raved about the job you did. It is just too bad that Barbara and all of your kids weren't there hiding behind the wings.

Ruth and little Ruthie leave for Hobe Sound on the 11th and I get down on the 15th and I'll take the liberty of saying hello to all of your pals.

Best of luck and our love to Barbara.

Very fondest regards,



NSM:ats

Mr. George Bush
USLO, Peking, PRC
Department of State
Washington, D. C. 20520

December 31, 1975

Dear Tom:

Thanks for your kind note which went to China and just caught up with me in Washington.

I appreciate your kind words about my tough new job, and I am looking forward to it.

I hope you and yours have a great 1976.

Sincerely,

George Bush

The Honorable Thomas Patrick Melady
Executive Vice President
St. Joseph's College
City Avenue at 54th Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19131

GB:rs



Executive Vice President

12 November 1975

Dear George,

Warm congratulations on your nomination by the President as Director of the Central Intelligence Agency. Your proven leadership abilities will play a major role in reshaping this important U. S. agency.

With warm best wishes, I
am

Very sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Tom Melady'.

Thomas Patrick Melady
Executive Vice President

The Hon. George Bush
c/o The China Desk
Department of State
Washington, D. C.

June 24, 1975

Mr. W. Robert Meloy,
Residence Director,
YMCA of Greater New York,
Vanderbilt Branch,
224 East 47th Street,
New York, N.Y. 10017.

Dear Mr. Meloy:

I was very interested in the history that you outlined in your letter of June 12th.

This indeed is a tremendously challenging assignment. I hope that you will get to come to China and look around. At this juncture it is extremely difficult to get a visa. The PRC isn't geared up for a lot of tourists, and, though quite a number of American delegations have come in here, the demand far exceeds the number of visas actually issued.

Thanks again for your letter. I will work hard to try to improve the relationship between our country and the People's Republic of China. I think it is important work and has a lot to do with whether we live in peace in the future.

Yours very truly,

George Bush
Chief, US Liaison Office



Vanderbilt Branch

224 East 47th Street

New York, N.Y. 10017

755-2410

June 12, 1975

Ambassador George Bush
United States Liaison Office
Peking, Peoples Republic of China

JUN 24 1975

Dear Ambassador:

I am rather late in congratulating you on your "new post" but I do hope you are enjoying China and I am sure you are finding the job a great challenge.

I recall the day, when you were at the United Nations, that you called the Vanderbilt YMCA to borrow a Ping Pong table. That was for the famous match you arranged between the Chinese and American teams - surely a fine, simple gesture of International Brotherhood.

Now you have been honored to head a post that is certainly one of the important keys to world peace.

I have been privileged to travel around the world but I have never been to China, a country that has long held a special interest for me. My aunt and uncle were missionaries there from 1920 until their expulsion. I continue to hope that I will be able to see the country to which they devoted so many years. I am counting on your working to allow more Americans who wish to visit this ancient Asiatic land.

Again, the very best to you in your important post.

Sincerely,

W. Robert Meloy
W. Robert Meloy
Residence Director

WRM/mh

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