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

OA/ID Number:	25856
Folder ID Number:	25856-005

Folder Title:
George Bush 7th District Congressional Account - Disclosures 1967-1968

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
G	**5**	**1**	**4**	**4**

GEORGE BUSH
7TH DISTRICT, TEXAS

MEMBER:
WAYS AND MEANS
COMMITTEE

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

WASHINGTON OFFICE:
LONGWORTH HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING

DISTRICT OFFICE:
FEDERAL OFFICE BUILDING
HOUSTON, TEXAS 77002

March 11, 1968

Dear :

Your help in setting up a fund for Congressman George Bush has enabled him to keep in close touch with his constituents. This directly contributed to his being unopposed for re-election, and George wants you to know how much your help has meant to him.

Because I believe you want to be a continuing part of George's successful progress in Washington, I'm asking for your contribution to continue our support for his efforts. The fund will provide extra trips back to the district and will help with newsletter costs. (The newsletter now reaches ten times more people than it did when he first went to Washington.)

You will not be solicited for regular campaign funds, although others will be asked to contribute in a limited effort to continue the Bush name identification through TV and billboards in a get-out-the-vote campaign.

If you want to join us again this year, please make your check payable to the 7th District Congressional Committee and mail it to C. Fred Chambers, 1701 Houston Club Building, Houston, Texas 77002. Individual contributions should not exceed $200, the same as last year. George will appreciate your support.

Yours very truly,

CFC:aa

C. Fred Chambers

P.S. A summary of last year's financial activity in this special fund is available on request.

7th District Congressional Committee
Statement
Receipts and Disbursements
1967

Contributions		$ 20280.00		
Disbursements				
Travel - Congressman and Staff between Wash and Houston	$ ~~4355.66~~	3777.29		
Moving Exp - Staff - bet Wash + Hou	820.13	1470.13		
Staff Salary (not covered by Fed allocation)	650.00			
Deficit - 1966 Campaign	~~3491.10~~	5069.47		
Newsletter Expenses	4172.56			
Press Reception Houston	230.90	1030.90	4379.56	
Advanced to Houston District Ofc Acct	800.00			
Postage	207.00			
Total Disbursements		14727.35		
Balance		$ 5552.65		

Key Dup

J. N. Allison	6	
Rose Zamaria	1	
Mary Matthews	1	(one reprint)
Velma Johnson	1	
Jack Steel	2	
Sarah Lee	1	
~~Dennis Smith~~	1	reprint
~~Jose de la Viña~~	1	reprint
	12	

[redacted]

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Deficit

3491.10	4355.66
1578.37	1578.37
5069.47	2777.29

[redacted]

TEXAS NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE

February 23, 1968

JOHN T. CATER
Vice President

HOUSTON, TEXAS 77001
713 CA 4-5161

Mrs. Hargrove Smith
Office of Congressman Bush
1608 Longworth House Office Bldg.
Washington, D. C. 20515

Dear Aleene:

After discussing with you the possible taxability of funds which we have received from contributions raised in connection with the political activities of the Congressman, we have been advised by Arthur Anderson that a Revenue Ruling on the question of whether political gifts to individuals or political organizations are subject to federal income tax has been answered negatively--"It is held that a political gift received by an individual or a political organization is not taxable to the recipient."

Furthermore, there is no need for the organization or committee to file any sort of tax return as long as no income is earned (ie. interest, etc.).

However, it should be noted that "That part of the political contributions received by a political organization or an individual seeking political office which is diverted to the personal use of the candidate or other individual constitutes taxable income to such candidate or other individual." While we have carefully avoided expending any of these funds for a personal use of the Congressman, we should remain very aware of the adverse tax impact that might result if this policy were relaxed by our organization.

Please let me know if you need further information regarding this matter.

Very truly yours,

John T. Cater

TEXAS COMMERCE BANK

JTC/bb

March 22, 1968

Dear Mr. Lieberman,

In accordance with conversation today with John Cater, I am enclosing the following statements (with paid bills where available) which have been sent to Mr. Cater for reimbursement from the 7th District Congressional Account:

Statement, Campaign travel deficit		$1,578.37
Statement, Other campaign deficit]]		1,991.10
Statement reimbursible expenses:		
1st Quarter, 1967		175.00
2nd Quarter, 1967,	travel	1,634.02
" " "	other	410.09
3rd Quarter, 1967,	travel	501.48
" " "	other	208.28
4th Quarter, 1967,	travel	480.51
" " "	other	238.89

Where there are no paid bills attached, we could substantiate with the cancelled checks, but in the amount of time available to get this in the mail today, they are not enclosed. If you must have them, please let me know.

On other disbursements from the account, I am presuming you have obtained the paid bills and/or checks from Mr. Cater.

Needless to say, we will need these records returned after they have served your purpose.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Hargrove Smith
Sec'y to George Bush, M.C.

Mr. Harris Lieberman
Arthur Andersen & Company
1700 Bank of Southwest Bldg.
Houston, Texas 77002

Copy to: Mr. John Cater

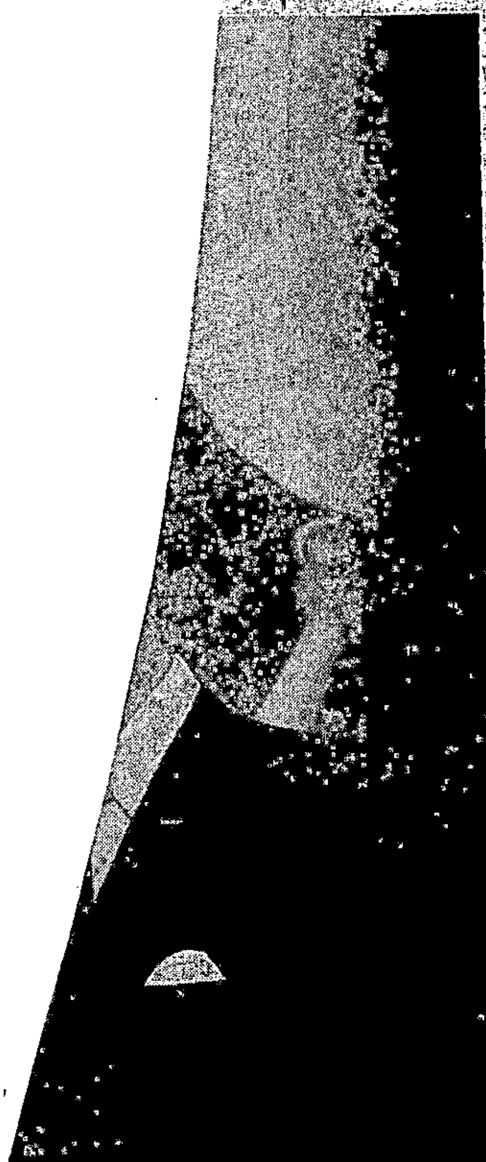
PS Sending cancelled checks

ashington Post

Times Herald

SATURDAY, MARCH 23, 1968 Phone 223-6000 Circulation Classified

Westmorela
Army's Ch
Cohen Wi



By Wally McNamee—The Washington Post

fteh bowed Roosevelt, posed yesterday for a picture Franklin D. in front of painting of the late President.

Shriver to Be Ambassador To France

By Carroll Kilpatrick
Washington Post Staff Writer

President Johnson announced last night that he would nominate Gen. William C. Westmoreland, commander of American forces in Vietnam, as Army Chief of Staff.

The surprise announceme subject to Senate confi tion, will be effective J when Gen. Harold K. J retires as Chief of Staf

The President dec say whether the m involve strategic changes in Vietr that he did n Westmorel would be G Abrams, d has been the comm

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Secr tio W

Senate Votes 67 to 1 For Code of Ethics

By Robert C. Albright
Washington Post Staff Writer

The Senate approved a code of ethics yesterday that provides for limited financial disclosures by Senators and top aides and completely new checks on "moonlighting" activities of Senate personnel.

The first such Senate code of conduct in history was passed by an overwhelming vote of 67 to 1.

For several minutes before the vote, however, Senator after Senator rose in the chamber to voice concern about the code's limited scope and about last-minute cutbacks in some of the tougher provisions.

The harshest criticism came from Sen. George D. Aiken (R-Vt.), who cast the lone "No" vote.

Said Aiken: "I won't be a party to putting a fraud on the public by making them think we are purifying ourselves when we are actually making it worse."

Sen. Joseph S. Clark (D-Pa.), whose amendment providing for full public disclosure failed earlier this week, said he thought the code was a "small" step forward, and voted for it.

Sen. Clifford P. Case (R-N.J.) also cast his vote for passage, although the Senate earlier yesterday largely negated a previously adopted Case amendment banning use of campaign and private contributions to finance Senate office expenses.

Superseding the Case amendment, the Senate approved, 43 to 28, a provision by Sens. Ralph Yarborough (D-Texas), Jacob K. Javits (R-N.Y.), and others that will per-

See ETHICS, A5, Col. 1

ETHICS—From Page A1

Senate Passes Code of Ethics

mit use of private contributions to pay for a long list of Senatorial costs, from travel, newsletters and hometown newspapers to radio, TV and telephone costs.

The broad list of exceptions in the code was first approved by a voice vote during Case's absence from the floor.

Case later took the floor to protest that no quorum call bells rang in advance of the vote and he was not given proper notice. He said the Senate in effect was voting to accept contributions for essentially public relations activities.

"This reverses what the Senate did yesterday," Case said.

He then asked unanimous consent to reconsider the vote, but the chair did nt recognize him. Senate Majority Leader Mike Mansfield (D-Mont.) obtained consent for a roll call and the original voice vote on the Yarborough amendment was confirmed.

Earlier, at the suggestion of Javits, the so-called "Bobby Baker" provisions of the code, which would regulate outside "moonlighting" work by employes, were completely rewritten to lift some of the responsibility from Senators and employes' supervisors.

Under the original proviso, an employe was required to get specific permission from a Senator or supervisor to engage in outside work.

The new language requires an employe to report "the nature of any personal service activity or employment." His supervisor would examine the report and "take such action as he considers necessary for the avoidance of conflict of interest and interference with duties to the Senate."

The slight shift in responsibility was suggested by Javits. Sen. John Stennis (D-Miss.), Senate Ethics Committee chairman, worked with him in redrafting the language.

The changes would relieve individual Senators from direct concern with financial affairs of employes. Stennis noted, however, that staffers as well as Senators earning more than $15,000 will still have to make sealed envelope disclosures to the Comptroller General. The Ethics Committee can open these by majority vote.

Stennis accepted some non-controversial amendments by Dirksen, but balked at others. One that gained Senate approval permits a Senator to accept contributions from fund-raising events "sponsored by his political party" without expressly approving the event. Under the new code they must expressly approve any money-raising event strictly in their own behalf.

Sen. Thomas J. Dodd (D-Conn.), censured last year by the Senate for personal use of campaign funds, offered an amendment to spell out various campaign fund "categories" and how they could be used. The Senate turned it down, 65 to 5.

In its basic provisions, the code contains these new rules of conduct and reporting:

• Requires Senators, Senate candidates and top Senate employes to report publicly all contributions and each honorarium of $300 or over.

• Requires Senators, Senate candidates and top employes to report in a sealed envelope given to the Comptroller General their income tax rehurns, legal fees of more than $1000, business connections, trusts and properties, major liabilities, and gifts received. These reports would not be made public except by the Ethics Committee.

• Permits Senators to receive political and other contributions and to use them for elections and specified office expenses, travel, postage, television appearances and similar expenses.

• Bars Senate employes from outside jobs inconsistent with the conscientious performance of their duties.

• Bars employes making under $10,000 from participating in fund-raising for a Senator.

The code goes into effect July 1, 1968. It has no specified penalties for violation, but a Senator not complying woul[d] be subject to censure or oth[er] action by the Senate.

[Wa]shington Post

MONDAY, MARCH 25, 1968 PAGE A14

bring detectives closer to the men on the beat and to the communities in which they work.

In the uniformed force, this same process will be encouraged at the precinct level by the training of 168 new sergeants who will soon reduce the supervisory sergeant-private ratio from one to forty to about one to ten.

The net effect, then, is to break down the isolation of the precinct private from close supervision, which inhibits the development of good judgment, and from his colleagues in other squads which only tends to stunt his own chances for advancement.

Certainly, there will be grumblings from those in the higher ranks. It is to be hoped, however, that such discontent will be only temporary, for in the long run these changes will do much to enhance the safety of the community and the competence of the Police Department itself.

Senatorial Code of Ethics

The Senate's desire for a code of ethics greatly outran its willingness to be restrained by ethical rules. The 67-to-1 vote by which the code was approved suggests that the Senate is very eager indeed to improve its image, but unfortunately this nearly unanimous decision came only after some of the reforms needed to make the code effective had been voted down.

Senator Aiken probably went too far in voting against the code on the ground that it would put a "fraud on the public." Senators Case and Clark were more realistic in approving this first feeble effort in laying down rules of conduct for Senators, despite its limitations. But the outcome was far from being satisfactory.

Especially disappointing was the Senate's retreat from the Case amendment which, as previously adopted, would have forbidden the use of private contributions to pay senatorial office expenses. On Friday the Senate undercut this sound policy by approving a Yarborough-Javits amendment allowing the use of private contributions for travel, newsletters, television, radio and other forms of senatorial promotion. The result is to encourage the solicitation of gifts from special interests on a routine basis and thus to discourage independent legislative judgment. Various funds of this kind have been abolished in the past because of public pressure based on fear that they might lead to corruption or conflicts of interest. Now the Senate has given the practice its stamp of approval.

The Senate also watered down the so-called Bobby Baker provisions of the Stennis Committee's code designed to restrict the political activities and moonlighting of Senate employes. It is some gain that Senators and top Senate employes will have to report all contributions and honorariums of more than $300, but the Senate continues to reject the idea that a legislator owes the public an accounting for all his income, assets and liabilities. The device requiring Senators, candidates for the office and top Senate employes to report their income, business connections, gifts and so forth in sealed envelopes to the Comptroller General is not likely to be an effective means of policing conflicts of interest.

But the Senate has gone on record for the basic idea of a code of conduct for its members. With even this weak code in effect, the public is likely to be more alert to deviations from ethical conduct, and the courageous advocates of a stricter code should find it easier to patch up the holes in the new framework than to start from scratch.

Chambers & Kennedy

C. FRED CHAMBERS
MALCOLM J. KUTNER
PHONE CA 2-9661

1701 HOUSTON CLUB BUILDING
HOUSTON, TEXAS 77002

W. D. KENNEDY
607 MIDLAND NATIONAL BANK
MIDLAND, TEXAS
PHONE MU 3-4643

May 8, 1967

xxxxxxxxxxxx
xxxxxxxxxxxx
xxxxxxxxxxxx

Dear xxxxxx:

Several of George Bush's friends have been talking about what we can do to help George during his first term in Congress. Knowing you would be interested, I am taking the liberty of relaying our plan.

After considerable discussion, we decided that the area in which we could help the most would be by informing George's constituents of the great job he is doing. And we think the best way to accomplish this is by raising a separate fund: (1) to retire the 1966 campaign deficit of $7,500; (2) to provide airline tickets for trips to the district (Congressmen receive an allowance for only four round trips a year); and (3) to provide additional funds for a newsletter to allow George to report to his constituency more often. Jim Allison estimates that these nonreimbursable expenses will run between $10,000 and $15,000 this year. To take care of all these expenses, the committee must raise approximately $20,000.

We also decided that since so many of you have helped in the past, donations to this special fund should be limited to a maximum of $200, which, incidentally, is about the cost of a round-trip ticket from Washington to Houston.

We hope you like our idea. As most of you realize, George is doing a tremendous job, and we feel that George's future and the future of Texas depend on our continued support. So please return the enclosed card with your check payable to the 7th District Congressional Committee to C. Fred Chambers, Chairman, 1701 Houston Club Building, Houston, Texas 77002.

And thanks for your continuing support.

Yours very truly,

C. Fred Chambers

CFC:aa

3-26-68

AQ to Regular Kupson

Dear Bill,

Fred Chambers tells me that you have answered the call again this year in reply to his letter asking for contributions to the 7th District Congressional Committee fund.

You're just great to continue your support in this way. Through your help and that of others like you, I was able to keep in much closer touch with my constituents last year than I otherwise could have. I'm sure this had a great deal to do with the fact that I have no opponent in this year's election.

So, once again, ~~my~~ let me tell you how grateful I am to you.

Best regards,

March 26, 1968

Arthur Andersen & Company
1700 Bank of Southwest Bldg.
Houston, Texas 77002

Gentlemen:

In connection with your examination of the cash receipts and disbursements of George Bush relating to his congressional activities during the year ending December 31, 1967, which were paid from contributed funds, you requested us to make certain representations with respect to these cash receipts and disbursements.

We gave you our assurance, without undertaking to guarantee, that so far as we know:

(1) The statement of cash receipts and disbursements properly reflects all of the cash receipts and disbursements relating to the congressional activities of George Bush during the year ending December 31, 1967 which were paid from contributed funds.

(2) All transactions during the year with outside parties were conducted on an arms-length basis.

(3) Since December 31, 1967, there have been no events or transactions which I have not disclosed that would cause the statement to be misleading.

(4) All accounting records and related data necessary to your examination were made available to you, and, so far as I know, none of them were withheld from you.

Yours very truly,

George Bush, M.C.

Bc: Mr. John T. Cater

7TH DISTRICT CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE

Statement
Receipts and Disbursements
1967

RECEIPTS:

Contributions	$20,280.00	
Reimbursements to Committee following passage of law allowing more official trips to District	754.11	$21,034.11

DISBURSEMENTS:

Deficit, 1966 Campaign	$ 3,491.10	
Travel, Congressman & Staff between date of election and date sworn in (Houston-Wash.)	1,578.37	
Travel, Congressman & Staff between Wash. and Houston	4,351.53	
Staff salary	650.00	
Newsletter	4,172.56	
Postage and office supplies	207.00	
Public Relations - Houston	230.90	
Repay overdraft in District Office Account (this checking account established to receive and disburse allowance for district office from House of Representatives	300.00	
Replenish District Ofc. Acct.	500.00	
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS		15,481.46
BALANCE YEAR END		$ 5,552.65

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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet
(George Bush Library)

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION	CLASS.
01. List	Statement of financial condition of George Bush for Congress Committee and 7th District office account with list of contributors (3 pp.)	1967	C	

COLLECTION

George Bush Personal Papers
Congressional File - General

FILE LOCATION

George Bush 7th District Congressional Acoount Disclosure 1967-1968

OA/ID Number

Date Closed 10/13/99

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

P-1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
P-2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
P-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
P-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
P-5 Release would disclose confidential advise between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [a)(5) of the PRA]
P-6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

F-1 National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
F-2 Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
F-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
F-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
F-6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
F-7 Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
F-8 Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
F-9 Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

chr 3-28-68

Inconsequential action on ethics

The ambivalance of Sen. Ralph Yarborough of Texas on the question of congressional ethics serves as a good example of attitudes in Congress.

The senator voted for public disclosure of income and then two days later sponsored an amendment to the already weak ethics code which puts an official stamp of approval on slush funds to cover the expenses of a senator.

The income disclosure amendment was defeated by a vote of 40 to 44. Texas' other senator, John Tower, voted against the proposal. It would have required senators and Senate employes to file public reports disclosing their sources of income.

The failure of this amendment means that a senator's private finances, interests and connections will now be filed annually in a confidential report to the controller general. This may have some effect on a senator who might make an investment which is not proper or represents a conflict of interest but it will not be the deterrent to questionable practices that public disclosure would be.

Sen. Yarborough's amendment, passed by a vote of 39 to 28, gives official sanction to a lobbyist, a special interest group, or an individual paying the expenses of a senator for any purpose connected with his office.

This means a labor union or a chamber of commerce could pay the salary of a senator's staff member, or pick up the tab for a senator's travel, meals, phone calls, or subscriptions to home state newspapers.

The senator contended that such a provision was necessary because the Senate Rules Committee refused to provide sufficient funds to cover expenses. A fellow Democrat gave a reply which cuts to the heart of the matter. Sen. Joseph Clark of Pennsylvania said the Senate would be imposing the wrong remedy, one that was "inherently corrupting" as long as it was all right for lobbyists to pick up expenses.

If the present allowance for senators' office expenses is too low it should be raised and paid from the public treasury. Senators under-rate the innate fairness of the American people when they insinuate that a justified and reasonable increase will be resented by the voters.

The code of ethics approved by the Senate was agonizingly developed over a period of two years. The members of the committee who served as midwives could have spent the time better at other pursuits. Little has been accomplished.

44-58 HOUSTON POST

Front page - 2-column head......

BUSH DISCLOSES $20,280 IN GIFTS

First part very much like Chronicle..........

Followed by:

Bush said he also spends a substantial amount of his own money on his job as Congressman. "I am very lucky in that I can afford the excessive expenses of the office of Congressman."

Bush said Fred Chambers, Houston oilman and close personal friend, administers the fund and solicits funds for it. Contacted in Houston, Chambers declined to disclose names of contributors, said such information should come from the Congressman.

Bush said the fund is continuing and another letter is being circulated now.

Followed by quotes from your prepared statement including "I recnogize that there are political risks (in discussing use of outside money to help defray certain expenses directly related to my job), but if this helps remove the cloud of confusion and ciriticism that hangs over this controversial subject, then the risk will be worth it."

REMARKS OF THE HONORABLE GEORGE BUSH
FOR THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD OF 4/3/68

DISCLOSURE OF OFFICE FUNDS

MR. SPEAKER: No one likes the embarrassment of disclosing their personal finances. No one likes the discussion and publicity attached to such a disclosure. But let's be realistic - there is a distrust of public officials among the voters - in some very few cases this distrust has been merited, but one thing I am convinced of is the total integrity of the vast majority of Members of Congress. The only way to disprove this lack of faith is to keep the public as fully informed as possible.

Isn't what we are really worried about the effect these disclosures will have on our reputations and our political futures. Last year I disclosed my personal finances and I intend to do so again this year. Yesterday I revealed the existence of a fund to help augment the expenses of my office. What has the reaction been?

On the whole it has been most favorable. The disclosure of my personal finances was treated with headlines by the press and while this may not have been ideal for me personally, it certainly accomplished the objective in that the people of my district know what my financial condition is and where the money comes from. I believe my constituents want to know this and I believe they have a right to know. The mail I have received has been understanding and complimentary to me personally. It has enhanced my credibility in my district.

As to the revelation yesterday, while it is too early to get a public reaction, the reaction of the press in Houston has been extremely good. The reason for this is I believe my insistence and the insistence of those maintaining the fund that these monies be separate and distinct from my personal control and use. This distinction is imperative in any code adopted for the use of such funds by this House.

A real problem with these funds is that someone who has something to gain by causing embarrassment to an elected official will come across a letter of solicitation and will proceed to make a mountain out of a molehill. There is nothing wrong with these funds if the existence is known and if a ceiling is placed on the amounts allowed to be contributed by one individual.

As I stated yesterday I think that the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct should consider these funds and should come up with some recommendations for their disclosure. Frankly, I considered offering an amendment calling for disclosure, I would vote for one presented from the floor, but I think the best approach would be for the committee to hold hearings and give the matter the benefit of its members discussion. If this happens, I am convinced we will be asked later to vote on disclosure of such funds.

I want to commend the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct for the excellent job they did. They had a most controversial area in which to work and they came out with good recommendations, which while not exactly as I would have wished, are effective and a beginning in the right direction.

March 22, 1968

Dear Fred,

Please substitute the enclosed statement on the 7th District Congressional Account for the one I sent you on February 26th.

In going over the figures, I found that there was an amount charged to travel which was actually campaign deficit travel, so the figures have been changed although the totals are the same.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Hargrove Smith, Sec'y
George Bush, M.C.

Mr. C. Fred Chambers
1701 Houston Club Bldg.
Houston, Texas 77002

Copy to: Mr. John T. Cater

7TH DISTRICT CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE

Statement
Receipts and Disbursements
1967

CONTRIBUTIONS:		$20,280.00
DISBURSEMENTS:		
Deficit, 1966 Campaign	$5,069.47	
Travel, Congressman and Staff between Washington and Houston	2,777.29	
Staff Moving expenses and salary not covered by Federal allocation	1,470.13	
Newsletter expenses and postage	4,379.56	
Press Reception, Houston	230.90	
Funds advanced to Houston District Office account	800.00	
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS		14,727.35
BALANCE YEAR ENDING 12-31-67		$ 5,552.65

7TH DISTRICT CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE

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Receipts and Disbursements
1967

RECEIPTS:

Contributions	$20,280.00	
Reimbursements to Committee following passage of law allowing more official trips to District	754.11	$21,034.11

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Travel, Congressman & Staff between Wash. and Houston	4,351.53	
Staff salary	650.00	
Newsletter	4,172.56	
Postage and office supplies	207.00	
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Repay overdraft in District Office Account (this checking account established to receive and disburse allowance for district office from House of Representatives	300.00	
Replenish District Ofc. Acct.	500.00	
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7TH DISTRICT CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE

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Repay overdraft in District Office Account (this checking account established to receive and disburse allowance for district office from House of Representatives	300.00	
Replenish District Ofc. Acct.	500.00	
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS		15,481.46
BALANCE YEAR END		$ 5,552.65

For Immediate Release
Wednesday, April 3, 1968

Office of Congressman George Bush
1608 Longworth House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515
AC/ 202/ 225-2571

WASHINGTON--The following are the remarks of Congressman George Bush on the subject of disclosure of office funds. They were made by the Congressman in a speech on the floor of the House of Representatives on April 3, 1968.

"No one likes the embarrassment of disclosing their personal finances. No one likes the discussion and publicity attached to such a disclosure. But let's be realistic -- there is a distrust of public officials among the voters -- in very few cases this distrust has been merited, but one thing I am convinced of is the total integrity of the vast majority of Members of Congress. The only way to disprove this lack of faith is to keep the public as fully informed as possible.

"Isn't what we are really worried about the effect these disclosures will have on our reputation and our political futures. Last year I disclosed my personal finances and I intend to do so again this year. Yesterday I revealed the existence of a fund to help augment the expenses of my office. What has the reaction been?

"On the whole it has been most favorable. The disclosure of my personal finances was treated with headlines by the press and while this may not have been ideal for me personally, it certainly accomplished the objective in that the people of my district know what my financial condition is and where my money comes from. I believe my constituents want to know this and I believe they have a right to know. The mail I have received has been understanding and complimentary to me personally. It has enhanced my credibility in my district.

--more--

"As to the revelation yesterday, while it is too early to get a public reaction, the reaction of the press in Houston has been extremely good. The reason for this is I believe my insistence and the insistence of those maintaining the fund that these monies be separate and distinct from my personal control and use. This distinction is imperative in any code adopted for the use of such funds by this House.

"A real problem with these funds is that someone who has something to gain by causing embarrassment to an elected official will come across a letter of solicitation and will proceed to make a mountain out of a molehill. There is nothing wrong with these funds if the existence is known and if a ceiling is placed on the amounts allowed to be contributed by one individual.

"As I stated yesterday I think that the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct should consider these funds and should come up with some recommendation for their disclosure. Frankly, I considered offering an amendment calling for disclosure.--I would vote for one presented from the floor -- but I think the best approach would be for the committee to hold hearings and give the matter the benefit of its members' discussion. If this happens, I am convinced we will be asked later to vote on disclosure of such funds.

"I want to commend the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct for the excellent job they did. They had a most controversial area in which to work and they came out with good recommendations, which while not exactly as I would have wished, are effective and a beginning in the right directon.

####

4-3-68

G.B.

Here is audit from

Arthur Andersen......

as

ARTHUR ANDERSEN & CO.

RECEIVED

MAR 29 1968

1700 BANK OF THE SOUTHWEST BUILDING
HOUSTON, TEXAS 77002

March 28, 1968

Honorable George Bush
1608 Longworth Building
Washington, D. C. 20515

Dear Mr. Bush:

We are enclosing three copies of the statement of cash receipts in and disbursements from the campaign, travel and office accounts maintained in the Texas National Bank of Commerce in Houston under the custody of Mr. John T. Cater. Our examination was conducted on a test basis and therefore cannot be relied upon to detect fraud or other irregularities; however, no such irregularities were noted by us.

Two copies are also being furnished to Mr. John T. Cater.

If we can furnish any additional information, please let us know. Thank you for the opportunity to serve you.

Very truly yours,

ARTHUR ANDERSEN & CO.

By Harold R Cunningham
Harold R. Cunningham

Enclosure

cc: Mr. John T. Cater
Texas National Bank of Commerce

ARTHUR ANDERSEN & CO.

1700 BANK OF THE SOUTHWEST BUILDING
HOUSTON, TEXAS 77002

March 25, 1968

Honorable George Bush
1608 Longworth Building
Washington, D. C. 20515

Dear Mr. Bush:

At your request, we have made an examination of the attached statement of cash receipts and disbursements for the year ended December 31, 1967, prepared from your campaign, travel and office accounts maintained in the Texas National Bank of Commerce in Houston under the custody of Mr. John T. Cater. Our examination, which was limited to such accounts, was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and accordingly included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

The scope of our examination included a reconciliation of cash balances with the amounts confirmed directly by the depository banks and examination of invoices or other documents supporting selected disbursements.

In our opinion, the accompanying statement presents fairly the cash received in and disbursed from your above specified campaign, travel and office accounts for the year ended December 31, 1967.

Very truly yours,

Arthur Andersen & Co.

GEORGE BUSH

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS RELATING TO FUNDS DEPOSITED IN THE BUSH FOR CONGRESS COMMITTEE, SEVENTH DISTRICT OFFICE AND SEVENTH DISTRICT CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE BANK ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1967

BALANCE, January 1, 1967		$ 277.33
RECEIPTS:		
Contributions from individuals	$24,453.12	
Congressional allowances and other reimbursements	3,229.47	27,682.59
DISBURSEMENTS:		
1966 campaign expenses paid in 1967	6,391.10	
Travel	5,754.90	
Newsletter and publications	4,622.06	
Telephone and other utilities	1,139.99	
Office supplies and postage	880,83	
Staff salaries	785.69	
Entertainment of press and constituents	481.85	
Parking space rental for volunteer workers	475.50	
Other	1,264.49	21,796.41
BALANCE, December 31, 1967		$ 6,163.51

NOTE: The statement of cash receipts and disbursements includes the transactions from three bank accounts maintained in the Texas National Bank of Commerce under the custody of Mr. John T. Cater:"Bush For Congress Committee" which was closed during 1967 and the "Seventh District Office" and "Seventh District Congressional Committee" accounts which were opened during 1967. Contributions to these accounts have been used to reimburse the deficit from the 1966 congressional campaign and for travel and public relations expenditures, Houston office expenditures, and newsletter expenditures.

ARTHUR ANDERSEN & CO.

1700 BANK OF THE SOUTHWEST BUILDING
HOUSTON, TEXAS 77002

March 25, 1968

Honorable George Bush
1608 Longworth Building
Washington, D. C. 20515

Dear Mr. Bush:

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Very truly yours,

Arthur Andersen + Co.

GEORGE BUSH

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS RELATING TO FUNDS DEPOSITED IN THE BUSH FOR CONGRESS COMMITTEE, SEVENTH DISTRICT OFFICE AND SEVENTH DISTRICT CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE BANK ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1967

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RECEIVED

APR 1 1968

March 29, 1968

Mr. C. Fred Chambers
1701 Houston Club Building
Houston, Texas 77002

Dear Fred:

Enclosed for your records is a copy of an audit report by Authur Andersen & Company for the Bush accounts for 1967.

Very truly yours,

ORIGINAL SIGNED JOHN T. CATER

JTC/bb
CC: Mr. George Bush

April 3, 1968

Dear Fred,

One more time---enclosed is statement of 7th District Congressional Account made following receipt of the audited statement from Arthur Andersen & Company. This replaces the statement previously sent you, and will be the one sent to contributors who ask for it.

Also enclosed is a copy of the Congressman's statement put in the record April 2 and a news release covering his statement made on the floor during dabate today on the Ethics Bill.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Hargrove Smith, Sec'y
George Bush, M.C.

Mr. C. Fred Chambers
1701 Houston Club Bldg.
Houston, Texas 77002

Copy to: Mr. John T. Cater

April 4, 1968

Dear Fred,

I understand Aleene sent you a statement on the 7th District Congressional Account yesterday with copies of the statement I put in the Record on April 2 and the news release covering the statement made on the floor yesterday.

I am enclosing letter dated March 25th from Arthur Andersen & Company, just received. This letter plus their statement attached will be reproduced and enclosed with our thank-you letters along with excerpt from the April 2 Congressional Record which includes my statement on the Account.

On the whole, I think this will turn out to be a plus. I know I feel better about it and I hope you do, too.

Best regards,

George Bush, M.C.

Mr. C. Fred Chambers
1701 Houston Club Bldg.
Houston, Texas 77002

Copy to: Mr. John T. Cater

7th West Wing Column

THE WASHINGTON POST
Monday, April 22, 1968 A5

Campaign '68

IRS Warns Candidates on Diverted Campaign Funds

Associated Press

The Internal Revenue Service served notice on political candidates yesterday that they must pay taxes on any campaign funds diverted to personal use.

Unless there is evidence to the contrary, IRS said it will consider all contributions to a political candidate as political funds unintended for personal use. This includes political gifts and contributions and proceeds of fund-raising or testimonial dinners, it said.

Publication of the guidelines came in the Internal Revenue Bulletin as the usual round of fund-raising drives for this year's political campaign was gathering momentum.

Last year's Senate censure of Sen. Thomas J. Dodd (D-Conn.) on grounds he used personally money raised for political purposes was not mentioned in the document.

An IRS spokesman said the directive breaks no new ground but provides politicians with specific guidance in a single document. Dodd complained that the tax status of contributions was not clear to him.

A key provision of the guidelines is the definition of a political candidate to include any political figure whether he has announced his candidacy for nomination or election to any public office.

This would apply, officials said, to a senator or other officeholder even in the second or third year of a six-year term. They explained that in their view a member of Congress is presumed to be striving for reelection from the time he takes office.

Political funds are tax-free so long as they are used for the expense of a political campaign or some similar purpose.

"However, any amount diverted from the channel of campaign activity and used by the political candidate for any personal purpose is income taxable to such candidate for the year in which the funds are so diverted," the guidelines read.

IRS said political funds will be considered to be used for campaigning or similar purposes if:

- They are used for generally recognized campaign expenses regardless of when the expense was incurred.
- They are contributed to the national, state or local committee of a candidate's Party.
- They are used to reimburse the candidate for out-of-pocket campaign expenses paid by him during a current campaign or his latest campaign.

If political funds are mixed with personal funds of the candidate to make tracing them impractical, the political funds will be presumed to have been diverted to personal use and are thus taxable, IRS said.

To qualify as a gift which can be used personally, IRS said the money must be given out of "detached and disinterested generosity."

GEORGE BUSH
7TH DISTRICT, TEXAS

MEMBER:
WAYS AND MEANS
COMMITTEE

WASHINGTON OFFICE:
LONGWORTH HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING

DISTRICT OFFICE:
FEDERAL OFFICE BUILDING
HOUSTON, TEXAS 77002

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

I am spending a great deal of time at the Ways and Means Committee these days on the balance of payments proposal and monetary problems facing our country.

I would like very much to have your advice on what you feel is the correct action to be taken at this time. Will you please check this form and return it to me? Thanks for your help.

Given the existing monetary and fiscal situation, which course of action would you favor:

		Yes	No
1.	Tax increase alone:		
	a. 10% surcharge	___	___
	b. Greater tax increase	___	___
	c. Less tax increase	___	___
2.	Spending cuts alone:	___	___

If yes, how much and where? ____________

____

____

		Yes	No
3.	Combination of spending cuts and a tax increase:	___	___

4. Other (please explain) ____________

____

____

____

____

Signature (if you wish) ____________________

4-12-68

TAPE~~/~~HAS RECORD OF JACK GIVING

ECKHARDT's DISCLOSURE:

Standard Form 63
November 1961
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

MEMORANDUM OF CALL

Date	Time

TO—

☐ YOU WERE CALLED BY— ☐ YOU WERE VISITED BY—

TELEPHONE:	Number or code	Extension

☐ PLEASE CALL
☐ WILL CALL AGAIN
☐ RETURNING YOUR CALL
☐ IS REFERRED TO YOU BY:
☐ WAITING TO SEE YOU
☐ WISHES AN APPOINTMENT

LEFT THIS MESSAGE:

Received By—

63-107 C48—16—79534-1 ☆ GPO : 1967 OF—265-598

George Bush Presidential Library
Transfer Sheet

COLLECTION: George Bush Personal Papers

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993.0004

☐ Transferred During Accessioning
☐ Transferred During Processing

FOIA/SYSTEMATIC PROCESSING CASE NUMBER (if app.):

The following material was transferred to:

☐ **Audiovisual Collection** ☐ **Book Collection** ☐ **Museum Collection** ☑ **Other**

Other (Specify): Preservation - Dictabelt File

DESCRIPTION:

One (1) Dictabelt ["Tape has record of Jack Giving Eckhardt's Disclosure 4-12-68"]

When transferring material to the museum collection, complete the following.

Donor:

Donor Org.:

Address:

Telephone:

Book Location:

Row: **Section:** **Shelf:** **Position:**

Map Case Location:

Series: Congressional File - General

Box Number:

Folder Title: George Bush 7th District Congressional Account - Disclosure 1967-1967

OA/ID Number:

Transferred by: Debbie Carter

Date of Transfer: 9/16/2003

Received by:

Date Received:

Go to Database Navigator | **Go to Accession Register** | **Go to Withdrawal Sheet** | **Print Record**

ARTHUR ANDERSEN & CO.

1700 BANK OF THE SOUTHWEST BUILDING
HOUSTON, TEXAS 77002

March 25, 1968

Honorable George Bush
1608 Longworth Building
Washington, D. C. 20515

Dear Mr. Bush:

At your request, we have made an examination of the attached statement of cash receipts and disbursements for the year ended December 31, 1967, prepared from your Seventh District Congressional Committee bank account maintained in the Texas National Bank of Commerce in Houston under the custody of Mr. John T. Cater. Our examination, which was limited to such account, was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and accordingly included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

The scope of our examination included a reconciliation of the cash balance with the amount confirmed directly by the depository bank and by examination of invoices or other documents supporting selected disbursements.

In our opinion, the accompanying statement presents fairly the cash received in and disbursed from your above specified account for the year ended December 31, 1967.

Very truly yours,

Arthur Andersen & Co

GEORGE BUSH

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF THE

SEVENTH DISTRICT CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE BANK ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1967

BALANCE, January 1, 1967		$ -
RECEIPTS:		
Contributions from individuals	$20,280.00	
Congressional allowances and other reimbursements	754.11	21,034.11
DISBURSEMENTS:		
Staff and congressman's travel expense-		
Prior to taking office	1,578.37	
After taking office	4,351.53	
Staff salaries	650.00	
Newsletter and publications	4,172.56	
Office supplies and postage	207.00	
Press party	230.90	
1966 campaign expenses paid in 1967	3,491.10	
Transfers to office account to cover overdrafts and replenish account	800.00	15,481.46
BALANCE, December 31, 1967		$ 5,552.65

VINSON, ELKINS, WEEMS & SEARLS
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
FIRST CITY NATIONAL BANK BUILDING
HOUSTON, TEXAS 77002

TELEPHONE: CAPITOL 5-2411
CABLE ADDRESS: VEWS

June 21, 1968

No ans[illegible]

RECEIVED
JUN 24 1968

Honorable George Bush
Representative of the United States
1608 Longworth House Office Building
Washington, D.C.

Dear George:

I appreciate your letter of June 19. It is a privilege to participate in supporting the activities of your office.

While I know you are not particularly happy in disclosing all of this financial information, I agree that it is best to do so.

The A. Andersen audit

I hope to see you soon.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

Marvin K. Collie

57/95B

March 26, 1968

Dear Mr. Lieberman,

Enclosed are statements with cancelled checks attached, supporting those items for which we did not send receipted saatements.

There are still three missing pieces of support---$5 subscription to Roll Call, Hotel America bill for staff, $74.47---may have been charged on American Express----,and Jim Allison staff travel, Int'l Travel Agency, $167.16---may be in statements sent earlier.

I know this is not "good accounting practice" to leave even three items unsupported. If absolutely necessary, I know they could be dug out, but, with the press of so many other things here now and my relative removal from bookkeeping, I just feel I ought not to spend any more time on this unless you say so.

I hope thid doesn't make your job too difficult.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Hargrove Smith
Sec'y to George Bush, M.C.

Mr. Harris Lieberman
Arthur Andersen & Co.
1700 Bank of Southwest Bldg.
Houston, Texas 77002

STATEMENT

1966 Campaign Deficit

Date	Paid To	Description	Amount	
10-4-66	Houston Club	Campaign meetings	$ 24.89	
10-31-66	" "	" "	38.41	
12-26-66	" "	" "	31.60	
12-26-66	Ramada Club	" "	13.60	
12-26-66	Houston Club	" "	25.11	$133.61
10-4-66	International Travel Agency	Travel to State Conv.	$ 64.53	64.53
10-4-66	Texas Nat'l Bank Commerce	Volunteers' parking	$ 5.25	
10-31-66	" " " "	" "	43.75	
12-15-66	" " " "	" "	37.75	86.75
10-10-66	Harvest Festival Banquet	Tickets	$ 3.00 #2428	
10-31-66	Breakfast Association	Dues	33.00	
12-20-66	Capitol Hill Club	Membership	50.00	
1-2-67	Capitol Hill Club	Dues	12.50	
1-2-67	Roll Call	Subscription	5.00	103.50
10-31-66	Chambers & Kennedy	Xerox copies	$ 52.78	52.78
10-13-66	V. Flynn	Salary	$175.00	
10-28-66	V. Flynn	"	175.00 #2442	
11-11-66	V. Flynn	"	95.00	465.00
9-9-66	Pinky Hull	Entertainment Press Party	$150.00	150.00
10-17-66	Oshman's	Baseball equipment	$ 24.33	
11-29-66	"	" "	3.67	28.00
10-27-66	Texas Gulf Sulphur Co.	Office rent	$200.00	
11-29-66	" " " "	" "	200.00	400.00
12-5-66	Warwick Hotel (H. Treleaven)	Public Relations Exp.	$ 85.30 #2480	
11-18-66	H. Treleaven	Travel Exp - P. R.	276.71 #2467	362.01
12-22-66	Southwestern Bell Tel. Co.	Telephone exp	$164.91	~~164.92~~
		Total		$1,991.10

* $100 of checked charged to business expense

Get checks

STATEMENT REIMBURSIBLE EXPENSES

Quarter Ending 3-31-67

Date	Paid to	Description	Amount	
1-16-67	Houston Chronicle	2 one-year subs	$96.00	#2 - SAA
1-16-67	Wall Street Journal	1-yr sub	26.00	#3 ✓
1-24-67	Bill Cooksey, Photog.	Publicity pics	24.00	a/c 12-3 #5 ✓
1-24-67	Congressional Quarterly	Extra issues	8.00	#6 ✓✓
1-24-67	Daily Cougar	Spring, 1967	2.50	#7 ✓
1-24-67	Memorial Pub. Co.	1-yr sub	4.00	#8 ✓
1-24-67	Delta Sigma Chi	Directory	1.00	#9 ✓
1-24-67	Texan Publishing Co.	1-yr sub	3.50	#10 ✓
1-24-67	Texas Catholic Herald	1-yr sub	5.00	#11 ✓
1-22-67	Roll Call	1-yr sub	5.00	Unable to Collect (Cared have been [illegible]).
		Total	$175.00	

a/c 118 - 143.00

a/c 123 - 32.00 JE

STATEMENT - TRAVEL

2nd Quarter, 1967

Date	Paid to:	Description	By	Amount	Total
5-6-67	Int'l Travel Agency	Wash-Hou-Wash	Cong. Bush	$ 159.20	$
5-12-67	Int'l Travel Agency	Wash-Hou-Wash	Cong. Bush	193.80	
5-25-67	Int'l Travel Agency	Wash-Hou-Wash (Reimbursed one-way)	Cong. Bush	96.90 ck #2965	
6-16-67	Int'l Travel Agency	Wash-Hou-Wash	Cong. Bush	159.20	609.10
2-2-67	Int'l Travel Agency	Wash-Hou-Wash (Credit for one-way)	Jim Allison	$ 79.60	
3-3-67	Int'l Travel Agency	Wash-Hou-Wash	Jim Allison	174.50 ck #2785	
3-27-67	Travel Consultants, Inc.	Wash-Hou-Wash	Rose Zamaria	167.16	
4-11-67	Hotel America, Houston	Room, meals	Rose Zamaria	74.47 [illegible]	
6-5-67	Int'l Travel Agency	Wash-Hou-Wash	Jim Allison	174.50 ck #2914	
6-18-67	Int'l Travel Agency	Hou-Wash-Hou (Overnight stop-Dls)	Velma Johnson	187.54	
6-29-67	Int'l Travel Agency	Hou-Wash-Hou	Mary Matthews	167.16	1,024.93

TOTAL FOR QUARTER $1,634.02

Please Note

1024.93
74.47

✓ Later reimbursed officially and check issued to [illegible] Committee

✓✓ Harris Co reimbursed Committee

STATEMENT REIMBURSIBLE EXPENSES

2nd Quarter, 1967

Date	Paid to:	Description	Amount
5-15-67	Houston North Ass'n	Memb fee & annual dues	$ 15.00 CK #2941
4-7-67	Longworth House Office Cafeteria	Lunch for Lamar Choraleštes (Lamar Hi)	145.80 # 32 (S-A-A)
4-25-67	Norman Scott, Inc.	Repairs VW bus	32.92 #35 (S-A-A)
5-8-67	Houston Post	One-year sub	48.00 #36 (S-A-A)
6-6-67	Father Robt. Latremoville	Baseball equipment	57.25 #42 (S-A-A)
6-8-67	Longworth House Office	Lunch for Carlton Cadettes (Jeff Davis Hi)	92.90 #43 (S-A-A)
6-8-67	City of Houston	Parking, June (Dist Ofc)	60.00 #45 (S-A-A)
6-15-67	Anton's Portraits	Photos of Congressman (for publicity)	18.22 #47 (S-A-A)

TOTAL FOR QUARTER . . .$ 410.09

STATEMENT - TRAVEL

3rd Quarter, 1967

Date	Paid to:	Descsiption	By	Ampunt
7-20-67	Int'l Travel Agency	Hou-Wash-Hou	Sarah Gee	$167.16
7-20-67	" " "	" " "	Jack Steel	167.16
8-7-67	" " "	" " "	Jim Allison	167.16
				$ 501.48

Unable to lo[illegible] (migh[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

STATEMENT - TRAVEL

4th Quarter - 1967

Date	Paid to:	Description	BY	Amount
10-27-67	Cent'l Travel Agency	Hou-Wash-Hou	Jack Steel	$125.37 ✓
10-10-67	Combine Airline Ticket Office	Wash-Hou-Wash	J. N. Allison	167.16 Ck # 3020-21
11-6-67	Congressional Hotel	Hotel	Don Rhodes	14.80 ✓
11-6-67	Tom Pauken	Exp attending Mex-American Conf-El Paso (for Cong.B.)	Tom Pauken	40.00 Ck# 40.00
11-9-67	Don Rhodes	Hou-Wash	Don Rhodes	59.83 ✓
11-16-67	Hotel Congressional	Hotel	Don Rhodes	74.25 ✓
			TOTAL	$480.51

STATEMENT REIMBURSIBLE EXPENSES

4th Quarter - 1967

Date	Paid to:	Description	Amount
10-27-67	Houston Chronicle Pub Co	Newsletter picture	$ 2.55 #96(5A[illegible])
11-14-67	Braeswood Vasquez Photog	" "	15.30
11-14-67	Bel-Air Photog	" "	42.04
11-14-67]	House Recording Studio	TV-Radio tapes	72.80
11-15-67	REA Express	Air freight	5.50
12-6-67	REA Express	Air freight	5.50
12-12-67]	REA Express	Air freight	5.50
12-12-67	House Recording Studio	TV-Radio tapes	89.70
		TOTAL	$238.89

ARTHUR ANDERSEN & CO.

1700 BANK OF THE SOUTHWEST BUILDING
HOUSTON, TEXAS 77002

March 25, 1968

Honorable George Bush
1608 Longworth Building
Washington, D. C. 20515

Dear Mr. Bush:

At your request, we have made an examination of the attached statement of cash receipts and disbursements for the year ended December 31, 1967, prepared from your Seventh District Congressional Committee bank account maintained in the Texas National Bank of Commerce in Houston under the custody of Mr. John T. Cater. Our examination, which was limited to such account, was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and accordingly included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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Very truly yours,

Arthur Andersen & Co

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet
(George Bush Library)

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION	CLASS.
02. List	Statement of financial condition of 7th District Congressional Committee (7 pp.)	5/67-12/67	C	

COLLECTION

George Bush Personal Papers
Congressional File - General

FILE LOCATION

George Bush 7th District Congressional Acoount Disclosure 1967-1968

OA/ID Number

Date Closed 10/13/99

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

P-1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
P-2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
P-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
P-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
P-5 Release would disclose confidential advise between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [a)(5) of the PRA]
P-6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

F-1 National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
F-2 Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
F-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
F-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
F-6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
F-7 Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
F-8 Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
F-9 Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

GEORGE BUSH

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF THE

SEVENTH DISTRICT CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE BANK ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1967

BALANCE, January 1, 1967		$ -
RECEIPTS:		
Contributions from individuals	$20,280.00	
Congressional allowances and other reimbursements	754.11	21,034.11
DISBURSEMENTS:		
Staff and congressman's travel expense-		
Prior to taking office	1,578.37	
After taking office	4,351.53	
Staff salaries	650.00	
Newsletter and publications	4,172.56	
Office supplies and postage	207.00	
Press party	230.90	
1966 campaign expenses paid in 1967	3,491.10	
Transfers to office account to cover overdrafts and replenish account	800.00	15,481.46
BALANCE, December 31, 1967		$ 5,552.65

chances to show its deeds in peace-time. But we have access to the programme of FNL. I recommend a study of this programme. It demands a wide coalition in the fight against the Americans and a coalition government when victory is won. The domestic policy programme could be accepted on the whole by, for example, the political parties in Sweden. But it is obvious that we cannot today adopt an attitude to and take responsibility for what a movement in another country may do when it comes into power.

But the objections are first and foremost founded on principles. On what grounds can we deny the right of the Vietnamese people to choose its own regime? It cannot be the object of democracy to make itself a guardian for other peoples. On the contrary, it is an abuse of the fundamental ideas of democracy.

One thing we know with certainty. Worse social conditions than now, greater human sufferings than now—when it is alleged to be saved for the sake of democracy—the people of Vietnam will conceivably not have to suffer at any time.

Maybe somebody will say: In Vietnam thousands of American soldiers are killed who feel that they are fighting for democratic ideals. It is, without a doubt, horrible. It is horrible that young men shall be killed, wounded, mutilated—sacrified unnecessarily for an unworthy purpose in an unjustified war. They could have important tasks to build a better society in their own nation or in constructive work in the fight against poverty and starvation in the world. They could promote the tradition of candour and generosity, of bold efforts for the future which still survive in America. An active international opinion should be able, among other things, to contribute towards giving them this possibility.

For many years we have heard that the war in Vietnam is also necessary in order to protect other people's democratic freedom from Chinese aggression.

They say that if Vietnam falls then the whole Southeast Asia will fall, then all the countries in the world run the risk of falling like ninepins in the face of a new imperialism having its centre in Peking. All democratic countries should therefore, in their own real interest, support the American military contribution in Vietnam.

This argument was propounded already in 1945 as a reason for supporting the French colonial power. The difference is only that the present regime in Peking did not exist then.

The allegation is really exceptionally doubtful. Maybe it is to the contrary. For example, it pays no heed to the history of Vietnam. But it is the principal aspect with which I am most immediately concerned.

Consequently, it would thus be that it is for the sake of our welfare that the people in Vietnam are suffering.

We are thus offered to sacrifice the right of self-determination, welfare, the physical existence of a small nation so that we may live in better security.

This is not the way we want to meet our future.

Because, what is the utmost consequence of the line of thought, not least if this situation is to be inexorably repeated time after time?

The national right of self-determination becomes a danger, the social liberation a threat, changes in the established order of things a risk to prevent. We are called upon to man the entrenchments and redoubts of the privileged groups, to furious defence of a way of living which has been accorded the rich.

And the circle will become more and more limited. Because the people will begin to search for their liberty, the demand for social liberation will become increasingly stronger, the longing for justice, better standard of living, freedom from poverty and starvation will on an increasing scale leave its impression on the world we live in. If we try to erect armoured walls around the rich, then the road will lead to reaction and fascism in our cultural circle.

But it need not be so.

Because within the international opinion there is another current growing, which is becoming stronger and stronger, an opinion which wants to put its reliance on generosity and fraternity across the frontiers, which acknowledges human rights and which knows that it is the social reality which first and foremost needs to be changed.

The opinion against the war in Vietnam is a hopeful and joyful sign, not only for peace and liberty in Vietnam, but also when seen in a wider perspective.

It is an international movement of solidarity which is not based upon narrow selfish interests, but puts its reliance on joint responsibility, the feeling of a common obligation, willingness to exercise fraternity in a practical way. It therefore points towards the future in a constructive reality.

Sometimes it is alleged that Europe supports the war of the United States in Vietnam. It is said that it is only small groups which are driven to resistance by reason of a fanatic hate of America.

This is wrong. The truth is that the overwhelming majority of people in Europe dissassociate themselves from this war, want to have an end put to the sufferings, want to give the people of Vietnam the right to decide over their own future. This democratic opinion does not experience the war of the United States in Vietnam as a support for democracy, but as a threat against the democratic ideas, not only in Vietnam but also throughout the world.

We believe in democracy because a democratic system of government, in spite of all its shortcomings, provides an active participation and an everyday consideration of the individuals which no despotism can dream of ever achieving. But democracy must never imply resistance against national liberty and social justice. It should be a road leading to the liberation of people. We do not wish to have a future where the rich, with the aid of force and oppression, shall guard their privileges. We want to have a world of equality in which people can live.

Therefore, Vietnam is not far away. Its people are near us. These people must at last be given peace and independence.

STANDARDS OF CONDUCT

The Senate resumed the consideration of the resolution (S. Res. 266) to provide standards of conduct for Members of the Senate and officers and employees of the Senate.

Mr. JAVITS. Mr. President, I yield myself 1 minute.

May I have the attention of the Senator from Texas [Mr. YARBOROUGH]?

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that my amendment be temporarily laid aside and that the amendment of the Senator from Texas be considered; that when the consideration of that amendment is concluded, my amendment be reinstated as the pending amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Mr. STENNIS. Mr. President, reserving the right to object—and I do not intend to object—I think that is the thing to do, but I want to avoid getting into a situation here. If the Senator from Texas will understand and also agree that when we get a copy here and before the Senate, he will set his amendment aside for the time being, and let us finish with the other——

Mr. YARBOROUGH. Mr. President, I understand the agreement perfectly.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. YARBOROUGH. Mr. President, I send to the desk an amendment on behalf of myself and the distinguished Senator from New York [Mr. JAVITS], and ask to have the amendment stated.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment offered by the Senator from Texas, for himself and the Senator from New York, will be stated.

The bill clerk read the amendment, as follows:

On page 4, between lines 21 and 22, insert the following:

"3. Nothing in this rule shall preclude the use of contributions to defray expenses for travel to and from each Senator's home state, for printing and other expenses in connection with the mailing of speeches, newsletters and reports to a Senator's constituents; for expenses of radio, television and news media methods of reporting to a Senator's constituents; and for telephone, telegrams, postage and stationery expenses in excess of allowances."

Mr. JAVITS. Mr. President, will the Senator yield to me for 30 seconds?

Mr. YARBOROUGH. I yield.

Mr. JAVITS. While this amendment necessarily applies to our interests, I think there are many Senators who would be quite inhibited by the blanket action we took on the Case amendment—which I supported—and I think it is necessary to inventory each of the items in the amendment. I submit each of them should be submitted to the ideas of the committee to see what really deserves affirmative action, rather than merely take the blanket action we took. I agreed with that blanket action. Now let us specify exactly what is covered.

Mr. YARBOROUGH. Mr. President, I yield myself 5 minutes.

As the Senator from New York stated, he voted for the Case amendment, which was adopted 41 to 40. That was an amendment that struck out lines 18 and 19 of (b) as the resolution was originally offered, because the resolution as originally authorized a Senator to raise money to defray reasonable expenses incurred or contemplated to be incurred in the future by his office. That might have included any additional number of personnel to be employed that he wanted to use as staff. It might have included hiring public relations men or specialists or anything else that he considered to be reasonable or the expense of which he might incur in the future.

This is a limited amendment and does not violate the rule adopted in the Case amendment. The amendment has been drawn as a result of work by different Members of the Senate. The Senator from Michigan [Mr. GRIFFIN] and the Senator from North Dakota [Mr. BURDICK] worked on it. We have had help from a good many Members on both sides of the aisle. It is a limited amendment to specify certain types of expenses that are normally incurred by Senators over and above the allowances the Senate itself provides.

seek contributions was travel home, and to me, that would represent also travel home on his behalf, to wit, by his staff.

I would hope that perhaps that could be clarified by my colleague, the Senator from Texas.

Mr. ALLOTT. I would hope he would accept that interpretation.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator's time has expired.

Mr. YARBOROUGH. I yield myself 1 more minute.

If it is the interpretation of the Senator from New York, as cosponsor, that this amendment includes travel expenses of staff as well as of the Senator, I will join him in endorsing that understanding of the amendment.

Mr. DODD. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. YARBOROUGH. I yield 2 minutes to the Senator from Connecticut.

Mr. DODD. I wish to address a question to the Senator from Colorado.

Mr. ALLOTT. I do not have any time.

Mr. DODD. I have time.

Mr. YARBOROUGH. I have yielded time to the Senator from Connecticut.

Mr. DODD. I was not clear about the Senator's observation on the staff.

Mr. ALLOTT. My observation, if the Senator wishes to know, was that I thought there was a great deal of truth in the substance of what had been stated.

Mr. YARBOROUGH. Mr. President, I yield myself 2 minutes.

I thought the resolution which the committee brought out was far broader and more responsive to the actual needs of the Senate than the amendment I have offered. We know that that provision was voted down by the Senate, 41 to 40. What we have here is modest and small in comparison with the rule which this able bipartisan committee, brought out—therefore, I ask the committee if they will not accept this very modest amendment.

Mr. STENNIS. Mr. President, in response to the Senator's question, I yield myself 10 minutes, since under the rule I have control of the time. But I will yield from that time to any Senator who wishes to oppose the amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. CLARK in the chair). Would the Senator from Mississippi indulge the Chair by permitting him to speak on this matter, if another Senator would be willing to take the chair?

Mr. STENNIS. Yes.

(At this point, Mr. MANSFIELD took the chair.)

Mr. STENNIS. Mr. President, the Senator from Pennsylvania wishes recognition. I defer to him. I do not ask for the floor. I yield to the Senator as much time as he may require up to 10 minutes.

Mr. CLARK. Mr. President, I am very sympathetic to the point of view of the Senator from New York [Mr. JAVITS] and the Senator from Texas [Mr. YARBOROUGH], but I think we are imposing the wrong remedy to do something which needs to be done.

I need, as do most other Senators, although not all, a great deal more in terms of allowances than we are given by—and I use the word advisedly—the parsimonious Committee on Rules and Administration, of which I am a member.

I propose, within the next week or so, to present to the Senate—and I hope with the cosponsorship of more than half the membership of the body—a proposal to have the Committee on Rules and Administration increase drastically the allowances for Senators' offices, not only with respect to trips back home by Senators and members of Senators' staffs, but also with respect to additional clerk hire.

The present setup is absolutely and outrageously inequitable. The difference between the allowances for large States and small States, for example, is unjustifiable on any basis. The way to proceed, in my opinion, is to obtain from the Committee on Rules and Administration adequate allowances, because adequate allowances have for so long been denied us. I hope we shall not hear the words, "You can't do this in an election year," and that, therefore, we shall have to take this step in a nonelection year, which to my way of thinking would be much worse.

I want the Committee on Rules and Administration to provide adequate allowances. I believe there are enough Members of this body, as a result of the debate during the last few years, to create the sentiment to insist that these allowances be drastically increased. I do not like to see these expenses, modest as they are, picked up by lobbyists. That is inherently the same situation that we rejected yesterday by the very slim vote of 41 to 40.

I agree with everything in the amendment of the Senator from Texas [Mr. YARBOROUGH]. We ought to have adequate allowances. I would like to have the Senator include in his amendment the cost of subscriptions to newspapers from a Senator's own State. I am paying out of my own pocket the cost of subscriptions to many newspapers published in Pennsylvania.

Mr. YARBOROUGH. Mr. President, will the Senator from Mississippi yield, to permit me to respond to the Senator from Pennsylvania?

Mr. STENNIS. Yes, I yield to the Senator from Texas.

Mr. YARBOROUGH. I agree with the Senator from Pennsylvania that we will not reach the remedy by rejecting the amendment. I have spoken with the chairman of the Committee on Rules and Administration; in fact, I pleaded and reasoned with him that we should at least treat ourselves as being as important to our constituents as are Members of the House.

There are 23 Members of the House who come from Texas. Each of them gets a trip home each month. I get only six trips a year. We cannot get this arrangement changed. We are told that this is an election year. I agree with everything the Senator from Pennsylvania has said.

I shall not name the chairman of one committee I went to, because he is not in the Chamber. I went to him and asked him why we could not have more trips home?

He said, "Why do you want to go home? What do you need to go home for?"

Mr. CLARK. The Senator from Texas is so right. I believe it is within the ability of this body to require the chairman of that committee to change his mind. If the amendment is adopted—and I am in complete agreement with its substance—I will call upon the Committee on Rules and Administration to get off the small dime it is sitting on. I think this action ought to be taken in an orderly and appropriate way.

(At this point Mr. CLARK took the chair.)

Mr. STENNIS. Mr. President, I think the Senate is fully familiar with the proposal. I want it understood—and I want the Senator from Pennsylvania, in particular, to hear this—that my position, and I think it is the position of the other members of the select committee, is such that there is no effort to undercut the Senate's action of yesterday by a vote of 41 to 40. We accept that result as the will of the Senate.

To come right down to the substance, and to think of this as individual Senators, the amendment contains the very items that most Senators need to fill out until the law is changed, to permit the use of these funds.

But I wish to point out that it is not so simple to get the law changed as it seems to be. These matters have to go to conference, and the Members of the House, in their wisdom, usually agree to what the Senate asks for. At the same time, they can get tied up on other matters and delay action.

The proposal to defray expenses for travel to and from a Senator's home State was one of the most convincing proposals we had before us when we drafted the provision that was stricken out yesterday. I had nothing to do with drafting the amendment or suggesting what should go into it. I simply knew that some items were being considered, such as the item for printing and other expenses in connection with the mailing of speeches, newsletters, and reports to a Senator's constituents. That is directly in line with keeping constituents advised.

I have no such fund for these purposes. I am not involved in this. I said yesterday that occasionally my telegraph account runs over, but that does not run over a great deal. So I am not concerned in that way. But I know how expenses pile up on Senators. I know about travel. Much of it is official travel, the expense piles up. For Senators from the Far West, it is an unbearable burden.

I shall support the amendment, particularly as it requires accounting. It requires accounting as is set out in the resolution itself. It requires the public disclosure that was set out in the original resolution. I think there is a safeguard and a protection. I join in the efforts to have the law changed for some of these necessary allowances that I feel are absolutely official.

Mr. BURDICK. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. STENNIS. I yield.

Mr. BURDICK. I was interested in the colloquy between the Senator from Pennsylvania and the Senator from Texas regarding newspaper subscriptions. I think that item should be included.

Mr. STENNIS. An item for the inclusion of newspaper subscriptions was rejected.

A. Who is required to file?

1. Each Member for himself and his spouse.

2. Any employee of House whose salary exceeds $15,000 per annum/

B. Guidelines for report.

1. Report assets with fair market value over $5,000 except residences

2. Report liabilities with FMV ovee $5,000.

3. Report capital gains ~~xxx~~ exceeding $5,000 with source of same.

4. Report source and amount of any item of income, reimbursement or gift received by Member of spouse which exceeds $100.

5/ Report name and address of any firm im which he holds an interest that practices before any instrumentality of the United States.

6. Report name and address of any firm in which he served as officer, director or any other managerial capacity.

7. Report relatives on federal payroll.

8. Report relatives who work or hold interest in firms practicing before any isstrumentaility of the U. S.

C. Report form to be uniform & prepared by clerk
Reports due by 1-31 each year
Reports held for 6 years

12B

OLIN E. TEAGUE, TEX.
JOE L. EVINS, TENN.
WATKINS M. ABBITT, VA.
WAYNE N. ASPINALL, COLO.
EDNA F. KELLY, N.Y.

Aug 24

CHARLES A. HALLECK, IND.
LESLIE C. ARENDS, ILL.
JACKSON E. BETTS, OHIO
ROBERT T. STAFFORD, VT.
JAMES H. QUILLEN, TENN.
LAURENCE G. WILLIAMS, PA.

U.S. House of Representatives

COMMITTEE ON STANDARDS OF
OFFICIAL CONDUCT
Washington, D.C. 20515

NINETIETH CONGRESS
MELVIN PRICE, CHAIRMAN

Tim
pls prepare
statement.

August 17, 1967

Honorable George Bush
House of Representatives
1608 Longworth HOB
Washington, D. C. 20515

Dear Colleague:

To receive your testimony at open hearings commencing next week in Room 356 Cannon House Office Building, the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct has scheduled your appearance at 11:15 A.M. August 24th. Total time allocated to each Member is 15 minutes, which we trust is satisfactory.

Please telephone the committee staff (Extension 7103) to confirm this arrangement or for additional information you may require.

With kindest personal regards.

Sincerely,

Mel Price

Melvin Price
Chairman

MP:mrm

Aug 23

OLIN E. TEAGUE, TEX.
JOE L. EVINS, TENN.
WATKINS M. ABBITT, VA.
WAYNE N. ASPINALL, COLO.
EDNA F. KELLY, N.Y.

CHARLES A. HALLECK, IND.
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JAMES H. QUILLEN, TENN.
LAWRENCE G. WILLIAMS, PA.

STAFF:
JOHN M. SWANNER, DIRECTOR
BENNETT WOLFE, ASSISTANT DIRECTOR

U.S. House of Representatives

COMMITTEE ON STANDARDS OF
OFFICIAL CONDUCT
Washington, D.C. 20515

NINETIETH CONGRESS
MELVIN PRICE, CHAIRMAN

August 11, 1967

Let's set it up

Dear Colleague:

This is to invite your help in this Committee's assigned task of preparing a code of standards for the official conduct of Members and employees of the House.

We have scheduled open hearings for August 23 and 24 to receive testimony and statements from Members of the House. Through the courtesy of Chairman Olin E. Teague of the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, who also is a Member of this Committee, these hearings will be held in the hearing room of the Committee on Veterans' Affairs (356 Cannon House Office Building).

If you desire to appear before our Committee on either of those dates, please advise me or the Committee's staff (the staff is in Room B-331 Rayburn Building; telephone extension 7103), and we will schedule your appearance on the basis, insofar as possible, of seniority.

Should you find it impossible to appear, and wish to submit a statement for the record, please do so.

Earlier hearings will be held on August 16 and 17 for testimony from outside witnesses. Your presence will be welcomed, of course. These hearings will be in the hearing room of the Select Committee on Small Business (2359 Rayburn Building) through the courtesy of Chairman Joe L. Evins of that Committee, who also is a Member of the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct.

We hope to place a workable code of standards before the House later in this session.

Sincerely,

Melvin Price
Chairman

March 15, 1967

Testimony of Honorable George Bush, 7th District Texas, before House Rules Committee, regarding establishment of Select Committee on Standards and Conduct:

Gentlemen, I am appearing on behalf of House Resolution 18, introduced by the Hon. Charles Bennett. I realize that it oftentimes is presumptuous for a freshman member to push hard for new legislation. But I strongly feel that the field of ethics goes way beyond seniority, party politics, or regional differences.

Mr. Bennett's resolution is a sound one in my opinion as it proposes a Select Committee on Standards and Conduct. I feel we must have a committee formed for this specific purpose because no matter how good the intentions of any other committee are, the fact remains that only a Select Committee will devote its full time and energies to the problem, and only a Select Committee will assure the public we are taking a new and forthright look at the problem.

In fact, I would like to see us go even further than Mr. Bennett's resolution and, for that reason, on February 27, I introduced House Resolution 279. It calls for a Select Committee, just as House Resolution 18 does, but it requires the committee to recommend a code of ethics by August 31 of this year. My bill also requires certain disclosure provisions. It asks for specific disclosure of assets, liabilities and sources of income. It asks for revelation of relationships with lobbying organizations. It requires disclosure of ownership in any concern whose right to conduct business is regulated by the federal government. And it requires a full disclosure by the member and spouse of their relatives on the Congressional payroll.

-more-

In the past, none of us felt that any of these provisions should be required of us as members. But I don't think our feelings are of paramount importance right now. I don't think it is a question of what you or I want. I think the issue is--what do the American people want? And I am convinced that they want a full and accurate accounting by us--financially, kin-wise, and business-wise, and they want to see a code of ethics adopted and enforcement provisions voted which require us to live by this code.

I feel this is one area where we can give the American people what they desire. I urge this committee to vote the resolution to the floor for action. Let us once and for all show the public that our only obligation as a duly-elected Representative is to the people and to no one else.

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