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OA/ID Number: 25865
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Folder Title:
[Public Mail on Watergate] 8 [1]

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Fasano Brother Jero.
J

February 21, 1973

Brother Jerome M. Fasano, O.P.
Dominican House of Studies
487 Michigan Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C. 20017

Dear Brother Jerome:

I won't answer your great letter in much detail. I simply want to thank you for it, thank you for your heartfelt best wishes, and thank you for your penetrating comments on the clergy.

I particularly appreciate your invitation to worship with you. Someday perhaps we can do it.

Warmest personal regards,

George Bush

GB/hc

C



DOMINICAN HOUSE OF STUDIES

487 Michigan Avenue N.E. / Washington D.C. / 20017 (529-5300)

February 7, 1973

Dear George,

Grace to you and peace from God our Father and the Lord Jesus Christ! A month has passed since I last had the good fortune of bumping into you at the United Nations. Indeed much has transpired since that time, and I wanted you to know that you have been especially remembered in my prayers during this time of transition for you and your family.

By now you are probably well adjusted to your new position and routine. From what I have been able to read in the press lately, it would seem that you have lost no time in applying yourself to your new post with as much diligence and energy as your former job at the U.N. I have been following your endeavors with keen interest, and extend to you my sincere and prayerful best wishes for success in your new labors.

Making the transition back to living in Washington may have presented a few difficulties for you, but I'm sure you'll agree that it's a grand city to be in. No doubt, you were in town in time for President Nixon's inauguration, though I regret that I missed seeing you at that time. Mr. Nixon too has been in my frequent prayers lately.

I rejoice with him at the prospect of a just peace in Vietnam, as do men everywhere. I know that he has tried hard to accomplish this, and I pray continued blessings on his efforts. In 1965, when Pope Paul VI visited the United Nations, he pleaded for an end to all wars; I believe we are finally coming to see the futility of all armed conflicts. I know that the Pope ardently believes that diplomacy must replace war and violent hostility.

While joyful over the termination of our active involvement in Vietnam, that joy is mingled with sadness brought about by the recent decision of the Supreme Court to permit abortions throughout the nation. Though the President has succeeded in bringing about an end to useless killing in South East Asia, the highest court in the land has seen fit to permit the wholesale massacre of unborn children in our own country. Thus, while the United States takes one step forward in achieving some degree of peace and justice in Vietnam, has it not taken two steps backward by not seeing to it that the very right to life of unborn Americans is safeguarded? The decision of the Supreme Court was met with horror and disgust by men of many faiths throughout our country; it is not a Roman Catholic problem as the press has sometimes pictured it, but is a problem that should affect every one with a Christian conscience who values the sacred dignity of human life at all its stages of development.



DOMINICAN HOUSE OF STUDIES

487 Michigan Avenue N.E. / Washington D.C. / 20017

The President, I know, has stated his opposition to abortions, and I admire him for standing up for his convictions. I pray he will remain steadfast in his resolve to oppose such a tragedy, and work with equal strength in putting an end to this killing as he exercised in ending the killings in Vietnam! It is extremely regrettable that in an area where doctors and scientists have not reached as yet any unanimity in their judgments about the unborn fetus, the Supreme Court has seen itself competent to do so; it truly shakes one's confidence in the legal system of our nation. I ask your prayers that we might resolve this present tragedy in conformity to the divine will of God, which I hope will become ever more clear to us all.

I hope you are finding as much fulfillment in your new position as you did in your former one. I confess that in the past I have not taken a very active interest in politics, since I fear that the clergy may do more harm than good at times by too active an involvement, e.g. take the Berrigan brothers for instance. However, I am beginning to see that if a priest exercises the proper prudence and discretion, he may speak out in support of a particular party or candidate without causing unnecessary division among his people. At times, the clergy is even obliged to speak out! Though I have always considered myself a Republican, it has been a very passive identity. Since your appointment to this post, I find my interest on the increase however. I want to pledge to you at this time my prayerful support, with the hope that I might perhaps be of greater and more active assistance to you at some time in the future.

I know that you must be kept very busy these days, but I do hope that we might get the chance to see and speak with each other again in the near future. Perhaps you and your family might honor us by joining us for worship some Sunday morning; our Mass is regularly scheduled at 11:15 a.m. every Sunday. I do look forward to seeing you; please get in touch when time permits, and feel free to drop by if ever you are in the vicinity of the monastery.

Accept the assurance of my continued prayerful best wishes. Imploring God's blessings upon you, your family and your work, I remain

Faithfully yours in Christ,

Jerome O.P.
Brother Jerome M. Fasano, O.P.

Frazer, Edmund J

EDMUND J. FRAZER

142 NORTH SAN RAFAEL

PASADENA, CALIFORNIA 91105

July 6, 1973

JUL 9 REC'D

Sir

We are doing our very best
with the Heritage Group.

Your attacks on the President
do not help. Please wait
until the courts, NOT CONGRESS

tries these cases.

Yours,
Edmund J. Frazer



From the desk of
GEORGE BUSH

7/9

Col N -
please prepare
reply and
send material
defending him.

JK

Jane -

7/10

This man obviously has names
mixed, or is himself mixed.
I don't believe we had any -

JG

Foy, N.L.
8
Comments

April 13, 1973

Mr. ~~H.R.~~ Foy
2302 Oleander Drive
Wilmington, North Carolina 28401

Dear Mr. Foy:

The note you wrote across the solicitation card that was sent to you by Maurice Stans, former Chairman of the Republican National Finance Committee, has come to my attention.

You mention your unhappiness with the direction taken by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare. Since your letter, a new Secretary of that agency has been named, Caspar W. Weinberger.

We are very pleased to have another Republican Senator from the state of North Carolina and, for the first time since 1901, a Republican governor. We can ask no more of you if you give your support to Senators Helms and Thurmond.

Sincerely,

George Bush
Chairman

GB:eg :JLGood

Photo Copy Preservation

BECAUSE OF THE NEW TAX LAW GIVING COSTS YOU LESS THIS YEAR

I will continue to support such men as Senator Jesse Helms and Strom Thurmond. In my opinion they represent what is best

Under the new income tax law, many taxpayers can DOUBLE their contributions, and it won't cost one additional cent. There are two different ways in which this works; and you may choose either one:

for my Country -

1. **Tax Credit.** An individual may subtract from his income tax *payment* one-half of his political contributions—up to \$12.50 if filing a separate return, or \$25.00 if filing a joint return.

2. **Tax Deduction.** Or you can deduct from taxable *income* all political contributions up to \$50.00 for a single return, or \$100.00 for a joint return. You deduct your political gifts just like a charitable contribution.

Over

N. R. Fay

2302 - Oleander Dr.

You can choose whichever one of these two methods is most advantageous to you.

Wilmington - N. C.

Dear Sir,
I have just read an article by Dr.
Hsu - on English - Relations in the
1964 Report which further confirms my
impression of the damage being done
in the Blackstone system. The report may
not be able to reverse any portion of the
1964 crime right now but it will have
to appoint such very severe damage as
Richardson. No more constitution until
a change for the better is seen
H. S. 73 -



BUSINESS REPLY MAIL
NO POSTAGE STAMP NECESSARY IF MAILED IN THE UNITED STATES

POSTAGE WILL BE PAID BY

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL FINANCE COMMITTEE
Sustaining Fund Membership Program
310 First Street, S.E.
Washington, D.C. 20003

FIRST CLASS
PERMIT NO.
4018-R
WASHINGTON, D.C.

100

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION	CLASS.
1. Letter w/ attachment	From George Bush to Clyde L. Garrett RE: RNC contribution (2 pp.)	08/28/73	C	
COLLECTION George Bush Personal Papers Republican National Committee Files				
FILE LOCATION [Mail on Watergate] -- 8 - [1] OA/ID Number Date Closed 10/07/99				

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]
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- 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]

Photo Copy Preservation

Garton Anthony
8 (Picasso)
To Lofton, Jr.
No reply

JUN 1 RECD

May 29, 1973

Mr. John D. Lofton, Jr., Editor
Monday
Dwight David Eisenhower Republican Center
310 First Street, S.E.
Washington, D.C. 20003

Sir:

In reference to your letter dated April 12, 1973, and addressed to the Daily World, I fail to catch your point.

As Monday speaks publicly in close association with the Republican National Committee, please clarify your statement regarding Pablo Picasso.

Thank you.

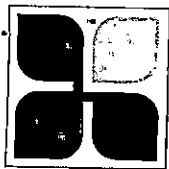
Sincerely,

Anthony V. Garton

Director

cc: Mr. George Bush, Chairman
Republican National Committee
Dwight David Eisenhower Republican Center
310 First Street, S.E.
Washington, D.C. 20003

Photo Copy Preservation



kingsport
fine arts
center

church circle, kingsport, tennessee 37660

George Brack
8
Re scandals

August 16, 1973

Mr. Brack George
4590 Beechnut Street
Townhouse East #108
Houston, Texas 77035

Dear Mr. George:

The truth should come out. I've been saying that for a long time.

But innocent Republicans won't be beaten by Watergate.

Look at Sharpstown - a scandal involving many Democrats. The individuals involved were beaten, but the Democratic Party wasn't beaten. Those who were alleged to have been a part of the Sharpstown scandal were all beaten, but by other Democrats - so "party" didn't lose.

After Teapot Dome in the Fall of '24 the Republicans picked up three seats in the Senate, 22 in the House, and won the Presidency.

I hate the Watergate and have been saying so, but it must not and will not obscure a good record.

Your August 14 personal letter was a good one. Thanks.

Yours very truly,

George Bush

GB/hc

no log - how's our son & daughter
his family & his wife & children
George Bush's wife of
Houston, Texas
Aug 14, 1973

Mr. George Bush
3100 E. 10th St
Houston, Texas 77030

Regarding enclosed —

"Bush said that, HISTORICALLY, voters
have not punished political parties for scandal"

you are not very old, but your
memory must be short — Commencing with 1929
and ending with 1969 — a period of 40 years;
how many Republicans were elected President?
not counting Eisenhower (who didn't know whether he
was a Republican or Democrat, and being a military man
hero — just didn't give a D' —).

You trying to say American people
didn't punish political parties for SCANDAL?
After Harding (Teapot Dome) and Hoover (Bank
Crises and worst depression ever known) how
long was it the Democrats in power?

You're a good boy, and I voted
for you, here in Texas, and would probably vote
for you again, but after Nixon "BURIED" you
in U.N. and now GOP Chairman, your come back
might be difficult.

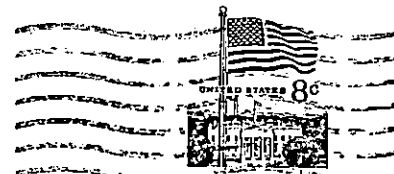
What is the matter — IF LEAKS bring
out the truths? Is this wrong?

Respectfully,

Brack George
4590 Beechmont St
Townhouse East #108
Houston, Texas 77035

P.S. Would appreciate any further
Comments from you.
PLEASE ADVISE.

Brack George
4590 Beechnut St
Townhouse East #108
Houston, Texas 77035



Personal Private and Confidential

Mr. George Bush,
National GOP Chairman,
310 First Street - S.E.
Washington
Dc 20003

Gibbs, Mrs Donald T.
8
Farmer, Malcolm III
re Legal Services
need

April 27, 1973

Mrs. Donald T. Gibbs
163 Riverview Avenue
Middletown, Rhode Island

Dear June:

Thanks very much for your recent letter
and for forwarding Mr. Farmer's letter con-
cerning Legal Services.

I am passing on your views to the White
House for their consideration in drafting
suggested legislation dealing with Legal
Services.

Again, thanks for your letter and
please let us know if there is anything
else we can help you with.

Yours very truly,

George Bush

kp





Republican
National
Committee.

APR 19 1973

Mrs. Donald T. Gibbs
Member for Rhode Island
163 Riverview Avenue
Middletown, Rhode Island 02840
(401) 846-1579

April 13, 1973

*The Honorable George Bush, Chairman
Republican National Committee
310 First Street S.E.
Washington, D.C. 20003*

Dear George:

*Enclosed is a copy of a letter I received from one
of our Rhode Island Lawyers. I thoroughly agree that legal
service of any kind should never be limited to only those
who can pay.*

*Realizing the many problems, I would still prefer to
see Legal Services remain free of local political control.*

*Could you see that those who will be making the decision
are aware of my views?*

Thanks very much.

Sincerely,

June Gibbs

Enclosure

JG/dc

2200 INDUSTRIAL BANK BUILDING
PROVIDENCE, R. I. 02903

March 26 , 1973

Mrs. Donald F. Gibbs
163 Riverview Avenue
Middletown, Rhode Island

Dear June:

I am writing as a long time member of the Board of Directors of Rhode Island Legal Services, Inc. to request that you assist in the current struggle to preserve effective legal services for the poor. The President is presently preparing legislation which will provide for the continuation of Legal Services as a separate corporation, with a Board of Directors entirely appointed by the President. We understand that at this time there are two points of view within the White House staff with regard to the functions of the proposed Legal Services Corporation. One point of view holds that the corporation should merely act as a conduit of federal funds to each State government which would have full control over the Legal Services program in the particular State. As you may know, the history of Legal Services has been fraught with attempts by certain governors to prevent Legal Services lawyers from representing poor persons in actions against government, actions which could result in changes in laws, affirmative actions or class actions. The effect of permitting governors to control Legal Services funds can only result in a substantial restriction on effective representation of the poor, who are of course primarily involved in dealing with agencies of government.

The conflicting position among the President's advisors is that Legal Services should remain independent of local government in order to preserve effective advocacy of the rights of the poor. We have been advised that the latter view could receive substantial assistance if influential Republicans throughout the country would write the White House in support of continuation of the Legal Services program free from local governmental control. These letters, in effect, should support a "national Legal Services corporation" as against a local or revenue sharing Legal Services proposal.

A second item under discussion involves whether the President's Legal Services bill should come out and flatly restrict Legal Services lawyers from representing clients against government, from bringing class actions in cases which change laws or establish precedents or from representing groups or organizations of poor persons. It is clear that these are the areas in which Legal Services has generated controversy. However, it is absolutely essential that poor persons have legal representation which responds to their needs and not to

March 26, 1973

the desires of those who may be depriving them of rights or privileges of citizenship. Thus, I hope that you would urge the President to introduce a bill which in no way restricts the ability of Legal Services lawyers to provide full legal services to poor persons.

While in many areas of government activity, revenue sharing may be justified, Legal Services presents different considerations, in part because of

- (1) the special relationship between a lawyer and his client,
- (2) the importance of permitting poor persons to receive the full range of legal services necessary to resolve their problems, and
- (3) the fact that many of such problems result from the relationship between poor persons and local and State governments.

To give such governments the full power over funding with the attendant power to fund only with crippling restrictions quite obviously is to seriously and directly create a deterrent to effective representation of the poor against such funding sources. Governors and mayors, being human, cannot be expected to freely fund a program which, if it is effective, must assert the rights and privileges of the poor against their agencies and programs.

I was involved in creating Rhode Island Legal Services, Inc. and have served on the Board since its inception. There is no way that I can express how strongly I feel about the necessity for effective provision of legal services to the poor, free from politics or restraints other than those imposed by our judicial system. In Rhode Island and throughout the nation Legal Services has drawn talented young men and women who have protected and asserted the rights of the poor regardless of the unpopularity of the cause. Thus have innumerable persons comprising the lowest economic strata of our citizenry been brought, for the first time, into our judicial system -- a far preferable place for resolution of their disputes and frustrations than the streets. Such representation of the poor can only serve to help make our laws more humane and the opportunity to emerge from poverty that much more real. One may disagree with the results of some of the decisions resulting from Legal Services suits, i.e., restoration of persons to welfare roles who were removed without due process, procedural rights for inmates of prisons (both examples from Rhode Island), but it is difficult to argue that the 14th Amendment applies only for those with the resources to pay a lawyer or that our laws or administration thereof should not comply with Constitutional mandates. Absent Legal Services, who will assert such rights against the governmental agency involved in each case? -- Without compensation?

I would appreciate it if you could take the time to write a letter to the White House supporting a Legal Services bill which contains no restrictions on representation of the poor and supporting funding of the Legal Services corporation on a national basis, outside of revenue sharing.

With best regards.

Sincerely,

Photo Copy Preservation

Malcolm Farmer III

*Gloyer, Walter
German Consulate
break in*

June 7, 1973

Mr. Walter Gloyer
5422 Edith Street
Houston, Texas 77035

Dear Mr. Gloyer:

This will acknowledge your letter of June 2nd bringing to my attention the incident of the peace time break-in in the German Consulate in New York during the Roosevelt Administration.

I note you advise this affair was published a number of years ago in the Readers Digest. I do appreciate your thoughtfulness in calling this to my attention.

Yours very truly,

George Bush

Enclosures

GB:ABH:jd

C

Photo Copy Preservation

Walter Gloyer
5422 Edith Street
Houston, Texas 77035

June 2nd 1973.

ABH

JUN 4 REC'D

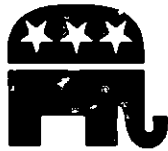
Chairman George Bush
National Republican Committee
310 First Street
Washington, D.C.
20003

Dear Chairman Bush,

With the Watergate going through my mind, I recollect a
peacetime breakin in the German Consulate in New York, N.Y.
organized by the Roosevelt Administration. This affair was published
in a glorifying style a number of years ago in the Readers' Digest.
Thought it might be of interest to you.

Very truly yours,

Walter Gloyer
Walter Gloyer.



From the desk of
TOM LIAS

July 6, 1973

Chairman:

Talked to Pat Goldman by phone.

This is just meant to be a "general" offer
to get together whenever there is anything
of mutual importance.

No [&]further action needed now.

Tom
Tom

C

*Amended by phone
for TC*

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

Goldman, Pat
upper left when
mutually important

June 22, 1973

Mr. George Bush
Chairman
Republican National Committee
310 First Street, S. E.
Washington, D. C. 20003

Dear Mr. Bush:

I very much enjoyed your remarks at the Wednesday Group luncheon and was pleased to have the opportunity to meet you again.

As you may know, I have recently been elected National Chairperson of the Ripon Society. I've been concerned -- and am even more so now -- about the often tenuous links between the Society and the RNC. I intend to do what I can to see that they are improved.

To be sure, the two organizations will not always agree. However, I hope that our relations will be as publicly cordial as possible. To this end I think it is important that we be in more frequent communication on areas of mutual concern and interest.

Enclosed is an example of some clips which I think show our interest to stick by and build the party. In several quotes you will note that Mike makes the distinction that you did, at Wednesday Group, between CREP and the RNC.

Perhaps in the next several weeks, Mike MacLeod and I could visit with you, at your convenience.

Sincerely,

Pat Goldman

Patricia A. Goldman
Executive Director
The Wednesday Group

Enclosure

225-0580

Nat. Governing Board
actual top officials Ron Speed
Mike MacLeod is Executive Director of Ripon & is in DC

Photo Copy Preservation

Ripon Director Offers Help

By WILLIAM B. STREET

The Ripon Society is ready to play "a very constructive role" in Republican Party re-trenchment necessitated by the Watergate scandal, the organization's national director said here last night.

Michael MacLeod of Washington said Ripon, often called the liberal conscience of the GOP, is strongly backing President Nixon and all efforts to vigorously investigate and prosecute in "the deplorable and sordid" situation.

MacLeod said he hopes the President will avail himself of services offered by the society. Probably more by accident than design, MacLeod noted, the President has placed his reliance on men such as Elliot Richardson and William Ruckelshaus.

MacLeod appeared last night at a reception at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ed Mill-

er at 4535 Crossover Lane.

The Ripon leader said he is disturbed over the possibility of damage to Republican Party chances in next year's congressional elections, although he thinks it's too early to make a reliable assessment.

He believes it is vital that the Republican Party make clear to the general public that the Committee to Re-elect the President was operating on its own and not as a GOP organization.

The televised Senate hearings could have the effect of catapulting Senator Howard Baker (R-Tenn.) into a permanent national role, he said. "His name could become a household word. Baker is bright, aggressive, reasonably moderate in his views and has a healthy dose of ambition. I, personally, would be all for it."

RIPON 'TESTS WATERS'

THE CHARLOTTE OBSERVER

Sun., June 3, 1973

3B

Progressive Believes GOP Can Rise Above Watergate

Observer Raleigh Bureau

Can North Carolina's Republican Party survive and prosper with the dark cloud of Watergate lurking in the background?

That's the question a group of reporters put to one Mike MacLeod, a Washington-based official of the 3,000-member Ripon Society, one night last week.

And his answer — a qualified yes — reflected a great deal of the turmoil and anxiety that now pervades GOP thinking in the wake of the Watergate episode.

MacLeod, only 30 years old but already the national director of the society, was in Chapel Hill as part of a Southern tour in which, he said, the Ripon organization was "testing the waters" to see if local chapters of the society could be established.

The society, formed 11 years ago by students from Massachusetts Institute of Technology and Harvard, was set up to keep close tabs on Republican issues and policies. Mostly, its members represent the "progressive" wing of the GOP, people like New York Gov. Nelson Rockefeller who are frequently at odds with the more conservative, Nixon-Agnew wing of the party.

To give an idea of just how wide the split between the progressive and conservative wings is, former Attorney General John Mitchell once called the society a "bunch of juvenile delinquents." And to make matters worse, the society's publication, *The Forum*, had warned last fall — before the election — that Watergate could turn out to be the minority party's albatross in the months ahead.

MacLeod, though, is no foot-stomping reformer, hell-bent on cleansing the

Raleigh



By
Paul
Bernish

party of wrongdoers. Articulate, and immaculate throwing out words like "rapprochement" and "deleterious," and gesturing with hands as scrubbed and manicured as a concert pianist's, the youthful director emphasized repeatedly in his chat with the reporter that most Republicans not only abhor the Watergate incident, they knew little about it.

That fact, he said, should help GOP organizations all over the country — if, he quickly added, it become well known, if it isn't, the party is in for hard times in upcoming elections both this year and next.

"Republicans," he said, "have to do a much better job of showing that a majority of the party's workers and officials weren't a part of the Committee to Re-elect the President and had nothing to do with Watergate."

For North Carolina Republicans, he added, that means trying to extricate the party from the dominating influence and almost cult-like reverence of President Nixon if (and he said it was a big "if") future events show that the President knew about and/or approved the

Watergate bugging incident and its subsequent cover-up.

That would seem to be a pretty tall order, considering Nixon's support for both Gov. Jim Holshouser and Sen. Jesse Helms last fall, and also considering the overwhelming vote the President himself received statewide in 1972.

But MacLeod said it can be done — and must be — or else Democrats will tie as many GOP candidates and officials to the Watergate tree as they can find. One way to overcome Watergate, he suggested, would be for the party to find more men like Holshouser, a man he described as a "progressive Republican," i.e., moderate, concerned, honest.

MacLeod spent the rest of his time in North Carolina meeting in private conversations with the state's version of the GOP conservative-progressive split, with Holshouser and his aides, on the "progressive" side, and with GOP state chairman Frank Rouse, on the other.

In recent weeks, few party leaders in the state have shown much concern with Watergate and its aftermath (except, perhaps, that the publicity attending to Democrat Sen. Sam Ervin might hurt the chances of next year's Republican Senate candidate). And in large part they seem to echo the recent statement of Vice President Spiro Agnew that Watergate will not damage GOP candidates in future elections.

That's probably why MacLeod did not seem too optimistic that his thoughts on Watergate or the chances for the Ripon Society locally would get very far.

"I have a feeling this is pretty strong Nixon country," he said. "I hope the party won't regret it here — it's very definitely hurt the party in the South already."

'Southern Strategy' May Be In Trouble

By BRYAN HAISLIP
Star Raleigh Bureau

RALEIGH — The Southern strategy plotted by President Nixon for Republican gains may be scuttled by the Watergate scandal.

To win in 1974, a national leader of the party's progressive wing advocated the tactic of disassociation from the President and his 1972 campaign team.

"In order to blunt what may well be the disastrous effect on races next year, Republicans have to do a much better job of showing that the party itself was not involved in Watergate," said Michael F. McLeod, director of the Ripon Society.

McLeod, visiting North Carolina on a swing through Southern states, said the bright Republican hope in the South lies with local leadership of the caliber of Gov. Jim Holshouser.

The Tar Heel chief executive is "off to an outstanding start," said McLeod. "He has an excellent chance to provide a very creative, moderate state government."

Whether a national role in the party lines ahead for Holshouser is too early to tell, said McLeod, whose Washington-based organization seeks to draw together progressive elements among Republicans. "The Ripon Society is always glad to see new, progressive governors," he added.

McLeod gave his impressions of the political consequences of Watergate at a Chapel Hill reception hosted by Nick Smith, unsuccessful GOP candidate for state attorney general last year.

Smith, regarded as a likely candidate for Congress in the Fourth District, listened intently to the discussion on Watergate implications for the coming campaign.

Before the Senate hearings began, McLeod recalled, a poll showed that 12 per cent of the voters who went Republican in 1972 would reconsider that decision and vote for opposing candidates solely on the basis of Watergate.

While the '74 impact can be only speculative at this point, he added, the clear indication is that the GOP must confront the issue before the election.



Two points must be clarified to the public, said McLeod. First, there was virtually no connection between the Committee to Reelect the President and the regular party organization, he said.

Second, the fund-raising effort for the Nixon campaign which produced "an awesome amount of money" and dried up sources for other GOP candidates was handled through Washington with no funneling back to the states, he said.

Only a self-cleaning of the party from

the taint of allegations of political espionage and campaign fund violations can salvage future hopes, McLeod asserted.

The shadow cast on the President can be a factor in slowing Republican gains in the South, he added.

In North Carolina, as elsewhere in the once Democratic solid South, GOP advances have been linked to a popular President. The resurgence initiated with Eisenhower in the '50s came to a climax last year when the Nixon landslide was accompanied by the election of Holshouser, first Republican governor in the century, and Jesse Helms to the U. S. Senate.

The Watergate affair means that GOP candidates in 1974 will run with a national administration that could be a handicap rather than a help.

Vulnerable spots will be the races for Congressional seats, and the U. S. Senate. Less influence is expected in state legislative contests, where local interests are predominant.

Many observers now feel that the troubles at the top have all but wiped out Republican chances in the '74 Senate race, and cast a cloud on prospects to pick up further strength in Congressional delegation.

Sen. Sam J. Ervin Jr., conducting the Watergate hearings, has gained a hero status that may make him all but impregnable at the polls. While the 76-year-old senator has not committed himself to seek another term, the impression abroad is that he will do so.

The Ripon Society, formed early in the '60s, has a membership of some 3,000 in 17 chapters across the nation. Only two are in the South, at Memphis and Nashville in Tennessee.

One purpose of his trip, said McLeod, was to investigate the possibility of forming new chapters in the South. While the traditional conservative tone to Southern political life may raise some barriers, McLeod said he was hopeful his group could encourage an emerging progressive strain in the Republican party.

Monday 6-4-73

Watergate Affair Leaves Ripon's Chief Unhappy

By TERRY PLUMB
Sun Managing Editor

As administrative head of a 2,500-member Republican organization that former Attorney General John Mitchell once called a bunch of "little juvenile delinquents," one could expect Michael MacCleod to view the Watergate revelations with a detached smugness.

But the highly articulate young national director of the Ripon Society, who visited Clearwater over the Memorial Day weekend, sees little reason to gloat about the web of political spying that has enveloped the Committee for the Re-election of the President (CREP).

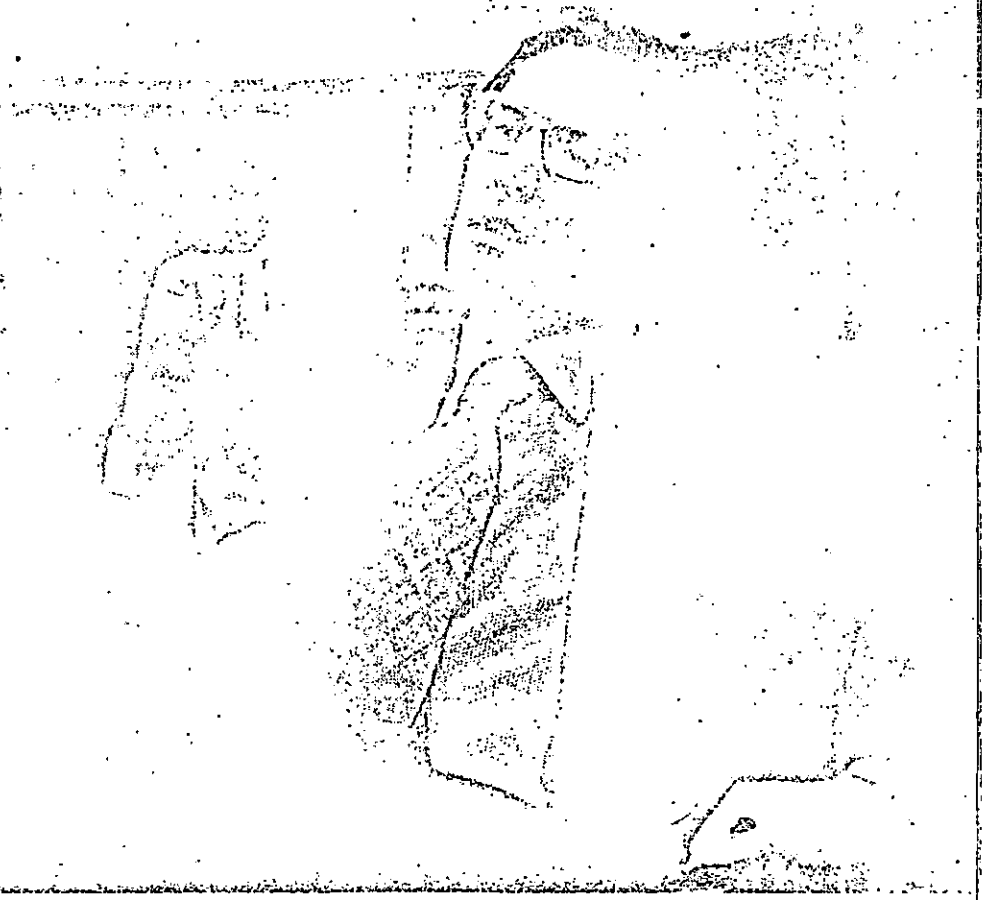
His group, which is often referred to in the national press as the moderate or liberal arm of the GOP, was founded a decade ago in Cambridge, Mass., by 17 graduate students who believed the party needed a progressive voice.

Named for the town in Wisconsin where the GOP was founded, the Ripon Society, MacCleod said, is an independent organization primarily dependent on dues and private contributions to finance efforts on behalf of moderate Republican candidates.

Because of Watergate, he feels, all GOP hopefuls will face rough sledding in the 1974 elections.

"A Louis Harris survey conducted just prior to the televised Senate Select Committee hearings showed that 12 per cent of the GOP voters who voted for party candidates in 1972 said they would probably vote for the opposing candidate in 1974 — solely on the basis of Watergate," he said.

"A poll reported in Time Magazine recently is even more damaging. Forty-one per cent of the people contacted felt Nixon knew of the Watergate break-in in ad-



Staff Photo by Dick ...

Michael MacCleod Makes Point During Interview

'Why they've got millions in the till right now—money they couldn't spend before the election, even on such immoral, sordid, hair-brained schemes as political espionage and sabotage.'

vance, and 58 per cent were convinced he knew of attempts to cover up the White House role."

The Ripon Society had been critical of the Nixon Administration long before the Watergate story became front-page news. Mitchell's unsympathetic remarks

were motivated by a comment in a Ripon publication that the attorney general was devoting more time to the re-election of his boss than he was to the higher duties of his office, MacCleod explained.

Last October, four months before MacCleod assumed

his current position, the group criticized Nixon's silence on the Watergate affair.

But it is in discussing the upcoming national election that the depth of the society's disillusionment

See RIPON, Page B-B

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But it is in discussing the upcoming national elections that the depth of the society's disillusionment

See RIPON, Page 8-B

Ripon

From Page 1-B

with Nixon becomes evident.

Describing the overwhelming - majority vote of Nixon as a "lonely landslide," MacCleod points out that the traditional coattail phenomenon of an incumbent president was missing from 1972 GOP victory. The party picked up only 13 seats in the House and actually lost two in the Senate.

MacCleod blames this not only on Nixon's failure to campaign actively for local Republican candidates but also on a similar omission by "surrogate candidates" such as cabinet members George Romney and John Volpe.

Moreover, the Committee for the Re-election of the President monopolized traditional Republican coffers to the detriment of the lesser hopefuls, MacCleod said.

"The CREP took in millions of dollars which they did not share with local Republican candidates.

"By the estimate of John Gardner (Chairman of the citizen's lobby Common Cause), they collected \$22 million before the disclosure law went into effect on April 7, 1972. The result was a CREP bloated with money," MacCleod said.

"Why, they've got millions in the till right now — money they couldn't spend before the election, even on such immoral, sordid hair-brained schemes as political espionage and sabotage."

Interpreted in terms of political effectiveness, MacCleod believes that local GOP candidates were undercut in fund-raising attempts last year. Given the administration's moral climate, he shudders when he thinks of the 1974 campaign.

MacCleod, a former officer in Army Intelligence, views

with dismay the reasoning behind the Watergate and the Ellsberg case break-ins.

"There are increasing numbers of people who are willing to rationalize breaking the law for a higher purpose. There has been a frightening erosion of a fundamental respect for the law," he said.

MacCleod believes Nixon is at least indirectly to blame for "fostering an atmosphere that tolerates reprehensive activity. His own political history has been marked with that kind of politics — his 1962 campaign against Pat Brown for the governorship of California, for example," MacCleod said.

Nixon's unforgivable sin, as far as the GOP is concerned, he said, was in "abandoning the party in favor of the Orange County Boys, the advertising men from Southern California and others."

MacCleod said he was referring, among others, to H. R. Haldeman and Dwight Chapin, men who have been at the center of speculation about Watergate.)

"It's common knowledge in Washington that the Orange County Boys spent their first four years mis-serving Nixon by insulating him from party professionals. They kept that practice up during the campaign — and afterwards," MacCleod said.

MacCleod mentions such names as Sen. Charles Percy, (R-Ill.) and Sen. Edward Brooke (R-Mass.) as candidates likely to restore the GOP's prestige in the 1976 presidential campaign.

Asked whether he thinks his party can renew its occupancy of the White House, MacCleod shrugs his shoulders.

"One thing is in our favor," he said. "The Democrats don't have anybody better."

Under The Dome

—'Oldest rat'
likes Democrats

—Holshouser praised
by Ripon leader

DEMOCRATS — The oldest rat in the Democratic barn, Secretary of State Thad Eure, won't be criticizing GOP Gov. Jim Holshouser for replacing Democratic job holders with Republicans.

Eure is proud to say that he's hired nobody but Democrats in his 35-man department since he was first elected, back in 1936.

"I've never had anyone to get on the payroll of this department since I've been here 37 years, no matter if it was a janitor, the lowest paid secretary or file clerk or up to my chief deputy, I've never had anybody on the payroll of this department that I didn't have a letter in his or her personnel file from the chairman of the Democratic Party in the county where that person came from," Eure told a reporter.

"I mean that's just the way I play the game," he said. "That's all there is to it. I just don't appoint Republicans to office, being elected as a Democrat myself."

See DOME, Page 10

Under the Dome

Continued from Page One

APPLICANT — Eure recalled one well qualified applicant he was ready to hire.

"Right at the last I was telling him I required a letter from the chairman of the Democratic Party of his county," Eure said. "He told me he couldn't get it because he was a Republican. That ended the conversation. I said, 'you're just wasting your time and my time too'."

"That may be right or wrong, but whether it is right or wrong, that's the way I operate," he said.

SUPPORT — Eure has won election as secretary of state 10 times and he admits that "any number of Republicans" have voted for him in the general elections.

"They don't do that for the Democratic Party, they do that just for me," he said. "It's just some sort of attitude they have toward me, the courtesies I've shown them and so forth, but they don't do that, by George, to help the Democratic Party. They do that to help me."

"Now what I do, by George, is help my party, because I wouldn't be here if it weren't for my party," he said.

"The man who does the appointing, if he's not going to build up his party the best he can, he's a mighty sorry party man," Eure said. "You're not going to hear me criticize Holshouser for naming Republicans"

RIPON — Mike MacLeod, the national director of the Ripon Society, an organization that characterizes itself as "moderate progressive Republican," visited Raleigh and Chapel Hill this week and had some favorable words for Gov. Jim Holshouser.

"There is a chance here for a very creative moderate state government," he said.

Much of the growth in GOP strength in the South recently has come from Democrats who have moved away from their party largely because it has supported civil rights. MacLeod said the racially motivated movement to the GOP is a "distressing trend" but that the election of Holshouser "counters that trend."

TRIP — MacLeod was in North Carolina as part of a trip through some Southern states.

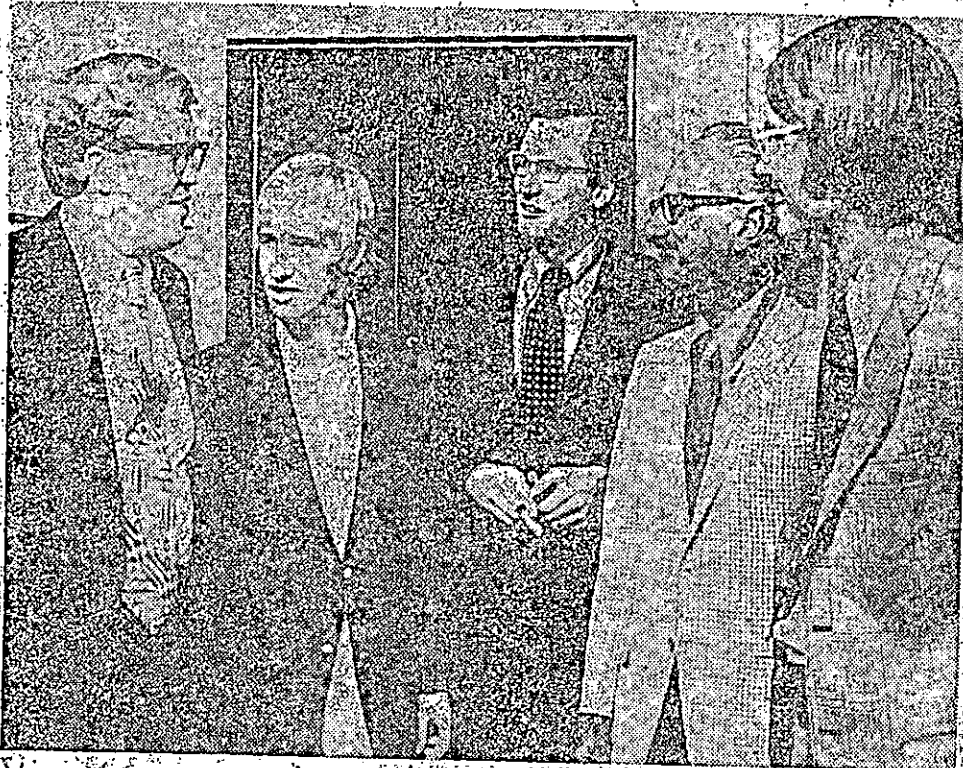
He talked with North Carolina reporters at a dinner in Chapel Hill hosted by attorney Nicholas Smith, who was the Republican candidate for attorney general in 1972 and who has indicated his interest in running for the 4th Congressional District seat now held by Ike Andrews.

In addition, MacLeod met with members of Holshouser's staff.

The only Southern chapters of the Ripon Society are in Memphis and Nashville, but MacLeod said he would be open to the possibility of organizing a chapter in this state. Nationally, the Ripon Society has 2,000 to 3,000 members and is involved in public policy research and local political action.

Memphis Press Scimitar
5-24-72

PAGE 32



RIPON LEADER VISITS MEMPHIS—Michael MacLeod, center, national director of the Ripon Society, visited with local Republicans yesterday during a reception at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Miller, 4535 Crossover Lane. Chatting with MacLeod are, from left, Rep. Edward F. Williams Jr., R-Memphis, Rep. Brad Martin, R-Memphis, City Councilman A. D. Alissandratos and Bill Whitten, local president of the Ripon Society. The Ripon Society is considered the "liberal" voice of the Republican Party. MacLeod said the society is ready to play "a very constructive role" in party rehabilitation necessitated by the Watergate scandal.

Goodridge, Luella
8
2 Party system

September 28, 1973

Dear Miss Goodridge:

Thank you very much for your letter in response to mine of August 30. Please pardon my delay in responding as I have been inundated with mail.

I am most appreciative of your taking the time to give me the benefit of your views on the two-party system. In my opinion, the alternative to the two-party system would be a number of splinter parties which would result in an unstable government. History shows that coalition governments aren't very stable or enduring. One of the great strengths of our system of government has been its stability. Although the two major parties in a two-party system must allow for some variations and differences, the two parties can maintain their basic principles. Enclosed is a brochure which may be of interest to you.

Despite the sordid Watergate mess the high principles of the Republican Party are still intact and we are continuing to work to elect Republicans to office at all levels across the country, with our primary goal the election of a Republican majority to Congress in 1974. I am confident the views of the Republican Party are closer to yours, and I am sure you will agree that the alternative to President Nixon in last year's election was totally unthinkable to you. I urge you to reconsider. We need your help. I'll do my level best to merit your confidence and support.

Thank you again for writing. Please feel free to write us anytime to express yourself on matters of interest to you.

Yours very truly,

George Bush

Miss Luella Goodridge
Key Plaza Apts., Apt. 407
317 - 34th Ave., North
St. Petersburg, Florida 33704

Photo Copy Preservation

GB/dr

September 10 1973

MR. George Bush, Chairman,
Republican National Committee,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Chairman,

Your letter of August 30th has just been received, and I have carefully read it.

You emphasize the need of a strong, ~~competitive~~ two-party system, and with this I have always been thoroughly agreed. *see X below*
However, I do not see any way we can have a two-party system unless drastic changes take place. Mr. Connolly was a Democrat one day; the next he was a Republican. Here in our Pinellas County, switching from one party to the other has become a game of musical chairs. Rumors fly thick and fast about various political aspirants wavering between the two parties nationally, too.

I have been a Republican all my life, but as of now the famous statement that there's not a dime's worth of difference between the parties is an exaggeration. There isn't any difference. In both parties there are people with all shades of political philosophy, from strict constitutionalism to what practically is socialistic-communism.

So what do you mean by a two-party system?

The Democrats can't bury the Republican Party. Neither can Watergate.

The Republicans are burying themselves by trying to be all things to all people. Trying to straddle a revolving wheel is an exercise in futility.

WHY DON'T YOU DO SOMETHING TO MAKE THE PARTY STAND FOR sound principles? Our forefathers stood straight and tall and pledged their lives, their fortunes, and their sacred honor to constitutional principles. They did not waver, although some of them lost their lives and their fortunes.

I am really not interested in making the G.O.P. an effective competitor to the Democratic Party. My interest lies in creating anew a party that has such a constructive, con-

stitutional platform that Republicans can be proud of it. I believe the "lost" Republicans would rally around such a platform. But not if liberal democrats can run under the Republican banner, and then reveal their true ideology after they are elected. How can a Percy and a Goldwater run under the same banner, when their votes are usually so far apart? How can a Rockefeller run on the same ticket with with a conservative?

As a matter of fact, how can a Rockefeller run on any partisan ticket, when he is widely known as one of the chief supporters of the Council on Foreign Relations which plays one party against the other for its own ends?

How can a person elected as a legislator, vote for regional government which denies the constitution which he took a solemn oath to support?

How can states elect their own legislators when contributions from large spenders cross state lines and support a candidate the state does not want?

.

These are random thoughts. I believe the Republican Party has lost its soul and its way, and until the leadership does soul-searching and gets back to the basic principles that made it once a GREAT party, our nation is destined to become a second-rate power in a world ruled by multinational money and commerce.

Very truly yours,

Luelle Goodred

317 34th Ave., N.,

Apt. 407, Key Plaza Apts.,

St. Petersburg, Fla. 33704

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION	CLASS.
2. Letter w/ attachment	From George Bush to C.H. Green RE: RNC contribution (18 pp.)	08/27/73	C	
COLLECTION George Bush Personal Papers Republican National Committee Files				
FILE LOCATION [Mail on Watergate] - 8 - [1] OA/ID Number Date Closed 10/07/99				

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 advice 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]

Photo Copy Preservation

May 1, 1973

*Greenroos, D. G.
8
Chm re. P. R. R. R.
statement of Rafter*

Mr. D. G. Greenroos
353 Newport Avenue
Long Beach, Calif. 90814

Dear Mr. Greenroos:

Thank you for your letter of April 15. Let's get things in their proper perspective. I don't like the Communist system, I'm not for it, and this thought of yours that I've been "had" by the Communists is simply not correct. It is not the posture of the Republican National Committee to gloat over a man's death, and that's all I was trying to say. Thank you for writing.

Yours very truly,

George Bush

GB/hc

C

P.S. You have been
"had" by the Communist
And they are the ones
Now "gloating".

Greenroos Instrument Mfg. Co.

~~P.O. Box 14721~~ 353 Newport Av.
Long Beach, California 90814
(213) 439-6728 • ~~499-2927~~

April 15 '73

Dear Mr Bush,

this is to protest your lack of
Support For John Lofton Jr. (Re AP
Article in Sunday ^{AP 15} News Paper) -

The Communists for years have
been saying "The only good Capitalist
is a dead Capitalist". - And they mean
it. This "great Artistic Leader", as you
put it, puts you in the position of
Perpetrating Communist propaganda, wittingly
or not.

Picassos pictures often are stupid
looking and ugly but few have the
courage to say so for fear of being
ridiculed. - Many people feel he had a
distinct degenerative effect on art and
artists and do not "deeply regret that
his talents has been stilled". Your
praising of this Communist & Pornography
Painter, who's personal life was disgusting,
certainly will do nothing to enhance your
image in the Republican Party. D. Greenroos

Gutwillig, Jacqueline
8
women

May 24, 1973

Mrs. Jacqueline G. Gutwillig
Citizens' Advisory Council on
the Status of Women
Washington, D.C. 20210

Dear Mrs. Gutwillig:

Thank you for your letter of May 17 and for
sending along the excellent materials from the
Council. I appreciate your sharing these items
with me, and I wish you the very best in your
efforts.

Warm regards.

Yours very truly,

George Bush

Material in
bottom drawer
GB/eo



Citizens' Advisory Council on the Status of Women
Washington, D.C. 20210

CHAIRMAN
Mrs. Jacqueline G. Gutwillig
Arizona

May 17, 1973

Honorable George Bush
310 First Street S.E.
Washington D.C. 20003

Dear Mr. Bush -

Knowing that the Republican National Committee endorses the E R A and at the suggestion of Mary Crisp I am enclosing for your information, the Council's annual Reports and other materials related to the Amendment.

E R A papers prepared by the Council for public information are found in our; 1970 report Appendices A+B+C; 1971 Report Appendices B+C; and 1972 report Appendices B thru G.

MEMBERS: Miss Virginia R. Allan, Michigan; Miss Nola A. Allen, Indiana; Dr. Margaret Long Arnold, New York; Mrs. Paul Bethel, Florida; Mrs. Lorraine L. Blair, Illinois; Dr. Rita Ricardo Campbell, California; Mrs. Julia Casterman Connor, Georgia; Miss Sarah Jane Cunningham, Nebraska; Mrs. Robert A. Griffin, North Carolina; Miss Maxine R. Hacke, Oklahoma; Mrs. Charles M. Hamel, Louisiana; Mrs. Mary J. Kyle, Minnesota; Miss Margaret J. Mealey, District of Columbia; Miss Hazel Palmer, Missouri; Mrs. Chapman Revercomb, West Virginia; Representative Patricia Salki, Hawaii; Miss Rachel E. Scott, Maryland; Mrs. Daniel H. Wasserman, Ohio; Mrs. Irene Wischer, Texas • EXECUTIVE SECRETARY: Mrs. Catherine East



Citizens' Advisory Council on the Status of Women
Washington, D.C. 20210

CHAIRMAN
Mrs. Jacqueline G. Gutwille
Arizona

2

I trust these materials
will be of interest to you. Should
you ^{wish to} discuss these personally with
me I shall be in Washington
June 12 thru 16 at my office (961-3777).
my home telephone is area code 602-
955-3502. I am sending these
materials to Janet Johnson also.
most sincerely -
Jacqueline G. Gutwille

MEMBERS: Miss Virginia R. Allan, Michigan; Miss Nola A. Allen, Indiana; Dr. Margaret Long Arnold, New York; Mrs. Paul Bethel, Florida; Mrs. Lorraine L. Blair, Illinois; Dr. Rita Ricardo Campbell, California; Mrs. Julia Casterman Connor, Georgia; Miss Sarah Jane Cunningham, Nebraska; Mrs. Robert A. Griffin, North Carolina; Miss Maxine R. Hacke, Oklahoma; Mrs. Charles M. Hamel, Louisiana; Mrs. Mary J. Kyle, Minnesota; Miss Margaret J. Mealey, District of Columbia; Miss Hazel Palmer, Missouri; Mrs. Chapman Revercomb, West Virginia; Representative Patricia Sakl, Hawaii; Miss Rachel E. Scott, Maryland; Mrs. Daniel H. Wasserman, Ohio; Mrs. Irene Wischer, Texas • EXECUTIVE SECRETARY: Mrs. Catherine East

Testimony of JACQUELINE G. GUTWILLIG

P. O. Box 443 Scottsdale, Arizona 85252

Before Arizona Senate-House Joint Judiciary Committee Hearings

Tuesday, February 13, 1973

Mr. Chairman:

I am Jacqueline G. Gutwillig, a resident of the state of Arizona. I appreciate this opportunity to make a statement as part of this history-making hearing regarding the ratification of the Equal Rights Amendment by Arizona.

Most of my adult life I have worked closely with women, both on the professional level and in many volunteer, national and local, civic activities. I was appointed by President Nixon on August 15, 1969 as chairman, Citizens Advisory Council on the Status of Women, a position I still hold. Enclosed are the Council's 1970 and 1971 Annual Reports to President Nixon.

On January 1, 1973, I was appointed additionally by President Nixon a member of the newly created Citizens Advisory Committee on the Economic Role of Women. I am a retired Lieutenant Colonel, Womens Army Corps. I served overseas during World War II, and later served as a Reserve Officer with assignments as Logistical Staff Officer in the Logistics Division of the United States Army General Staff in the Pentagon, Washington. I relate these activities only to provide background for my remarks.

There is a great deal of misunderstanding about the origin, purpose and effects of the Amendment. Just as there were irrational statements before 1920 concerning the right of women to vote, by persons who foresaw the end of the home, church and state, so now some say, as the former chairman of the House Judiciary Committee, Emmanuel Celler, who kept the amendment in committee for many, many years, said, "there is as much difference between a male and a female as between a horse chestnut and a chestnut horse--and as the French say, vive le difference." He also added, "you know, as a matter of fact, there is only one place where there is equality--and that is in the cemetery."

Now, speaking directly to the amendment--it will effect governmental action only; the private actions and the private relationships of men and women are unaffected.

My interpretations generally, as to the effect on various areas of the law, are based on the majority report of the Senate Judiciary Committee (Report No. 92-689, March 14, 1972). That Report is the most authoritative source of determining intent of the Congress. Enclosed is the section of the Congressional Record No. 41 which embodies much of Chairman Senator Bayh's Senate Judiciary Committee majority report.

The ERA was initiated in 1923, the product of an alliance between the Suffragists of the National Women's Party and two Republican members of the Congress from Kansas. The Amendment was introduced in every Congress since 1923 and hearings were held at three different periods--1948, 1956, 1970-71. I testified during the 1970 hearings.

Photo Copy Preservation

The Equal Rights Amendment, in the words of the House Committee Report and repeated for emphasis in the Senate Report, "is based on the fundamental proposition that sex should not be a factor in determining the legal rights of women or of men."

Also, "the legal principle underlying the Equal Rights Amendment is that the law must deal with the individual attributes of the particular person and not with stereotypes of over classification based on sex...[The Amendment] would not prohibit reasonable classifications based on characteristics that are unique to one sex. For example, a law providing for payment of the medical costs of child bearing could only apply to women." Rape would not be invalidated under the same principle.

Some persons declare the ERA is not needed for there are the 5th and 14th Amendments; Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the new Equal Pay Act and the Higher Education Act of 1972, which prohibit sex distinction in the law. But the ERA is needed because the 5th and 14th Amendments have not been interpreted to afford females any rights. Under the 14th Amendment in one case only (Reed vs Reed, 92nd S.Ct.251[1972]) did the Supreme Court invalidate one state law which discriminated against women. And it did so in a way which left the burden of proof on each woman plaintiff in the future to show that the law is unreasonable. Although the 14th Amendment was ratified on July 28, 1868, it was in 1972--one hundred and four years later--before the Court acted to protect females. The other Acts mentioned above to prohibit sex discrimination in employment need cooperation on the part of the employer, or the employee must file suit. These laws also allow for substantial exemptions and have often been implemented too slowly.

Also, these laws fail to reach discrimination in many other areas, such as property laws; laws that deny a woman management of her personal inheritance and earnings. Also, the right for a woman to have a business in her name is denied in some states. Some states--in certain instances--sentence women to longer prison sentences than men who commit the same crime.

The Equal Rights Amendment will require that women be allowed to volunteer for military service on the same basis as men, that is, women who are physically and otherwise qualified under neutral standards could not be prohibited from joining the service solely on the basis of their sex. This result is highly desirable, for today women are accepted as volunteers only if they meet considerably higher educational and mental test standards than men.

Military service has been an avenue of upward mobility for young men for many generations. The educational benefits of the G.I.bill, medical care in the service and through Veterans Hospitals, job preferences, and the training, maturity, and leadership produced by service in the military have been denied to all but a very few highly qualified women.

Women will be subject to any future law providing for compulsory military service. Since President Nixon has announced he will not seek extension of his authority to draft young men when it expires on July 1, 1973, women will not be subject to the draft in the foreseeable future.

Actually, Congress has the authority now to draft women and came very close to drafting nurses in World War II. Only the end of the war in Europe stopped the bill after it had passed the House and had been reported favorably by the Senate Armed Forces Committee.

The net effect of the ERA on military service, as far as can be predicted now, will be to require the services to enlist and commission young women volunteers under the same standards as men and to open to them all occupations on the basis of individual ability to perform.

The Amendment is endorsed by the majority of women's groups, by many unions, and the Republican and Democratic Parties. (See enclosed Congressional Record No. 41 for partial list.)

An example of a responsive sound approach to revise state laws to conform with the ERA has been undertaken by the State Legislature of Wisconsin. Wisconsin, you will recall, was the 14th state to ratify the Federal ERA. A special committee on equal rights, made up of legislators and private citizens was appointed by the Legislative Council and with the help of an attorney from the Legislative Council office, drafted the revisions.

I am confident the Arizona Legislators will continue to act responsibly with regard to the public welfare and the intent of Congress.

Along with clubs, organizations, unions and individuals representing millions of persons nationally, and along with the 24 states that have already ratified, our lawmakers will ratify the Equal Rights Amendment, which is a specific guarantee of equality of rights under the law for women, men and minors.

Thank you.

THE EQUAL RIGHTS AMENDMENT AND SOCIAL SECURITY

The Equal Rights Amendment would not permit men and women to be treated differently under social security.

The truth is that the social security system long has discriminated against the married working woman. A married woman pays social security taxes in exactly the same percent of the base that any male worker pays but receives a far less return in terms of benefit protection for herself and her family than the male worker and his family. When a wife dies or retires, only a husband who has supplied less than half of the family's income may draw on his wife's social security. But any wife, even independently wealthy, may draw on her husband's social security. When a wife dies leaving young children, the children are able to draw on her social security account, but the husband can draw nothing. Yet, if a husband dies, both the widow and children draw.

The Equal Rights Amendment would require changes in the social security law to permit a man to draw on his wife's social security just as any wife now draws on her husband's account. For those fearing that equalization of benefits would call for an increase in social security taxes, it would not be necessary to raise the social security tax immediately and the absorption of the costs is possible. When such equalization recently was accomplished under the Civil Service federal pension, cost was insignificant. Partially, in social security this would be due to the fact that most men work and collect on their own working records, and secondly, that women statistically outlive men.

The cost of eliminating the dependency requirement for a man to draw on his wife's social security is estimated at 0.10% of the taxable payroll. The long-range cost of modifying the age 62 computation so that it would apply to beneficiaries on the rolls as well as to future beneficiaries is estimated, averaged over a 75-year period, to be 0.05% of taxable payroll. Although the 1972 social security amendments changed the law to provide an age 62 computation point for figuring a man's retirement benefits just as a woman's, it was not made retroactive. If this proposal were effected, the cost is estimated at \$1.2 billion the first calendar year. This represents a high initial cost, which eventually would work itself out to elimination. I might add that the reason women have been able to collect at age 62 is because one of the second amendments made to social security was to permit wives who were generally three years younger than their husbands to start collecting when their husbands collected. Working women then objected that they were being treated less fairly than those who did not work so that this was finally corrected. The truth is that when the age was lowered for collecting social security, both sexes should have been included at one time.

Argument has been raised that the Equal Rights Amendment would eliminate preferential social security benefits women now enjoy. The fact is, as indicated by the above, that women workers never have received preferential status under social security. Several years ago, it was my amendment that changed the law to permit the children of women 1-1/2 years out of the labor force to draw on their mother's social security should she die. No similar time stipulation existed for men. A man's children or stepchildren would have been able to draw if he had been out of the work force 1-1/2 years or 50 years or more. This amendment, which the Equal Rights Amendment also would have assured, now permits a woman's children to receive these payments, in effect helping many widower fathers keep families together. In last year's social security bill, I also added an amendment that permits a widower to draw a reduced annuity at 60 on his deceased wife's social security just as a widow could draw. If payment of a reduced widow's annuity at 60 was considered a preference, it would be to a male worker and his widow as opposed to the female worker and her widower, who would not be able to draw until 62.

The Equal Rights Amendment is aimed at eliminating sex discrimination in our laws. Sex discrimination, particularly in our pension systems, is more than discrimination against the woman. It is discrimination against the woman, her children, and her husband. In reality, it is discrimination against the family. Without question, we all stand to benefit by eliminating this type of injustice and unfairness in our laws.

Martha W. Griffiths
Member of Congress

YALE UNIVERSITY
LAW SCHOOL
NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT

THOMAS I. EMERSON

February 16, 1973

Editor
Louisville Courier-Journal
Louisville, Kentucky

Dear Sir:

It has been brought to my attention that an article in the Yale Law Journal, of which I was co-author, has been used as the basis for scare stories about the effect of the Equal Rights Amendments upon various State laws and practices. I would like to set the record straight.

The Yale article has been quoted, for example, as saying that the Equal Rights Amendment "would require invalidation of laws specially designed to protect women from being forced into prostitution". This quotation is part of a sentence referring to the federal Mann Act. The article, in the same paragraph, goes on to say: "Congress could easily bring the Mann Act into conformity with the Equal Rights Amendment by substituting the word 'person' for words 'woman or girl' in the statute".

This is just one example, out of 25 or 30 I have seen in print, where the Yale article has been completely misrepresented.

The Equal Rights Amendment is based upon a simple but deeply just principle. It requires that the legal rights and obligations of each citizen shall be determined upon the basis of his or her own individual qualifications, not upon the basis of being male or female. The Amendment does not, of course, eliminate sex from American life. What it does is to guarantee "equality of rights under the law".

Furthermore, even within the area of legal rights and obligations the Equal Rights Amendment does not preclude different treatment between the sexes where the law is concerned with a physical characteristic that is unique to one sex or the other. Thus forcible rape laws would be unaffected. Nor does the Equal Rights Amendment override the constitutional right to privacy. Hence the fuss about the sexes sharing rest rooms is sheer red herring.

The Equal Rights Amendment is a moral and social reform in the best traditions of American society. It is long overdue. Moreover the wording of the Amendment represents a carefully considered, responsible, and thoroughly workmanlike way of embodying that reform in our constitutional law. I hope that the State legislatures and the public generally will consider the Equal Rights Amendment on its merits, and not be misled by the horror stories that are currently being circulated.

Sincerely,

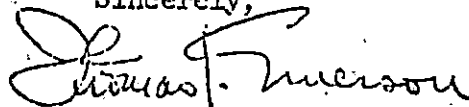


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Vol. 105

Friday, February 9, 1973

No. 132

Missouri Senate Committee Acts Against Women

In turning down the chance for Missouri to ratify the Equal Rights Amendment for women this year, the Senate Judiciary Committee is acting in a long Missouri tradition of turning up on the wrong side of almost every issue in recent times that extends human rights.

Missouri got around to enacting public accommodations and employment laws a step or two behind the federal Congress that had to take into account the states of the Old Confederacy. Missouri was the 33rd state to ratify the universal 18-year-old vote when only five more votes were needed. Missouri has lagged behind in many matters of health, education and welfare, waiting for everybody else to go ahead and "show me" that these things need to be done. All too often, by the time Missouri has been shown, the state is in the rearguard of Georgia, Kentucky and even Arkansas.

The senators were aided in their decision by the testimony of Mrs. Phyllis Schlafly, an Illinois woman who has made a vocation of being against almost everything in the past decade, and Sen. Mary Gant (D-Kansas City) who has now achieved senatorship in the Missouri General Assembly and apparently believes that this is the be-all and end-all of women's liberation and that nothing significant could follow.

The Equal Rights Amendment is becoming one of the most misunderstood issues ever to

come before the nation. It is both underrated and overrated. Nobody is about to repeal biological laws. Very likely the Republic could continue to exist without the amendment.

The point, however, is that many women would be better off because of it and few, if any, women would be worse off. The talk of common rest rooms, the drafting of women and the loss of child support adds up to petty hyperbole. Rest rooms can be whatever the company or institution that builds them wants them to be. Child support and alimony are matters for individual courts to decide. If the draft becomes a factor again in American society, we suppose there is no reason why women couldn't be drafted as well as men to be typists, cooks, clerks and do other jobs that are numerous in the military. Thousands of women already have been in the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marines and Coast Guard.

But all that is mere smoke screen. The Equal Rights Amendment is not going to hurt anything except the ego of a few men who like to think they have the power to withhold it. In Missouri, and elsewhere, the next election may show that they don't really have the power. In the meantime, it is unfortunate that the legislature seems determined to demonstrate that Missouri remains a backward state in human rights.

*Mr. Nick Bolton, Editor, The Kansas City Star
N. City, Missouri*

*Hadden, Stuart
Senators Weicker &
Baker*

July 20, 1973

Mr. Stuart Hadden
2430 Glenwood Drive
Port Arthur, Texas 77640

Dear Mr. Hadden:

This will acknowledge your letter with your comments regarding Senators Weicker and Baker. The selection of these two Senators to serve on the Senate Watergate Committee, of course, was strictly within the jurisdiction of the Republican leadership in the Senate.

It has been my privilege over a number of years to know Elliot Richardson and his record in public office has been outstanding. I look upon him as one of our truly great Americans and public servants.

I do want you to know, although I am not in accord with your views pertaining to Senators Baker and Weicker and also Attorney General Richardson, nevertheless, I appreciate your fine sense of loyalty to the Party.

Yours very truly,

George Bush

GB;ABH;jd



MR. STUART HADDEN
2430 GLENWOOD DR.
PORT ARTHUR, TEX.
77640



AD#

July 11, 1973

JUL 16 REC'D

Mr George Bush, Chairman
Republican National Committee
Washington D.C.

Dear Mr Bush:-

It is extremely unfortunate that the party should have selected a pair such as Sen Weicker and Sen Baker to serve on the Watergate Committee. They are two good examples of why the party is going to have a tough time raising money from the rank and file members of the voting public.

Another example is the appointment of Elliot Richardson as Atty. General. This individual along with Kennedy wishes to register and confiscate handguns which are essential for protection against the lawless elements who command our streets today.

Again, getting back to Watergate, we have no respect whatever for any members of the Senate Select Committee except possibly Sen Gurney. This matter should be tried in the courts not by a group of kama bent on character assassination. That two Republican senators join in the effort is regrettable.

Very truly yours,
Stuart R. Hadden

Hamer, Dave
Lip 8
going home

October 24, 1973

Mr. Dave Hamer
3702 North 53rd Street
Omaha, Nebraska 68104

Dear Mr. Hamer:

I appreciate your very frank letter. I regret that you feel you must be on the sidelines as far as party goes. I happen to have a deep conviction that our two party system is worth fighting for, and I just don't feel that we as a country can afford the luxury of doing away with our two party system.

I hope some day you will reconsider your decision. I must say I do understand the depth of concern you feel, but I wish this concern had not forced you to reach the conclusion of standing on the sidelines and supporting only candidates - not party.

Thank you again for taking the time to write me from the heart as you did.

Yours very truly,

George Bush

GB:jj

C

Personal please

October 18, 1973

Mr. George Bush:

I have your appeal for donations in hand.

You may be interested to know I have been a Republican booster since age six when Alf Landon ran, and have voted for every Republican presidential candidate since Eisenhower in '52.

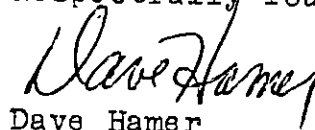
I have also been a television journalist for some twenty years...a profession I believe to be honorable...and one to which I have devoted everything in the interests of honestly and fairly reporting every assignment. These include the Vietnam war, five Presidential campaigns, and the civil disturbances.

Lately it has been difficult to be both a journalist and a Republican...particularly in view of the recent four years of top level harassment of my profession. Harassment which, I am sorry to say, was delivered for the most part with the tacet approval of a majority of my own party leaders and of my own Congressional delegation in Washington.

There may be some reward I suppose in finding that the chief critic turned out to be nothing more than a common criminal...but I am, instead, saddened.

All this results in my decision to view the future candidates for office individually and contribute directly to them irrespective of party. I may be no better judge of men than my party...but I most assuredly can be no worse.

Respectfully Yours,


Dave Hamer

3702 North 53rd St.,
Omaha, Nebraska 68104

August 10, 1973

Harlow, Bryce
8
Cheviot Edward
re tapes

MEMORANDUM

TO: Bryce Harlow

FROM: George Bush

The marked parts of the attached letter make sense to me.

Att. - letter from Mr. Edward V. Cheviot

✓

August 10, 1973

Mr. Edward V. Cheviot
PO Box 2641
San Antonio, Texas 78299

Dear Ed:

Your suggestion on the tapes in my judgment is an excellent one. I am hopeful that the President's forthcoming statement will lay to rest a lot of the discussion on Watergate. The President feels very strongly on the separation of power issue, but perhaps the course you suggest could be worked out. I took the liberty of forwarding this suggestion to the White House.

I liked your editorial on disclosure. You may recall that in 1967 I introduced a comprehensive disclosure bill on behalf of many new members of Congress.

Ed, I appreciate the spirit of your letter enormously, and I look forward to seeing you when you're up here in September.

Yours very truly,

George Bush

CC: Bryce Harlow

GB/hc

AVCO BROADCASTING CORPORATION

P. O. BOX 2641, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS 78299

EDWARD V. CHEVIOT
VICE PRESIDENT
AND GENERAL MANAGER, WOAI-TV

August 7, 1973

Dear George:

First, I want to congratulate you on how well you did on the "Today" show this week.

I, like most Americans, have been following the Watergate Hearings and I am convinced in what I have heard that the President is innocent of all the alleged charges. However, George, even if the Supreme Court upholds his refusal to release the tapes, the tremendous loss of confidence in him by the American public, in my judgment, will not be restored.

Admittedly, this restoration of confidence, which is so essential to running the government for the next three years, can be obtained to a limited degree in his point-by-point rebuttal, but even that will not rebuild confidence in the public sector to the level needed.

Since the tapes have now become an issue and the American public at least believes that they will either exonerate him or otherwise, my personal opinion, for what it is worth, is that some kind of effort must be made to release excerpts of these tapes to the public. Playing the tapes over national television with those segments pertaining only to Watergate is not a satisfactory disclosure.

I have been giving a lot of thought to this problem, George, and would like to pass onto you an observation for what it is worth.

That is, if the President would appoint a "Warren-type Commission" of a few men who have an impeccable reputation, either before the Supreme Court ruling or after, for the purpose of listening to the tapes and filtering out all extraneous dialogue, this Commission could then reveal to the American public the basic contents of the Watergate dialogue that would, in fact, prove the innocence of the President.

Mr. George Bush

Page 2

The American public has a way of believing men of high stature and this approach, I believe, would maintain the principle of separation of powers, but provide a vehicle that would disclose only the pertinent dialogue relative to the Watergate issue.

Nothing short of this, I believe, would restore confidence and that now has become, in my opinion, the central issue.

I know the agony you have been going through, George, and I appreciate your sending me copies of the affidavits on the alleged wiretapping by the Chief Investigator for the Majority Council of the Watergate Hearings. If this is proven to be true, it would certainly establish the fact that those who now sit in judgment have done the same, but I am afraid it would do very little to help the basic cause of the President.

Incidentally, George, I plan to be in Washington sometime in late September, and I would hope that we could get together for lunch or dinner, or at least for a visit.

In case you missed the attached editorial on "Private Political Funds," I am sending it for your perusal.

Best personal regards,

Edward V. Cheviot

Mr. George Bush
Chairman
Republican National Committee
310 First Street S.E.
Washington, D. C. 20003

enclosure



SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

EDITORIAL REPORT

RECENTLY TELECAST BY WOAI-TV

Date: August 2, 1973

Presented By
Edward V. Cheviot
VICE PRESIDENT/GENERAL MANAGER

PRIVATE POLITICAL FUNDS

If we are to learn anything from Watergate, it is that we should be ever-mindful of misconduct in government.

Congress is now in the process of passing new laws to control the abuse of federal election campaigns. One amendment being considered is to have members of the Congress and Congressional candidates make public disclosure of their income and assets.

Unless this amendment specifically includes the matter of private and undisclosed funds, the bill would be seriously deficient in its objective of full disclosure.

Political funds, if open to public inspection, are one thing, but when they are private and hidden from the public, they must be suspect! When they are secret and their use unknown to the public ... a question of possible violation of the public trust must be raised.

When men and women are placed in positions of power and influence, they are expected to conform to much higher standards of ethical behavior than others. And, if politics and government are to be free from corruption and abuse of power, the people must have the right to know about all contributions that may be available for the personal use of elected officials. If we strip the veil of secrecy from such funds, we will have taken an important step in restoring confidence in government.

- 30 -

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P.O. Box 2641
226-4251

Hastings, Jay D.
8
What?

March 30, 1973

Mr. Jay D. Hastings, Jr.
R. R. #1
Kenton, Ohio 43326

Dear Mr. Hastings:

I have your recent letter and I must admit I am somewhat in the dark as to the situation to which you refer. If you would care to be more explicit I would be more than glad to respond in kind.

I hope you will give me the opportunity to endeavor to clarify the situation that is troubling you.

Yours very truly,

George Bush

GB:RZ:jj

C

Photo Copy Preservation

Mr. George Bush

R

Dear Sir:

I did contribute to the
party before, but as of now I
wouldn't give you a dime.

Any party that would allow
people to serve on a responsible
committee in a local capacity as
you people have even after a letter
to the president doesn't deserve

any help I really didn't
find out how dirty politics
were till this occasion.

~~(Signature)~~

Please feel free to ^{collect}
Call me at 419-695-0003
if you care to straighten this
mess out. I have been
approached by the other party
for information I have copies
and I intend to give it to them.
so this mess can be straight
out.

I am rather
my tax accountant disgusted
laughed when he
confronted my contribution
I said it was a joke
J. P. Hastings
J. P. Hastings
P R
Kenton, Ohio
Kenton, Ohio 43536

Hepler Dr. Mark
Re letter to Dr. Bourne

March 7, 1973

Mark Hepler, Ph.D.
Deputy Executive Director
Harris County Mental Health
and Mental Retardation Center
821 Chelsea
Houston, Texas 77002

Dear Mark:

I have your letter relative to the misspelling of my name.
Please don't worry about it. It does happen on quite a few occasions.

I appreciated receiving the copy of your letter to Dr. Bourne
and you may be assured I shall keep very much in mind your offer to be
of assistance.

Yours very truly,

George Bush

GB:jd



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BOB ECKELS
E. A. LYONS, JR.

Executive Director
JOHN CARVER,
Ph.D.



821 Chelsea
Houston, Texas
77002

Telephone: AC/713
526-8425

February 22, 1973

George Bush, Chairman
Republican National Committee
310 First Street, S.E.
Washington, D.C.

Dear George:

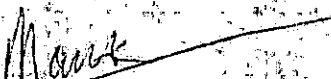
My face is as red as our stationery is green!

I just caught, too late, that a copy of a letter to
Dr. Bourne of the Special Action Drug Abuse Program
had gone out with a copy to you and with your name
misspelled.

I'd like to say it was confused with Art, but have no
cop-out. Tell you what: to make it up to you, you
now have equal opportunity to call me Helper.

By the way, if I can be helpful in any way, please
don't hesitate either to contact me directly or have
someone else do it.

Best regards,


Mark Hepler, Ph.D.
Deputy Executive Director

MH:mr

Photo Copy Preservation

Harris County Mental Health / Mental Retardation Center

Hughes Dick
J
20 Wetzler, Robert P.

January 20, 1973.

Press Mail Room Box H
APO San Francisco 96243

Robert P. Wetzler,
2614 Nicollet Ave. #202
Minneapolis MN 55408

Dear Mr. Wetzler,

The boys and I thank you for your letter and especially for your kind words. We appreciated very much Ambassador Bush's endorsement on the "This is your Life" show and he has referred many wonderful people like yourself to us who have contacted his office.

As you may know from our situation here it does not take very much to change the entire direction of one child's life, either through school fees, medical treatment etc. so that any donations we receive make significant changes in the lives of a number of our children.

You may be interested to know that we have just inaugurated 2 new homes in Saigon for 25 boys one of which boasts a photo lab, medical clinic and dispensary together with a small project office. We are also building a home on a piece of farm property in DaNang. This will be our second house in DaNang. The boys will be able to raise ducks and pigs and produce an income for the project.

I do apologise for the delay in answering your letter but I'm afraid that the boys must come first and the paper work often comes a poor second.

Many thanks again for your care and concern in our children.

Sincerely,

Dick Hughes.

cc Amb. Geo. Bush,
U.S. Representative to the UN
799 UN Plaza, New York N.Y.

Johnson, Margaret

October 5, 1973

Mrs. Margaret Johnson
319 N. Tenth Street
Cambridge, Ohio

Dear Mrs. Johnson:

It was so nice to hear from you and I'm glad to know that we concur in our thinking. Also, many thanks for your donation to the Republican Party. I can assure you it will be put to good use in our effort to elect more Republicans to office in '74.

You're quite right - it does no good to dwell on the past. And I'm confident about the future.

I'm grateful for your support, Mrs. Johnson, and my best wishes to you.

Respectfully,

George Bush

GB:jj

Q

Photo Copy Preservation

319 N. Tenth Street
Cambridge, Ohio

September 18, 1973

Mr. George Bush
Republican National Committee
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Bush,

Thank you for your excellent
letters, the one written Sept 4 and the one
which came earlier. I agree with everything
you have said. I am 17 years old, have always
voted a straight Republican ticket and can't
say enough to any who will listen, about the
horrible thing the Democrats are trying to do
to us. Surely they want to forget Jammany
the gift of Cuba to the Communists by their god
Jack Kennedy — and all the other crooked
things they have done and will continue to do.

But we can't think now of those awful things — our objective must be to free Mr Nixon, some of the others who had a little to do with Watergate — and, most of all, to plan how we can get even, some fine day in the near future. All the Dems want to do is to have a one-party country, a terrible thing to contemplate. One good thing is Sam Ervin — he can't live forever.

Why isn't there more publicity of Victor Kiesel's columns? He shows why I ~~think~~ ^{think} & CIA are not pornographic but essential to freedom.

I could go on and on but there's no use to chatter about what is past. I hope you can keep a good number of personnel working for the GOP — and I hope we can elect some more Republicans to Congress. We have Mr Gilligan in this State — enough of him for a long, long time. It's not through yet as

Governor.

Sorry this check can't be larger but it
comes with my heartfelt wish and prayers
that the Republican Party will dominate.

Yours sincerely
Margaret Johnson

Keefer, Gordon
8

September 27, 1973

Dear Mr. Keefer:

Your very salty three page letter of September 11 has been received.

I should like to address myself to one comment therein and that is that the time has come to put Country above Party. Mr. Keefer, I heartily disagree with you. I happen to believe that Country should always be above Party.

I gave up a successful business career to enter politics because I believe in our system and after spending two years at the UN, I'm totally convinced we have something very unique in our two-party process. People who are concerned must involve themselves for too often many of the critics sit on the sidelines, wring their hands and simply hack away at the political system.

I hope you are involved, Mr. Keefer. From the tone of your letter you are obviously of the other Party — but, no matter. It is important for concerned people to support actively the Party of their choice for one thing that makes this country great is that reasonable men can reasonably disagree.

Very truly yours,

George Bush

Mr. Gordon G. Keefer
5010 California Street, Apt. #4
San Francisco, California 94118

Q *R2*

San Francisco, Calif.

11 September 73

National Chairman of the Republican Party
Mr. George Bush

SEP 19 RECD

Dear Sir,

I read some of your remarks to the semi-annual meeting of the RNC; and was amused. Perhaps if I had text of your full statement I would not be amused and could see the 'slanted coverage' of the liberal press. The voters are fair, you say. They do not hold scandal against the Republican Party which is itself clean and uninvolved. If they had voted for a Demo, would the voters then have been unfair? If the RNC is uninvolved why did they offer to settle with the Demos out of court? If the RNC is clean why should the major contributors to the Party diminish their generosity one iota? Could it be that: They do not want their monies to be used in Demo Primaries in Alabama? They do not want their good name besmirched by having their monies wind up in the hands of conspirators and third rate burglars? They do not want their monies sitting idle (not drawing interest) in secret strong boxes through out the country and administered by the President's own errand boy lawyer who takes his legal advice from a slick haired retired New York policeman?

You say the Dems are in disarray!? It is the head of your party who is flitting about the country. It is the head of your party who does not have the composure of a high school debater. It is the head of your party who is blowing his stack. It is the head of your party who speaks of restoring confidence in himself. It is the Veep who is about to be indicted in Maryland. It is the Republican Party in Maryland that is indicted for the hanky-panky financial fraud in connection with the Salute to Spiro. It is the ex-AG and ex-Republican Campaign manager who is under indictment in New York in the Vesco Case. (Incidentally, why did you give Vesco his \$200,000 back? So he could take flight? So he could afford a lawyer? Because you have more than enough money?) It is the Public (Republicans, Democrats, Independents, et. ux.) who have: The Colson memo to Baldeman outlining the perjury and destruction of evidence in the \$400,000 ITT arrangement with the RNC, The Huston memos outlining 'clearly illegal activities' and endorsed by the President, the Statement of Ronnie Ziegler that the President of the United States was INOPERATIVE.

You say we are losing important leaders!? Like Strom Thurmond, Sam Yorty, and John Connally? In Yorty's case, fine. You can have him, Good Ol' Saigan Sam, the man who lost his wallet on a junket and tried to charge to the city his wives expenses for a side trip to Hong Kong. You take Sam, he'll fit right into your scandal-ridden party. You take these guys and rejoice. I will take comfort in the statements of Barry Goldwater that if it is shown the President had knowledge of the cover-up the Congress would have to consider IMPEACHMENT, and Lowell Weicker who had his partisan moment, "God knows Republicans do not view their political opponents 'as enemies to be screwed'". You and some of your Party have a Fixxation with what you call the Obsession of those Wallowing. Your fixation is such as to lead you to see a lynch rope and crucifying cross in the hands of those you would call the Watergate Wallowers. I see no such thing. I see the more important and relevant facts.

Because Americans love their country does not mean that they see a Halo glimmering over the head of one Richard M. Nixon nor do they conjure up visions of Daniel Ellsberg descending into Hell.

Do you really believe we are going to bury our heads in the sand because you say the hearings are 'tearing up the country'? It was the Senate of the

United States that voted unanimously to establish the Select Committee to investigate (hold hearings) the corrupt campaign practises of the 1972 election. You would direct the wrath of the people on the investigators and not upon the wrongdoers whose crimes (proven, admitted and confessed) gave rise to the UNANIMOUS VOTE IN THE SENATE. This is as grotesque as the patricide who begs for mercy 'because he is an orphan'!

Come now, Krogh says in LA that the burglary of the psychiatrists office "was a mistake and that when he undertook the mission it was authorized and legal, and undertaken for the defence of the country.". If that be the case, why then did Ehrlichman have to lie about it? Why this transcript between Colson and Hunt that Ellsberg be attacked to discredit the Left? Why the Memo of Ehrlichman "to have a game plan for the use of psychiatric information on Ellsberg."? Is this how the defense of the country is conducted? Is this why Gordon Liddy views himself as a prisoner of war, willing only to give name, rank, and serial number, in spite of tortures? If this be National Defense, then I think the President should be impeached for entrusting the National Defence in the hands of the teatotaler Ehrlichman, the romantacist Hunt, the bumbler Gray who did not know what his burn baskets were for, all the while ignoring the responsible FBI, CIA, and Justice Department. If this not be National Defense, but instead be dirty politics, then I say impeach him because it was criminal and because it damaged the National Defense by discrediting the FBI, THE CIA, and the Justice Department.

There was no connection between Ellsberg and the Russian Embassy. My government tells me so, and it is also believable. Why then should the top men in the White House disbelieve it unless they want to justify illegal acts and cloud the crimes behind the smokescreen of National Defense?

Come now! If Peterson is to be believed it was the President who ordered him to stay out of the Ellsberg's psychiatrists office burglary, "That's the National Defence!". Is this the National Defence, or is it cover of crime?

If we can believe Ehrlichman on this point, it was the President who ordered that Stans, and Young, and Krogh, not be called upon to testify before the Watergate Grand Jury. Why?

The Tapes have become an issue. Why? Certainly not because of the liberal press. It was Butterfield, a very respectable man who came forward and revealed the presence of the tapes and thus evidence relating to crimes. It was the President who said the tapes did not clearly exonerate himself. It is the President who now reneges on the pledge given Cox by Richardson that the Special Prosecutor shall have full access to all of the evidence regardless of the source. It is the President who now clouds the issue further with claims of separation of powers, confidentiality, and even goes so far as to say he may not abide by a ruling of the Supreme Court. He further clouds that issue by refusing comment and elucidation as to what is meant by "definitive". This is not the work of a partisan and liberal press out to kick Tricky Dick.

I would suggest the time has come to put aside your Public Relations approach. The time has come to put Country above Party. The time has come when it would be appropriate for you to come up with a concrete plan on the Presidential Succession should both Spiro T. Agnew and Richard M. Nixon be thrown in the Klink. Do you think the American People who love their country and love and respect Justice will abide having their affairs conducted by men behind bars? Do you think they will abide a position that "It may well be that they deserve to be behind bars, but that in order to get them there, they must first be impeached? Do you think they will abide a request that the interests of negotiating with Peking, and Hanoi, and Moscow be weighed against such small

petty, murky, minor infractions or mistakes, as to be considered as water under the bridge. Those infractions to be considered being: perjury, conspiracy, burglary, and extortion and bribery, and obstruction of justice, to name a few? I think not.

Do you think it is called into question whether or not Nixon can govern, just because the press says so? Do you think Patrick Gray was not confirmed and was left to turn slowly in the wind was because the press said so? Do you think Donald Nixon was bugged because the press said so? Do you think the White House first came out with a ridiculously small figure on governmental improvements to San Clemente because the press said so? I don't. I also don't believe that you believe it.

The President says he has a mandate from the election of 72. Right and true. But what kind of a mandate? It certainly was not an endorsement of criminality. It certainly was not a jury type acquittal. It certainly did not invalidate the Constitution, exempting him from the requirement that he shall take care to see the laws of the land be faithfully executed. It certainly did not invalidate the provisions for impeachment. Pray tell, did you think the impeachment clauses of the Constitution were put in there only for usurpers and men who became President not by election?

You are reported as saying that the Republican Party is on the right or popular side of the issues in advocating a strong defence, control of inflation, and revenue sharing. Big deal --- d'you think the Demos are for inflation and selling out the National Defense? You can't blame inflation on Watergate. You can't blame the Russian Wheat Deal on Watergate. You can't blame the fact that the all-volunteer Army is not working, on Watergate. And you can't blame any of these things on 'those who would use Watergate'.

Instead of being concerned with your opposition, I would think it prudent, to work on the scandals which you and the President acknowledge as having occurred in his Party and his Administration. True there can be some rotten apples in the barrel with the majority being wholesome. Thus you are enabled to say the whole Republican Party is not rotten. No responsible person would make that claim. Similarly, no responsible person would deny the statement of Cox that, "The extent of the Rot in the White House is not fully known at this time. There is evidence and taint of corruption in the White House." That corruption is not there because the loser had said the "Nixon Administration was the most corrupt in history." That statement is not disproven because McGovern lost the election. That taint and that corruption is not there because Ted Kennedy gave "25 Reasons for Firing the President" and in which he closed many of his points with, "AND I CALL THAT CORRUPTION". The indictments of Nixon Administration mug wumps (and with more sure to come) were not brought about by Senator Kennedy. His statements were also not disproven because McGovern lost the election.

Come on Bush, how about trying to straighten out your own party, instead of ignoring the dirt? Man the Defense perimeter, Yes. Fight inflation, Yes. Love your country, Yes. AND AT THE SAME TIME INSIST UPON JUSTICE!

Sincerely,

Gordon G. Keifer

Gordon G. Keifer
5010 California St. Apt. #4
San Francisco, Calif. 94118

National
Republican
Committee

George Bush, Chairman

no
reply



MISS MARIAN KELLAD
187 Liberty Avenue
Jersey City, NJ 07306

Sept. 30, 1973

OCT 2 REC'D

My dear Mr. Bush:

Thank you for your response
to my letters of inquiry and
concern about the use of funds
contributed to the National Committee.

You have satisfied me. I
have renewed my financial support
after calming down and reflecting
upon my concerns in terms of
having a strong National Committee.

Yours truly,
Marian Kellad

*Kellad, Marian
&
Letter not received*

August 28, 1973

Miss Marian Kellad
187 Liberty Avenue
Jersey City, New Jersey 07306

Dear Miss Kellad:

Chairman Bush is out of the city and in his absence
I am writing to acknowledge your letter of August 23.

I regret the inconvenience you have been caused by
not receiving a reply to your earlier correspondence
dated July 27. The reason for this, however, is not
due to any of the five possibilities you suggest but
rather due to the fact that your letter never arrived
in this office. Our records show that the last cor-
respondence received from you was a copy of a letter
addressed to Mr. John Lofton which arrived July 17.

If you used our full address on the envelope, 310
First Street, S.E., Washington, D.C., 20003, then I
can't explain why we didn't receive it. In any event,
if you will send us another copy, we will be more than
pleased to respond fully to your comments.

Sincerely,

Jane A. Kenny
Secretary, Mr. Bush



Photo Copy Preservation

George Bush, Chairman
National Republican Committee

CA pull
pres.
AUG 27 1973



MISS MARIAN KELLAD
187 Liberty Avenue
Jersey City, NJ 07306

Washington D.C. 20003

August 23, 1973

My dear Mr. Bush:

I was happy to receive First Monday, Aug. 19, 1973.
It contained very enlightening information relative
to the current political scene.

In my letter of July 27 I explained to you my
withholding of financial support. Yes, I am anxious for
the National Republican Committee to be financially
strong. Watergate has not affected by desire for
a strong Republican National Party.

But since I received not² reply from you or a staff
member, I can only conclude, that you as Chairman
of the Nat. Rep. Committee consider my complaint and
assessment in my letter as:

1. insignificant for a reply
2. a choice by you not to address yourself
to my letter
3. in agreement with the content of my letter
4. a show of unconcern of the withholding of
support from one of giving long standing support
5. having an inefficient, inadequate staff

Your truly,
Marian Kellad.

Kellar, Kenneth C.
8
Issues

September 26, 1973

Mr. Kenneth C. Kellar
Kellar & Kellar & Fuller
Lead, South Dakota 57754

Dear Mr. Kellar:

I was delighted to get your excellent and analytical letter of September 21. I sit in on the Cabinet meetings and the Republican leadership meetings and I've heard the President comment about his lack of enthusiasm for wage and price controls. My own business experience (15 years in the oil business) leads me to the same conclusions you have reached.

I also agree with you about the Watergate stupidities and illegalities. They are bad, but they are not going to have a bearing on the races in the future. They haven't bothered us in the off-year races. In fact, we've been winning a disproportionate number of races this year including a recent victory in Maryland in a two to one Democratic registered district.

After you make your solicitation I would be very, very interested in the reaction of those to whom you write. In the meantime, I have written a little memo down to the White House and I incorporated in it your comments about how the people there feel about wage and price controls.

Thank you for taking the time to write me such a helpful letter.

Yours very truly,

George Bush

GB/hc

KELLAR & KELLAR & FULLER

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

LEAD, SOUTH DAKOTA 57754

CHAMBERS KELLAR, 1889-1950
KENNETH C. KELLAR
A. P. FULLER

AREA CODE 605
PHONE 584-2440

September 21, 1973

SEP 24 REC'D

Chairman George Bush
Republican National Committee
Dwight D. Eisenhower Republican Center
310 First Street, S.E.
Washington, D.C. 20003

Dear Mr. Bush:

Your letter of September 12, 1973, to me advises that Marj Minor passed on my message to you. I have been actively engaged in Republican politics in South Dakota for forty years and during much of that period, among other things, I have had the thankless task of trying to raise funds for the Republican organization.

I am concerned over the fact that recently several staunch, old-time Republicans, cattlemen and oil dealers, have been giving me static along the line that "they did not intend to contribute one cent to the Republicans; in fact, they might not even vote Republican". This criticism was engendered by the fact that they do not believe in wage and price controls and want to see them eliminated promptly so that prices will be determined by the traditional law of supply and demand in the free market.

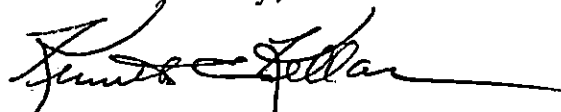
I am a Director in NAM and also the American Mining Congress and this month at meetings in Colorado both organizations adopted a new policy position that called for the prompt elimination of any wage and price controls. I concur in these policy changes and for once find that even George Meany and other labor leaders are taking a similar position.

Personally, I do not believe the implications of the Watergate stupidities will have an important bearing on state and Congressional races in 1974. I do believe, however, that the Republican Party faces grave danger if the American housewife goes to the market place next fall to discover that there has been no major improvement in the inflation problem. I am sure that the Administration, from the President on down to top-flight GOP leaders, share this concern. I am well aware that the President has repeatedly expressed his dislike for controls and wants to get away from them as quickly as possible. I do believe it is politically dangerous to temporize with this situation too long. I am speaking as a politician, not as an economist.

Page Two - Chairman George Bush - September 21, 1973

Very shortly I will be getting out my annual off-year election solicitation to some of my contributors. I know you are interested in grass roots sentiment and if my contributions fall off materially, as I expect, I will drop you a note giving you the benefit of any comments I may receive.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Kenneth C. Kellar", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Kenneth C. Kellar

KCK:dt

Kirkpatrick, A.L.
8.
views

September 28, 1973

Mr. A. L. Kirkpatrick
3310 Norfolk, Apt. D
Houston, Texas 77006

Dear Mr. Kirkpatrick:

Thank you for your letter of September 24. I appreciate your taking the time to share your views with me, and while I will not comment on each issue you raise I would like to say that we are doing everything possible to see that both sides are heard. The Republican National Committee, however, has no jurisdiction over Congressional matters.

I feel as strongly as you do that we need more Republicans in Congress and that is our number one goal here at the National Committee. We are working closely with state party leadership on candidate recruitment and in many other ways to achieve our aim of electing a Republican majority in 1974.

Again, I appreciate having your thoughts and I hope you will free to write me anytime to express yourself on matters of interest to you.

Yours very truly,

George Bush



GB/HC/hc

September 24, 1973

A.L. Kirkpatrick
3310 Norfolk apt. D.
Houston, Texas 77006

RZ

Honorable George Busch
Chairman of Republican Committee
310 First St. S.E.
Washington, D.C. 20003

SEP 28 1973

Dear Senator Bush:

I do not understand with all the corrupt acts by the Democrats that their dishonesty hasn't been explored and exposed.

D.B.J. was known to be a corrupt man. Who knows better than Texas? He was associated with Parr of Parr county where men were murdered if they didn't toe the line. L.B.J. was associated with Billie Sol Estes. Bobby Baker was L.B.J.'s protege. He left Lady Bird the wealthiest women in Texas. Tis a little late to explore this but he was a rather good example of Democrats and what they get away with.

On Merv Griffin's show this past Monday (Sept. 24.) a man, a guest of the show told of his profession being wiring and bugging. He said he had worked with Senator Samuel Dash (when Dash was a lawyer). Said, Samuel Dash was a "mouth-piece for the underworld". And yettthis "mouth-piece for the underworld" sits in judgement on the watergate committee. What kind of justice is this? Why was Ted Kennedy's affair-the death of a girl hushed so quickly?...this is a real crime.

This whole Watergate affair has been built up to undeserved proportions. John Kennedy had two aides (Taxwell and McHugh, air and navel aides) who told the Press (I read it in the San Antonio Express also a Houston newspaper) that "every one was bugged and everyone knew it and expected it, no one had anything to hide so why worry about it!"

Even Carr (D) of Texas is now blaming Pres. Næxon for his illegal activites. This man needs his head examined.

Enclosed is a Zerox copy of (D) Wilber Mills and (D) Russel Long trying to sneak their pet "Member bills" thru to the tune of \$200,000.00. This is an act of cheating our Government.

McGovern is still whining just as he did during last yeas campaign. He is so dull not to realize people do not like whiners...how immature can you get?

I didn't hear any knit-picking and back-biting from the Republicans which the Democrats are famous for...seems just part of their make-up.

I feel we need more Republicans in Congress since it is now a one-sided Democratic coin. They are in there for complete power.

The Saying, "fight fire with fire"...to me it is the only way to fight the underhand approach of the Democrats.

Sincerely,

A.L. Kirkpatrick

Photo Copy Preservation

Rise of Tax Reformers

WASHINGTON—During the last, frantic day and night sessions of the 92nd Congress, the customary strategy of ramming through special-interest tax loopholes got under way. Under the direction of the powerful Tax Committee Chairmen, Congressman Wilbur Mills (D-Ark.) and Senator Russell Long (D-La.), the bills and their various legislative sponsors were lined up for lightening quick passage through the House and Senate.

In past years, tax breaks or bonanzas for specific companies and industries were routinely passed without opposition. Many legislators either supported such corporate welfare or did not want to alienate senior members by opposing their pet favors. These bills are called "member" bills—the "members" usually being those who are on the House Ways and Means and Senate Finance Committees. Chairman Mills further solidified his power by letting his committee members each have one or two such members' bills of their own which he maneuvers through the House under a "unanimous consent," a procedure that insures no debate or dissent.

About four weeks ago, numerous members' tax bills headed toward their usual fate of enactment into law. No committee hearings were held, as usual. No disclosure was given to non-committee members about the nature and cost of these bills. The tactic is to spring the bills on the floor and shove them through in the rush before adjournment.

This year, however, was different. Last spring, tax reformers Henry Reuss (D-Wis.) Les Aspin (D-Wis.) and Wright Patman (D-Texas) had blocked a number of special interest tax bills by refusing an outraged Wilbur Mills' request for unanimous consent. Among the bills blocked at that time were a \$70,000,000 tax cut for banks, sponsored by Wilbur Mills, a multi-million dollar tax break for the cigar industry sponsored by Congressman James Burke (D-Mass.), and a lush tax cut for the C. Brewer & Sons Sugar Company of Hawaii, sponsored by Congressman Spark Matsunaga (D-Hawaii).

Reacting to this earlier rebellion in the House, Senator Long planned to attach all his own undisclosed committee members' tax bills to a single House-passed bill. Senator Lawton Chiles (D-Fla.) took to the Senate floor to ask Long about the planned amendment: "All I want to find out is what they do, how much money they will cost, and whom they benefit."

Long didn't want to tell. Finally, on the day of the Senate vote, he revealed the cost of the 13 committee "Christmas tree" tax benefits: well over \$200,000,000. (That is more than is annually budgeted for the entire federal court system.)

Senators Gaylord Nelson (D-Wis.) and William Proxmire (D-Wis.) prepared to block the Christmas tree gifts, with Proxmire declaring to a surprised Senator Long: "I'm going to object, and fight and oppose as long as I can, any amendments called up on the floor that have not had hearings, and we have not had a report, where we can determine there is going to be a revenue loss."

Senator Proxmire then blocked the most expensive tax benefits, including \$100,000,000 for the Lockheed Aircraft Corporation and \$70,000,000 for the banking industry. The Senate Finance Committee had considered these in secret session without allowing for any public hearings.

The remaining Christmas tree bill, shorn of its most expensive gifts, was now ready for a conference with the House to iron out differences between the two bills. There again it was opposed by the tax reformers. Recognizing his defeat, Chairman Mills took to the House floor: "I understand that there is objection," he said. "And, frankly, I don't care." The bill was defeated.

The rise of the tax reformers in both houses to challenge powerful chairmen who have long had their way on these special tax bills suggests that next year a predicted deliberation over fundamental tax reform may be something more than a camouflage behind which more tax loopholes are created. The struggle for tax equity may reach new plateaus in 1973.

Kleinkoff, T. H.
8
views

March 27, 1973

Mr. T. H. Kleinkoff
R. D. 1
Doylestown, Pennsylvania 18901

Dear Mr. Kleinkoff:

Thank you for your correspondence of February 20 which has been referred to me.

I appreciate your sharing your views with me, but we have no information here as to the White House invitation lists. I have taken the liberty of forwarding your letter to the White House for their information.

Warm regards.

Yours very truly,

George Bush

LS/RZ/28

bcc Susan Lallathin - The White House
(w/incoming letter)

Doylestown RD1 PA
18901

Feb 20th 1973

National Headquarters
Republican Center

CORRESPONDENCE

FEB 22 1973

Dear Sirs;

Recently I returned my 1973 National
Republican membership card with comments
as to why I no longer will contribute,
enclosed is an item which appeared in
the news recently, Sinatra Guest of Honor
at the White House, as long as the
White House and the Republican allow
Sinatra to buy his way into the
White House and our Vice President
picks him for a buddy you don't
need me.

TH

T. H. Kleinfelt

White House Invites Sinatra for an Evening

(c) New York Times

WASHINGTON — Frank Sinatra, entertainer, friend of Vice President Agnew and contributor to Republican campaigns, has been invited to an evening in his honor at the White House.

According to Sinatra's publicist, Jim Mahoney, and the White House aide who issued the invitation, the affair was to be a reception at which Sinatra would be the guest of honor.

The White House press office, which was asked about the invitation early Friday and did not confirm it until after 8 P.M., reported that the singer had been asked to perform at an "evening in the White House."

The matter was of interest in the capital because of persistent rumors that President Nixon was perturbed about Agnew's friendship with Sinatra.

Peter J. Malatesta, a neph-

ew of Bob Hope and an assistant to Agnew, said he had invited Sinatra to the White House on behalf of H. R. Haldeman, a top aide to Mr. Nixon. Malatesta said that the invitation was made on Jan. 15 or 16, before Sinatra was involved in an incident that reportedly embarrassed Mr. Nixon.

Friday night, Gerald W. Warren, deputy White House press secretary, said that "early in January the President had expressed an interest

in having Mr. Sinatra perform in the White House this year." This was transmitted to Sinatra and he accepted.

Asked if the affair was a reception for Sinatra, Warren replied that it could not be called that but it would be an "evening in the White House" similar to others held by President and Mrs. Nixon at which other figures from the entertainment world had appeared.

Mahoney, the publicist, said that Sinatra was "delighted, flattered and highly honored"

by the invitation and that the incident, in which he cursed a newspaper columnist, had not affected the offer to come to the White House.

Mahoney said that Sinatra was checking his schedule so that he could supply the White House with dates on which the reception could be held.

Sinatra was a major contributor to the Nixon-Agnew campaign, having given in the

neighborhood of \$50,000, according to preliminary reports.

The singer has had a growing friendship with Agnew over the last two years, and the vice president has been a frequent guest at Sinatra's estate in Palm Springs, Calif.

According to some reports, the Agnew-Sinatra friendship has been a factor leading to a cool relationship between the President and vice president.

Kletzien, Wm. O.
18
Ecology-Inflation &
Population

February 23, 1973

Mr. William O. Kletzien
P. O. Box 154
Sturgeon Bay, Wisconsin 54235

Dear Mr. Kletzien:

This will acknowledge your letter of February 9 in which you have taken the time to give me the benefit of your views on a number of issues, especially in relation to ecology and the population problem.

As you know, President Nixon has appointed Mr. William Ruckelshaus as Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. In my judgment he is doing an excellent job.

I am requesting our Research and Policy Committees here at Headquarters to carefully evaluate your comments relative to inflation, transportation, ecology and population. I am also referring a copy of your letter to the appropriate individuals in the White House.

Yours very truly,

George Bush





WILLIAM O. KLETZIEN, CLU, District Agent

Stuart H. Koch, CLU, General Agent

February 9, 1973

Mr. George Bush
National Chairman
Republican Party
Eisenhower Bldg.
Republican National Headquarters
Washington D.C. 20515

Dear Mr. Bush:

I am not exactly a "fat cat" contributor, nor am I any sort of political expert. But I do have a healthy interest in my country, and in its future, and that brings us to the republican party. I think also, that John Byrnes would testify that I am not a complete crank, as I got to know him well in the course of working in three of his campaigns.

I am a life insurance salesman, and in the course of that business, I do meet and talk with people. Admittedly, the people I talk with are generally rural types from North-eastern Wisconsin. But television, and more education, are rapidly doing away with traditional ethnic and local patterns of thinking, so I think that some of my conclusions are valid. Here goes.

First. There is real concern about ecology and the population problem. Actually, the heart of the ecology problem in most people's minds, is the population problem. Worry about too many people runs through many situations. For example, the problem has been discussed in Ski Magazines in relation to enough mountains for skiing as opposed to enough mountain for wilderness areas. Young people are particularly aware of this problem. And they talk about it.

I'd like to see the Republican Party take a real stand on this issue! I realize that in the past there has been natural fear of talking too loud because of the fear of alienating the Catholic Vote. This no longer holds true for two reasons. Catholics generally accept and use birth controls, regardless of what the pope may say. Secondly, the only Catholics that are not concerned about this problem, and hold tight to the old church concepts, are the less educated and ignorant, and the republicans don't get their vote anyway.

Making this an important issue would do a couple of things. It would put Mr. Kennedy in a bad spot. I am sure that he is going to be the competition, and the Kennedys have done more than their share of taking up usable space on this earth, and over-consumption of earth's resources. He would be in a position of damned if he does, and damned if he doesn't as far as agreement on this issue is concerned. Secondly, it would make possible some real changes in the welfare programs, which now almost subsidize the production of illegitimate, many times sub-standard individuals. People are concerned about this.

P. O. Box 154
Sturgeon Bay, Wisconsin 54235
Telephone: 414 743-6201

THE NORTHWESTERN MUTUAL LIFE
INSURANCE COMPANY - MILWAUKEE



WILLIAM O. KLETZIEN, CLU, District Agent

Stuart H. Koch, CLU, General Agent

This issue has a bearing on inflation. There simply has to be disastrous price rises where you have an ever growing population bidding on constantly dwindling supplies of land and resources. Continuation of this has to finalize in a situation where only the very rich will be able to afford the kind of life many know today, with the rest sharing very little, or more probably, everybody sharing what amounts to darn little and a real worsening of life style. Or of course the third possibility, when people start standing on my shoulders because there isn't room, a few are going to get killed, and we will have the damndest war anyone ever saw.

Second. Transportation, with increased gas costs, the energy shortage, and crowded roads in spite of the ever increasing billions spent on highways, are a concern. A real study should be made of the European rail system. This is the answer to too much use of gas and highways. What allows the Europeans to have a "Euro-Pass" that allows a person almost unlimited use of the railways for a reasonable fee? I recently drove out to Colorado to go skiing. I drove because flying or the train simply was too much cash out of pocket. I would much rather have taken the train, from both a personal comfort standpoint, and from an ecology standpoint.

It is time to take real courageous action on these issues. Toes will get stepped on. But I think that the majority of the American people will react favorably to a real attempt at solution of the problems facing us, even if it means temporary hardship in some cases. After all, people do take castor oil if it is good for them, though it tastes like hell going down.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "W. Kletzien", written in dark ink.

William O. Kletzien CLU
District Agent

Kniss, Alfred
RNC Helps GOPers

November 20, 1973

Mr. Alfred A. Kniss
1521 Ridgeview Court
Traverse City, Michigan 49684

Dear Mr. Kniss:

The Republican Party announces its political philosophy every four years in the Republican Party Platform.

Individual Republicans running for office have the freedom of espousing their own political philosophy. The National Committee exists to help Republicans, once nominated, to get their message to the public and to be elected.

I am enclosing the 1968 and 1972 Republican Party Platforms and a Bibliography we compiled this year to help you with your project.

Sincerely,

George Bush

 Enclosures

GB:hb:ew

Photo Copy Preservation

REFERRED BY CHAIRMAN'S OFFICE

TO: *Blondell*

DATE: *11/19*

Action Required:

- ☒ 1. Prepare letter for Chairman's signature within 5 days
- ☐ 2. Call party referred to in attached on behalf of Chairman
- ☐ 3. Prepare memo for Chairman's use regarding status of attached
- ☐ 4. Discuss with Chairman
- ☐ 5. Other _____

If there are any questions, contact: _____

JK ext. *6200*

February

Traverse City Public Schools

TRAVERSE CITY, MICHIGAN

13 Noverber, 1973

NOV 16 REC'D

Republican National Political Committee
310 First Street S.E.
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Bush,

My four American History sections are examining a Unit entitled "Modern Political Parties". The Unit discusses the development of American Political Parties to the year 1970.

I am currently trying to secure basic Political Philosophy material from the major Political Parties in America. I would very much appreciate any and all materials you have at your command to present your Party to my classes.

I am sure you can understand the value and importance of this request. I thank you for your time, concern, and intrest. If at all possible, could you please rush these materials to me at the following address:

Sincerly yours,

Alfred A. Kniss

Alfred A. Kniss
1521 Ridgeview Ct.
Traverse City, Michigan
49684

*Knoke, L. W.
8
Issues*

June 13, 1973

Mrs. L. W. Knoke
75 Lovell Road
New Rochelle, New York 10804

Dear Mrs. Knoke:

Thank you for your letter of May 24. I appreciate your taking the time to share with me your concern for the moral climate in this country.

I agree wholeheartedly with you that the truth must come out, and I am confident that the President is doing everything in his power to see that it does. I have great faith in our judicial process and the criminal justice system in this country. I think the wrongdoing will be punished fully and that the truth will prevail.

Yours very truly,

George Bush

elo/Pam



MRS L W. KNOKE
75 LOVELL RD.
- NEW ROCHELLE, N.Y.
10804



Mr. George H. Bush
Rep. Natl. Com. Chairman
510 First St. S.E.
Washington, D.C. 20003

"Some of the most
outraged people... are
the Republican workers,
the party people."
—George Bush,
Republican National Chairman

May 28 '73.
Memorial Day

N.Y. Times May 27 ⁴/₇₃.

FLD

Dear Mr. Bush, JUN 1 REC'D

In spite of individual, party, or national trials
flags are waving everywhere in honor of those who so unself-
ishly gave their last full measure of devotion, that the
soul of our nation might live!

Over 100 years ago, Charles Fletcher Dole wrote, quite:
"Democracy is on trial in the world on a more colossal
scale than ever before." What would he say today, 1973?
Would he be outraged?

Peter of old said, quote: "Beloved think it not strange
concerning the fiery trial which is to try you, as though a
strange thing happened unto you" 1 Peter 4:12. And Paul
that great carrier who said, quote: "Whom the Lord loveth,
he chasteneth and scourgeth every son whom he receiveth"
Hebrews 12:6. A much more recent inspired great teacher
perceived, quote: "Trials are proofs of God's care" (not
President Nixon's care merely) — then, where must we
look for the President's earnestly desired "Geneva of Peace"
Shall we find it in Jerusalem? in Rome? in Washington?
or in our individual hearts, conscience and soul!

You are right in stating the above for N.Y. Times 5/27/73
and Senator Barry Goldwater is also
right in stating

"We are witnessing the loss
of confidence in America's
ability to govern... I urge
my President to start making
moves in the direction of
leadership..."

—Senator Barry Goldwater

As I wrote to Vice President Agnew in
April 27th, quote: "It is indeed refreshing
to see the word Conscience articulated
in politics these days. [Agnew Says
He Would Resign If 'Conscience' Demanded Step] It should
be known, that when 1976 comes around, the only man
or woman suitable and worthy to sit as President in The
White House, will be, or must be one who loyally supports
P.T.O.

He Would Resign If 'Conscience' Demanded Step] It should
be known, that when 1976 comes around, the only man
or woman suitable and worthy to sit as President in The
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P.T.O.

and wholeheartedly defends celebrating our freedoms so clearly, and beautifully and courageously portrayed in the emitted address by Dr. Glenn L. Archer. And as I wrote to Sir. Saml. J. Irwin on May 21st 73. I was reminded of Thomas Paine's words in another American Crisis: "these are times that try men's souls" (not their intellects merely) who also said quite: "Revelation, when applied to religious, means some thing communicated immediately from God to man" (and who can buy that?)

"What is a man (or a nation) profited if he (or she) gain the whole world (for possession or control) and lose his (or her) soul?" This must have been in the mind of our Founders when they formulated our precious United States Constitution, to guarantee our God-given human rights and particularly religious freedom.

What debt it profit any man if he gain a landslide re-election victory, and then come under attack for subtle betrayal of that Constitution?

In my recent studies, I discovered that the word invisible (or hidden) never occurs in the Old Testament, and why, because the 'Invisible Things of Him' became clearly apparent thru the teaching of Christ.

How long will the S.O.P. have to remain buried? Depends on "We hope the President will be with us."

President will be with us!

and Trust in God instead.

Sincerely yours.

(Mrs) Revie B. Brooke.

The G.O.P.
**Buried By
Its Own
Landslide**

"We hope the President will be with us, but if he isn't and he shows us he isn't... then we're going to have to go about our business and just not worry about the White House."

—Clarke Reed, Republican State Chairman of Mississippi, speaking for a group of Southern G.O.P. leaders.

"Celebrating Our Freedom"

by
GLENN L. ARCHER

Tonight we have assembled on the banks of the mighty Mississippi, in the center of this thriving industrial and cultural city to celebrate the 25th anniversary of an association dedicated and devoted to the hallmark of America's greatness — religious liberty.

To this midwestern metropolis have come engineers, scientists, men of arts and letters, managers of worldwide commercial enterprises, but none of these or other groups has been motivated or moved by purposes loftier or challenges nobler than those which inform our minds and inflame our hearts on this occasion.

The pioneer men and women who traversed this father of all rivers, populated its wide and fertile valleys, and established its humming, bustling, sprawling cities, were the products and purveyors of the belief that man made in the image of God should be forever free. At the summit of these freedoms was the greatest freedom of all — the free conscience.

OUR UNIQUE FREEDOMS

It would be digressive for me to enumerate the massive achievements of the United States in its short and singular history of 200 years — achievements beyond the dreams of our fathers and above the expectations of the world. But I would be remiss if I did not state my conviction that the secret of our glorious past, and our challenging present, has been the unique freedoms embodied in the Bill of Rights — freedoms which have enabled the abilities, the energies, and the talents of a whole people to blossom and bloom in every garden of human endeavor. Freedom of education has put a ladder leading to success in front of every child. Freedom of the mind has enabled us to explore the universes of the intellect and to open hitherto unknown worlds of science. Freedom of religion has encouraged all of the churches to develop the fruits of the spirit. Freedom of the conscience has graced the believer and the nonbeliever alike. The combination of these unique freedoms has produced the greatest democratic system ever conceived by the mind of man.

What then are these noble purposes and lofty challenges we espouse? They are all encased in a package called the "separation of church and state." Our purpose is to protect and perpetuate this tried and tested constitutional principle. We challenge those well-meaning Americans who would erode, subvert, or destroy the legal guarantor of our religious freedom. The late President John F. Kennedy put our position clearly and succinctly, "I believe in an America where the separation of church and state is absolute — where no church or church school is granted any public funds or political preference." President Kennedy's declaration is grounded in the Constitution of the United States, and this constitutional provision represents the crystallized wisdom of 5,000 years of human experience.

SEPARATION A NECESSITY

Separation is demanded by the very nature of the state and of the church. Both institutions may be headed in the same direction, involve the same people, sometimes have similar goals. But neither of these important instruments of society can attain its highest good save by separate administration and independent control. The state regulates everyone; the church seeks to evangelize everyone. Government rests upon the police and often the military power; the church draws its power from a source not of this world — a divine power. Government is implemented through fear, fines, and imprisonment; the church influences through faith and inspiration. Government grows through legislation and laws; the church, through persuasion, invitation, and indoctrination. Government is ever a compromise of ideals; the church sets ideals. Government survives upon compulsory taxes; the church, upon voluntary tithes and offerings. Our forefathers worked for 2,000 years to resolve the tensions between obedience to God and obedience to the state. They tried every scheme imaginable to unite successfully the church with the state, but they failed miserably, because like oil and water, the ingredients would not unite.

Separation is not a disavowal of either the government or of the church, but a true obedience to each based upon the sovereignty of separate institutions over different domains — one over the civil, the other over the spiritual.

One of the world's most inspiring figures was Martin Luther. As a young student I was thrilled by the courage of this man who stood against the evil powers of his day with a bold pronouncement: "I neither can nor will revoke anything against my conscience. Here I stand! God help me! Amen!" Now there was a man!

Last December the Attorney General of the United States called for more men like Martin Luther,

adding that too few men and women were willing to speak up on the great controversial issues of the day. One of our day's great controversies surrounds the First Amendment and involves the separation of church and state.

JEFFERSON KNEW THE DANGER

The First Amendment to the Constitution of the United States reads: "Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion."

Thomas Jefferson said this stipulation was intended to erect a wall between church and state. Mr. Jefferson knew history. He knew the danger of pliant politicians succumbing to clerical demands for preferential treatment from the state, and likewise the evils of established religion. The Constitution was to be our safeguard, and the Supreme Court has affirmed this fact by declaring that the First Amendment outlaws a public tax in any amount, large or small, for the support of religious activities or institutions.

How much clearer does the law need to be? Does this language admit of any ambiguity? The Court has said "No" to taxation for religion. It is not "No, maybe." It is "No, period." We need Martin Luther politicians who will support the Supreme Court and declare, "Here I stand." There are a few, but the brave ones were not among the leading candidates of either political party in the last election. Both presidential candidates favored the Supreme Court's decision, but neither had the courage to make his private views public. Government is a compromise of ideals. Yet, a compromise of ideals does not ennoble a politician, even if he wins.

Americans simply do not comprehend either the scope of the drive for coercive taxation for church schools or the dire consequences of the passage of such taxes. These campaigns now rock every state legislature in the country, inundate the Congress of the United States, frustrate federal administrators and bureaucrats, tarnish ecclesiastical leaders, dismay parishioners, jeopardize the future of many politicians, and cut deep inroads into the ecumenical spirit.

I am not able to judge to what extent church propaganda for taxes is decreasing the tithes and offerings of church members, but I know of members who have cancelled their church contributions with the comment, "I will not pay both taxes and tithes for any church." Nor do I know to what extent diminished church attendance is due to these exploitations. I can imagine what the non-churchmen must think of being forced to pay taxes for church programs which churchmen no longer deem worthy of their own voluntary support. Strangely, these clerically-manuevered tax demands are not based solely upon need. No one has ever analyzed whether so many church schools are financially feasible. I

repeat, these maneuvers are not based on need alone. Could it be that aggressive church leaders desire power, wealth, ideological control, and perhaps even preferential position with the state? If this is the case, these men may need something more than money. They may need something money cannot buy — a sacrificial commitment to a vital and vigorous faith, and a fuller reliance upon the God they seek to serve.

ONLY A FREE CHURCH

The leadership of the churches of our nation may need to take a good, hard look at the role of the church in a democratic society. They may need to study priorities. A democratic society offers the American churches two directions to go, two courses to take. One I believe to be fruitful; the other futile. In an open forum for the exchange of ideas, the church has unlimited opportunity to aid the poor, educate the ignorant, heal the sick, save the sinners, and fulfill the greatest dreams of service to humanity. This, as I see it, is the true function of the good church. The role requires a commitment on the part of every man and woman who profess a religion. Only a free church can have a prophetic ministry in applying its precepts to the social and political order. This kind of church flourishes only when the church is a church and the state, a state. The world cries out for a church like this!

There is another direction that a modern church may travel in a free society. Let me illustrate. Suppose that my church, the United Methodist Church, chose to follow a second course. What would this church do? How would it launch upon this course? Very likely it would covertly embrace a materialistic philosophy and camouflage it with charity. It would tactfully demand power, wealth, political preferment from the state, and ultimate domination of the mind of society. It would set up in every city, offices and staff more efficient than that of the mayor. It would seek dominion of all human concerns — the city council, the state legislature, the trade unions, the newspaper guilds, the radio and television stations, the war veterans, the public school boards, the fraternal organizations, and the professions. The expanding membership would be made sectarian conscious in all human affairs. Censorship would be applied to dissident points of view. Public tax funds would be sought to expand the wealth of the church, already tax-exempt. The United Methodist Church, operated along these lines, if successful, in time might control a society once democratic. But would this church be a dispenser of freedom? Would it be a guardian of justice? Would it be a defender of church-state separation? Would it be a bulwark of democracy? Could it be divinely blessed? God does not concern Himself with kingdoms of this world.

This church might be as rich as Croesus, as powerful as Alexander the Great, but it could be as corrupt as Nero, and as far from the grace of God as the devil himself. Religion is too sacred to be a political party.

AN INJURIOUS PURSUIT

Some American churches are pursuing courses that are injurious to religion. In Pennsylvania the churches are seeking the tax profits on horse race betting to teach little children the evils of gambling and other subjects in the Christian day schools. In the Congress of the United States the tax credits scheme, a measure for circumventing the Constitution, is a current problem raised by churchmen who refuse to heed recent court decisions. In almost every state in the Union these same leaders are arbitrarily introducing bills to subvert the state constitutions, encouraging referenda to destroy old traditions — all in clear violation of the United States Supreme Court's crystal-clear rulings. With ecumenical flag in one hand and the ballot in the other, churchmen were able to pressure both President Nixon and Senator McGovern into declarations favoring parochialism in the recent presidential campaign.

Without regard to the vast controls which invariably accompany the public tax dollar, or the injustice to other creeds of state preferential treatment of one church, some eminent men appear to ignore the fact that Christianity has outlived every state that has persecuted it, but it has never flourished in any country where the government has subsidized religion. The vigor of Roman Catholicism in North America rests in some measure upon its self-reliance and its independence from the government, while its apparent weakness in Latin America is based at least in part upon its dependence upon government aid. The Lutheran Church in the United States has done much better in our free society than in other nations where Lutheranism is the established religion. The Baptist Joint Committee on Public Affairs echoes this position. "Historically, a spiritual powerlessness has come upon churches when they have become tools for the use of public policy or the government." The late Cardinal Cushing of Boston made clear that the Roman Catholic institutions had succeeded in this country, and that Roman Catholic freedom had flourished here because there was a separation of church and state. No one would declare that separation is the guarantor of spiritual power and vitality. Only God can supply these essentials of religion. But the wise provision of separation affords an opportunity for the development of a great church, whereas the absence of this provision seems to develop an institution whose structures may be impressive but whose substance is weak.

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

Please enroll me as a member of Americans United for Separation of Church and State. I understand that my contribution of \$5 or more (enclosed) includes a year's subscription to CHURCH & STATE magazine.

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Make check to AMERICANS UNITED
8120 Fenton Street
Silver Spring, Md. 20910

mistress of the state, nor can the state be sovereign over civil matters and be the keeper of a mistress. Both sovereignties must stand tall and straight and clear and independent to properly care for a nation of free men and women whom God created in His image. Here in the United States alone, never in any other Country of the world, have we devised a system of laws so suited to the full expression of the human mind and the human soul. Are we to spoil it all by implementing those wornout practices of the old world where totalitarian religion stifled thought and made stagnant a whole society known to history as the victims of the Dark Ages? Never! There is a fresh wind blowing. It was noted at the Vatican Council. It has shown on the plains of racism. It has blown over the hills and down the valleys of poverty and ignorance. It has been heard in the conclaves of synagogues. It has rustled the dead leaves among politicians. This refreshing breeze is lifting finite man toward the infinite; mortal man toward immortality; sinful man toward righteousness. This new wind arises from a growing consciousness that all the world must live in peace and fulfillment or perish by its own inventions and pollution. There is an ecumenicity of survival that transcends all else. Survival cannot tolerate selfish sectarianism any more than it can tolerate selfish nationalism. Survival cannot tolerate Sectarian segregation any more than it can tolerate racial segregation. We are one — or we are nothing.

Twenty-five years ago I stood on the platform in Constitution Hall, Washington, D. C., and announced that Americans United would raise a million dollars and carry its campaign to every state of the union. That pledge has been kept a dozen times over.

A GRASSROOTS CAMPAIGN

Tonight on our 25th anniversary celebration, I wish to announce that Americans United will launch in 1973 a grassroots campaign to reach more people of this nation. Two great meetings will be held, one in Massachusetts, and one in Virginia, where the earliest sparks of religious liberty were lighted by brave spirits, and where separation of church and state found its inception. From these locations our field men will blanket the nation to present our program, to organize our people, and to gather the resources to offset the apathy of the public, the selfish sectarian demands of the imprudent, and to exercise "eternal vigilance," the price of true liberty.

Our new campaign for the next 25 years has been named "Exploration II," and will be explained tomorrow night by Rev. Virgil Kraft before the premier showing of a new audio-visual program dealing with Americans United.

With a new headquarters building in Washington,

D. C. and a competent staff there and in the regional offices, and with a new momentum and a loyal family of supporters, Americans United is equipped, able, and ready to preserve the very principle of liberty which many nations of the world today covet and many Americans need to re-explore in order to appreciate more fully.

When groups demand new state laws to destroy old safeguards, Americans United will be there. When there are referenda seeking your public tax dollars for private purposes and for religion, Americans United will be there. When tax credits are urged in the Congress of the United States, Americans United will be there. When money has been spent unlawfully through some dubious scheme for religion, Americans United will be there with their lawyers and their lawsuits. When the Supreme Court is assailed unjustly for defending the wall of separation, Americans United will be there. When churches seek to impose their medical, political, and theological views on all the people with the tools of the state, Americans United will be there. Let no agency or force harness the state to limit the outreaches of the mind and soul of Americans.

In this audience tonight, and in our local organizations throughout the country, and among our subscribers to our national periodicals, are men and women, who, like Jefferson, have sworn upon the altar of God eternal hostility against every form of tyranny over the mind of man.

United in our convictions and persevering in our work, we can and must preserve the blessings of religious liberty for all generations to come.

Delivered February 5, 1973, 25th National Conference on Church and State, St. Louis, Missouri.

"Glenn L. Archer rang the Bell in the fashion of William Jennings Bryan..."

The Hon. Tom C. Clark
Associate Justice (Ret.)
United States Supreme Court



"Celebrating Our Freedom's"

A history-making speech made at the
25th National Conference on Church and
State in St. Louis, Missouri by:

GLENN L. ARCHER
Executive Director
AMERICANS UNITED
For Separation of Church & State

AMERICANS UNITED
For Separation of Church & State

8120 Fenton Street
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910

AMERICANS UNITED
8120 Fenton Street
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910

Please enclose in an envelope and
mail to:

A SIMPLE MESSAGE

Actually, the message of the church-state separationists, in summary, is simply this: Government taxes sap a church of spiritual strength in the same way inactivity destroys the muscles of man; muffles the prophetic voice of the church to accommodate the paymaster; secularizes the institutions of the church by soft-pedaling conviction; distorts with political coloration the image of the church; provokes the hostility of the non-churchman; divests the church of its own controls and management; discourages the tither to support his church because of unfair competition; and violates our tradition and constitutional law of church-state separation.

Government taxes for religion pit one church against another, because no church is ever satisfied with what the state grants, and there can never be an end to the ever-increasing of grants, all burdensome to the American taxpayer, already overburdened. Let us not forget that the politician who starts down the road in support of taxes for churches has a rocky path that knows no end. Never again will he be able to say "No" to escalating grants without a religious war on his political hands.

It is alleged that our church-related institutions will die unless government funds are promptly supplied. Little note is made that these institutions have survived for over 100 years without the aid of the government. They have come through famine and pestilence and depressions and they have survived times, good and bad, when people were poor and without cash. One wonders why these institutions cannot survive in a day when our society is affluent, our people have great wealth, and our churches are more firmly established throughout the nation.

Many studies have been made by both the Roman Catholic agencies and the Protestant agencies and by some independent groups to show that money, or the lack thereof, is not the chief cause of some parochial schools closing or of some institutions consolidating. Ample studies also have been made to show that nearly all of the churches are the custodians of unbounded wealth. To heap more wealth upon this wealth through the public taxes is very likely to set the stage for what Dr. Eugene Blake calls and describes as "the soil in which state exploitation and expropriation of church wealth flourishes." A glance at the history of Old Mexico should convince any reasonable man that when a church's wealth has to be expropriated for the good of all the people, religion is not served.

It seems to be the common trait of man to accumulate great wealth and then to become more concerned about the preservation of that wealth than in the proper use of it. It may well be that some of the impotence of the modern-day church grows out of

the fact that its managers spend too much time in guarding the assets and in clipping the coupons and in preserving the sources while, at the same time, being quite oblivious of why the wealth was accumulated in the first place or why the institution was set in motion.

Separation is good business as well as good law.

In expressing these precautions we must never overlook the fact that Americans United has a very deep interest in both the church and the state, and if we are critical of certain practices, it is because we would protect both the church and the state in order that each may be pure and undefiled, that both may perform the singular functions allotted to each.

THE MAJORITY HAS SPOKEN

Our interest and concern in the welfare of the state and the church have found expression in official publications, on radio and television programs, through negotiations and litigations, and a vast educational program encompassing the nation. To a few our voice has been too shrill, to others heard too often, to the self-seeker and violator too inimical to their selfish interests. But our voice has echoed the majority opinion of our state legislators, the Congress of the United States, and the judicial pronouncements of the Supreme Court. Sometimes attempts have been made to silence that voice by censorship and by emotional slogans. But like Martin Luther of another century, we have said, "Here we stand, God helping us, we can do none other." We shall do none other.

My voice cannot go on forever. But there are younger voices, strong and more melodious coming along. There is a cause, just and challenging, that needs this continuing voice. Americans United has put together a home office, a competent staff, a nationally-respected publication, and a growing family of supporters. These tools are available for dedicated workmen. If these workmen strive for objectivity, keep sensitive to the need for good religion in a democratic society, perform in a way to merit the support of people who love liberty, our association can meet every challenge, overcome every obstacle, and preserve the noblest tradition and law ever bequeathed a free people.

There runs in my veins a deep respect for religion. I am by birth and training a deeply patriotic man. My forebears were pioneers and builders of this republic, and believed that good religion was the foundation upon which the republic rests. I have spent 25 years of my life in striving for a good church and a good state. I believe in the cooperation and in the interaction of these sovereign bodies, but I oppose their union, because the church cannot serve as a

June 7, 1973

Koval, John
8
Issues

Mr. John Koval
PO Box 245
Collingswood, N. J. 08108

Dear Mr. Koval:

Thank you very much for your recent letter expressing yourself on several issues.

I am most appreciative of having your views as letters, such as yours, give me an insight as to what people are thinking that I don't get from polls, the government and news media. Rest assured that President Nixon is opposed to amnesty for draft-dodgers.

No, I don't feel that you are nuts. Feel free to write me anytime to express yourself on matters of interest to you.

Yours very truly,

George Bush

GB/DR/hc

John Koval

~~John Koval, New Jersey 08108~~

P.O. Box 245,
Collingswood.

MAY 25 REC'D

1 May 23 - 1973.

Dear Mr. Bush?

1 I am Republican, give Donations
to my ability, to President Campaign
and I was positive of relection of
President, the main reason Radical
McGovern Statement, and I'm in a
Jeopardy was when he made statement
that he was going to be a Santa
Claus, and give to people that most
sitting on their fannies? 1000- to each
person, and in his Heart he knew
that he couldn't deliver such Radi-
cal promise.

2. These type people almost busting
Camels Hump, Time welfare, get Sex
and many more channels that I?
don't know and not aware of

3. I think anything that has priority
should be brought to the head
Behind Closed doors, not in public?
because, our friendly Enemies, are
laughing, and I. Amazed of our politics

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4 what also amazes me?

in most T.V. media well.
 Educated men high up in these
 stations don't even? give respect
 of his office as a President, But
 refer, as Mr. Nixon? These people
 should see Example of our
 Nation, to my knowledge they are
 very poor Example, we Entitled to
 Information, but? 85 percent, I called
 garbage that has a good publicity,
 I believe in freedom and free
 democracy, but? I think its over
 played! Also to remind you, I
 know and I hope that will relay
 to President no Clemency what so
 ever to those who started our policy
 and ran away. I served War 2 with
 pride and respect, My Son served
 in Air Force, and give his Life.
 to his Country with pride,

Dear Mr. Bush?

I don't look for any sympathy
Just stating facts, that if
we play the games with our
Notion, we might find ourselves
in Radical to the left or even
in Communist hands, let's not
take things for granted, let's start
to tighten our Cable to 3 times around
Well Mr. Bush? I hope you don't think
that I am altogether Nuts?
My Trust in God - and Faith
Well Founded.

John Paul.

Krijanovsky, V. D.
8
Views

October 4, 1973

Dear Mr. Krijanovsky:

Thank you for your recent post card. It was good to hear from you and to have your views.

I am enclosing a copy of a recent speech I made to the Republican National Committee, which I hope you'll take time to read.

Your loyalty to the President means much during this difficult period. I have been speaking out for the President week after week but, unfortunately, it seldom hits the news. Our primary goal at the RNC is to help elect more Republicans to Congress because President Nixon is the first President in modern times not to have his Party in control of at least one of the houses of Congress. We appreciate your support.

Very truly yours,

George Bush

Mr. V. D. Krijanovsky
Scarborough, Maine 04074

C
mf

RZ

SEP 25 REC'D

Scarborough, Me. 04074

September 21, 1973

V.D. Krijanovsky

Sir: Senator Weicker should be asked to leave the Republican Party.

We, the loyal Republicans, are shocked by his attitude towards our Republican President and his nomination of the Secretary of State. Believe me, we will be proud to say "There are few of us, but we are Republicans" instead of "There are many of us, but we small with Weikers and McCloskeys"

Respectfully,

V.D. Krijanovsky



Hon. George Bush
National Republican Committee
Washington, D.C.