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Allerton, Walter
8
Security & Policy

October 29, 1973

Dear Mr. Allerton:

Thank you very much for your recent letter regarding our nation's national security and foreign policy. It was nice to hear from you again.

Please know that a national defense second to none is the top priority of the Nixon Administration. I am most appreciative of your taking the time to give me the benefit of your detailed views as letters, such as yours, give us insight as to what people are thinking that we don't get from the government, news media and other sources.

Thank you again for writing. Your views are always welcome.

Yours very truly,

George Bush

Mr. Walter W. Allerton
P. O. Box 57
Dover, New Hampshire 03820

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P. O. Box 57
Dover, N. H. 03820
October 6, 1973

HC

CA - full
previous

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

Dear Mr. Bush:

Thank you for your kind letter of September 21st. As you must sense from my letters I am deeply disturbed about the policies of the administration, and this because I believe them to be dangerous.

For the most part the members of Congress simply do not represent the will or interests of the majority of those who elected them, or the best interests of the nation. A concerned party puts it this way: "They are long on promise but short on performance, and after raising their salaries return to slumber."

If the Congress did honestly represent the people they would demand the restoration of The Constitution with its provisions which limit the power of the executive.

Ever since Franklin Roosevelt, and his sinister "brain trust", initiated the destruction of Constitutional government, and established the precedent of violating the oath of office, this had been the standard procedure. As a result we have been steadily moving toward total government and dictatorship.

That this can be the case reveals the fact that the calibre of men in public office leaves much to be desired. They are sworn to support and defend The Constitution, and there is no honorable way around this.

Congress also appears to be unaware of the conspiracy behind the scenes which dictates policy, and is dedicated to world government. I refer to the Council on Foreign Relations. If you will impartially look into this conspiracy you will discover the fact that it does not serve the best interests of the United States, but is an instrument for supplanting our sovereignty and independence with membership in a world state under the dictatorship of the financially elite. This means the impoverishment of the American people, and their ultimate enslavement.

It is the first duty of the administration to safeguard the national security, and to this all other programs should be subordinate. This is not being done with the result that our leaders are gambling with our lives and our freedom. This is totally indefensible.

Conspiring against the American people while indulging in the euphoria of "detente" with the Soviet Union constitutes not only a fatal folly, but a breach of trust. There is no change whatever in the aims of the international Communists. In their own interest they may consider it expedient to deceive the gullible Americans, but the objective remains the same. Common sense should convince any one of this basic fact.

Our leaders should not be permitted to place us in greater peril than we now are, and should not accept the dictates of any secret government.

The Senate displayed either its ignorance or indifference, or both, when voting to confirm Kissinger for the post of secretary of state. To be sure this was a mere formality since this individual has usurped the power of the secretary of state from the moment of his appointment.

He is a member of the CFR, which should be enough to raise doubts as to his acceptability.

Kissinger's sneak visits to Peking, which the controlled media carefully shielded with lies, is an illustration of his purposes and the method he will employ to advance them. Acceptance of the gangsters and mass murderers who control Red China is completely indefensible on any moral ground.

Every time our leaders engage in what they like to call "summit" meetings with the Communists the Communist gain and we lose. There is no honorable defense for this.

The infamous grain steal at American expense discloses a shameful lack of principle and integrity.

The alleged fuel shortage, the injury to private enterprise by the ecomaniacs, and the toleration of subversion and crime can only be viewed as steps in the conspiracy for dictatorship and state police.

Corruption in high places is not peculiar to the Republicans. The difference is that the revoltingly biased media protect the evil among the Democrats, as they protect revolutionaries and criminals.

I do not enjoy writing in this way, but I feel honor bound to do so. I have cited nothing which has not been mentioned in loyal publications more than once, but the people are not listening.

The tragedy of Mr. Nixon is not the idiocy of Watergate, but his failure to grasp the opportunity that was his to reverse the fatal trend of the last forty years. Instead he has been the captive of the CFR-Rockefeller-Kissinger conspiracy. It is a sad ending for a political career, and it will undoubtedly put the Republicans out of power for the foreseeable future.

There are hundreds of thousands of completely loyal and dedicated Americans who could serve this nation well, but they are not sought by the manipulators.

There have been incidents under Democratic leadership which should have been thoroughly investigated, but were not.

Roosevelt's complicity in the Pearl Harbor tragedy, which cost 3000 American lives, and his later deliberate betrayal of China at the insistence of the Soviet spy Alger Hiss, were for those who would face the truth sufficient to place his name in infamy. On the contrary the uninformed and strangely beguiled American people accepted this and continued to idolize this man. Of course the truth was kept from the people at the time, but subsequently revealed by indisputable authority.

The betrayal of China could never be justified or forgiven. Had this betrayal not taken place we would not have had the lost wars in Korea and Viet Nam. Nations, as individuals, must pay a penalty for open betrayal of a trusting party.

For twenty five years the writer made a study of China and Japan, and for many years lectured on these subjects. To this study was added the valuable opportunity of contact and observation in the course of many visits to these two countries.

Between 1925 and 1937 I attempted to warn my listeners concerning the intention of Japan, but they largely preferred to accept the violet vaporings of Lefcadio Hearn, who dreamed much more than he saw.

I do not understand the American inclination to refuse to face the unpleasant truth until they are shocked out of their complacency by some tragedy. We are dreaming the same today where Communism is concerned.

Had Mr. Nixon sincerely desired to discover the facts concerning Red China he would have conferred with some of the many knowledgeable refugees in Hong Kong. This I have done, and there can be no doubting the story. Mr. Nixon learned only the lies told him by the slave masters in Peking, and saw only what they wished him to see. It was an elaborate stage setting.

Communist China can give us nothing but narcotics and spies posing as diplomats, but we can give her much that she needs. It is the same situation as with the Soviet Union: we are being had. For this folly we may well lose our country and our freedom.

Is this good diplomacy ? Obviously it is not.

The sad truth is that not one of Mr. Nixon's moves has advanced the cause of peace of which he talks so much; but just the opposite.

The only way to security, and a form of peace, in the world as it is today, is by creating an indisputable superiority in military defense. This is the one and only thing which the Communists respect.

We desperately need dedicated statesman who^{will} be realistic and thus save us from destruction. It is as simple as that.

Our educational system, at all levels, is a national disgrace. Here is a field which should be investigated. Brain washing, subversion, drug addiction and immorality are poor substitutes for education. Had our youth been taught American history as it is, and told the truth about Communism we would not have the mob of America haters which we have today. This was all part of a plan to destroy us.

My trouble is that I love my country, and fear those who would destroy it regardless of where I find them.

Thank you for listening. With every good wish,

Sincerely,
W.W. Clifton

September 21, 1973

Allerton Walter
8'
views

Mr. Walter W. Allerton
P. O. Box 57
Dover, New Hampshire 03820

Dear Mr. Allerton:

Thank you for your letter of September 14. I appreciate your taking the time to share your views with me, and while I am not able to comment on each issue you raise I would like to say that we are doing everything possible to see that all sides are heard and that Republicans are not labeled as belonging to the Party of Corruption.

In keeping with this, the Republican National Committee has established as its first priority electing more Republicans to Congress so that the goals clearly set out for this country by its citizens in the last election will no longer be thwarted.

Please feel free to write again whenever you care to express your thinking on various matters of interest. I am always grateful to people for sharing their ideas and benefit greatly from reading their letters.

Yours very truly,

George Bush

HC
GB/RZ/hc



P. O. Box 57
Dover, N. H. 03820
September 14, 1973

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

Dear Mr. Bush:

Thank you for your kind letter of September 7th. I sincerely hope that the Republican leadership will not "permit the Democrats to get away with labeling us as 'The Party of Corruption' and deceit' ". . .

The record of the last forty years does not reflect creditably on the Democratic party, and this record should be studied and the truth brought out. The Republicans must do this, and without the support of the media whose bias is revoltingly obvious.

I am convinced that another serious blunder is the appointment of Henry Kissinger to the important post of Secretary of State. Had his political ideology, and his time at Harvard, been investigated as they should have been, it would be difficult for any loyal member of the Senate to confirm this appointment. This is not helping President Nixon.

There are millions of loyal Americans who could far better fill this office, and also speak English without a pronounced foreign accent.

No one can deny the obvious fact that Mr. Nixon's appointees have done him irreparable harm. This prompts the question of who is back of these appointments? This would tell a great deal which the American voter is entitled to know.

For too long the majority on the Congress have failed to represent the loyal majority of our citizens, while pandering to minority groups; and this for political reasons. The courts have not upheld either the law or justice where Negroes or revolutionaries are concerned. This leads these groups to believe that they are above the law and immune to justice. This is not good government regardless of who is involved.

In this connection the media has been guilty of undeniable bias.

It was a crime for some misguided individuals to break into the office of Ellsberg's psychiatrist, but not a crime for Ellsberg to steal documents from the Pentagon and pass them to the Soviet embassy and two anti-American newspapers. There is no justice or honor in this situation.

Personally I hold no prejudice against any group, but judge then according to their performance. I do, however, believe that it is the unavoidable duty of the government to protect the security of all Americans, and not a few at the expense of the many.

Any knowledgeable and thoughtful citizen is bound to recognize the fact that in every meeting with the Communist leaders, the Soviet gains and the United States loses. There is no element of statesmanship, or even honor, in this situation.

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Our leaders, regardless of party, are obligated to abandon their euphoria and face realities. We should not further weaken our defense or burden our economy in the face of a determined enemy who is rapidly approaching a point where they may issue an "or else" ultimatum.

The first, and inescapable, duty of the government is the preservation of our national security, and our Constitutional government. Failure to perform this duty will lead to ultimate disaster.

Let us hope that the Republicans can find a candidate with the courage to face these facts, and to make them clear to the confused electorate.

Once convinced of the fact that previous policies have rendered this nation susceptible to destruction, the people would support the candidate who was dedicated to reversing our fatal political trend, which is best described as "The Politics of Surrender". This is the title of a book by M. Stanton Evans which every concerned American should read.

I would like to believe that the Republican leadership could come up with a candidate dedicated to the restoration of The Constitution, and the defense of the nation.

If we do not rid ourselves of our pseudo liberals in government, we have no future which is tolerable to contemplate.

Thanking you for your attention, and with all good wishes, I remain,

Sincerely yours,

Walter W. Allerton
Walter W. Allerton.



Washington Report

WASHINGTON, AUGUST 1973

WR 73-8

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THE HOUSE DEBATES U.S.-SOVIET TRADE

[Congressman Richard H. Ichord (D. Mo.), Chairman of the House Committee on Internal Security and Legislative Editor of "The Washington Report," led a Special Order on the floor of the House of Representatives to encourage Members of Congress to debate the expanded U.S.-U.S.S.R. trade relations. In calling for debate on the ramifications of the new trade policies with the Soviets, Congressman Ichord pointed out that they "would raise social, political, and military, as well as economic questions." We have taken highlights from the remarks of some of the Congressmen as they appeared in the *Congressional Record*. Editor.]



Rep. Richard H. Ichord D-Mo.

MR. ICHORD. Mr. Speaker, I had scheduled this special order to discuss the new American-Soviet trade policies.

The decision on the part of the Nixon administration to greatly expand trade with the Soviet Union may well have more far reaching consequences than any other decision made by this administration. It is not possible for any of us to know at this point what effects this decision will ultimately have on the future of the United States, the Soviet Union or the entire world. Will it be a major step toward world peace? Will the political benefits of the decision outweigh the economic benefits? Will it be a plus or minus to our economy in terms of our relationship to the economies of the world's great powers?

In a study recently published by the House Foreign Affairs Subcommittee on National Security Policy and Scientific Developments, many of these questions are raised and some possible consequences are examined. The study makes one point that should not be ignored by any member of this House:

The linkage of the new commercial relationship to the U.S.-Soviet political relations highlights the need for careful scrutiny by the U.S. Congress. . . .

Perhaps the most penetrating question asked in the House foreign affairs study is, how the apparent Soviet change in

foreign economic policy relates "to Soviet military-strategic goals." The fact that the Soviets might get the best of us from a purely economic standpoint is obviously minimal in comparison to the possibility that this trade relationship could be of great importance to the U.S.S.R.'s military goals. Every nation's military power is always linked to its economic position. For many years now the Soviets have spent as much or more on defense than the United States. ←

This has happened in spite of the fact that their GNP is roughly half of ours. In the last 3 years, for example, we have spent around 6 percent of our GNP on defense, and during that same period Russia has spent over 12 percent of its GNP on military matters. Many people in our country argue that the amount of money we spend on military items has caused us to neglect urgent domestic needs. Can you imagine what it would be like if we spent twice as much on defense as we do? This is exactly what is happening in the Soviet Union. In terms of their economy they are spending more than twice as much as we are on defense.

Mr. Speaker, since the end of World War II, this Nation has shied away from extensive trade relations with the Russians for fear that our exportation of technology, needed domestic products, and assistance to them in expanding ←

ANALYSIS OF DEVELOPMENTS AFFECTING THE NATION'S SECURITY

their commercial enterprises would assist them in their military goals. It is rather obvious that a military-oriented society such as the Soviet Union would impose hardships on their people in terms of their domestic needs. By their own admission there is a great technology gap between the Soviet Union and the Western World in every domestic area. The more of these domestic needs they could receive through foreign trade, the more resources and manpower they would be able to commit to military developments. If we export the technical know-how and machinery to enable the Soviets to enter the modern age in agriculture and industrial output, we may be enabling them to make even greater military strides. In a study released in May 1970 by the Commission on International Trade and Investment Policy, appointed by President Nixon, they concluded with certain important reservations about trade with the Communist countries:

Within the bounds set by strategic considerations, the United States should attempt to expand its trade with the Communist countries. To this end, we should align our export restrictions with those of other Western nations.

However, transfers of technologies, production processes, and/or assistance in the establishment of manufacturing facilities should continue to be subject to careful review by appropriate government agencies to ensure that they do not contribute significantly to the military capabilities of Communist countries.

Even as late as last month President Nixon warned us in his foreign policy message to the Congress that we should realize that with all the relaxing of tension between the United States and the Communist powers that "the current trend toward detente with the Soviet Union and China may not prove durable." It seems to me that as Members of Congress we would be remiss in our responsibilities if we fail to keep a keen eye focused on any possible military advantages we might be giving the Soviets in our trade relations.

SALT GAVE SOVIETS MISSILE SUPERIORITY

TREASURY

As most of the Members of this body will realize, the current balance of strategic military power is in a position of precarious balance. In the SALT agreements we conceded a superiority in numbers of nuclear missiles to the Soviets in view of the fact that we have a certain amount of technological superiority in our missile systems. In terms of the overall strategic offensive weapons balance, including ICBM's, SLBM's and strategic bombers — which were not covered in the SALT agreement — we have conceded superiority to the Soviets in numbers of delivery vehicles, and in megatonnage while retaining a lead only in numbers of strategic offensive warheads. Our lead in numbers of warheads is based on the fact that we have MIRV missiles and the Russians do not at this time. However, they do have operational MRV missiles and are testing a MIRV system. All experts generally agree that the Soviets will perfect a MIRV system in the next few years and might well equal or overtake us in numbers of warheads during the period of the interim SALT agreement limiting strategic offensive weapons.

Mr. Speaker, the most important matter in this whole strategic military picture, as far as I am concerned, is the

fact that we must strive to keep our technological advantage if we are to maintain an adequate nuclear deterrent capacity in the free world. The Russians are outspending us by a ratio of one and a half to two to one on research and development. They are presently testing three new ICBM's; they have been working on a MIRV system for years; they are developing new bombers and fighters as well as new aircraft carriers, missile destroyers, and the Delta class submarine.

GIGANTIC SOVIET MILITARY BUDGET

Mr. Speaker, if we export our technology to help the Soviets develop their resources, provide them with needed agricultural and domestic goods, and loan them billions of dollars to undertake programs to improve their standard of living, what will this mean in terms of their attitude? Do we have any indicators that they intend to devote more of their resources and manpower to domestic concerns and less to global military concerns? In the past the Soviet consumer has been sacrificed not only to a gigantic military budget at home but to foreign policy considerations such as military aid to the Arab world, the financing of "wars of national liberation" such as Vietnam, and to military actions such as the occupation of Czechoslovakia. Do we have any hard evidence that they now want to turn to peaceful pursuits? In 1963 President Nixon expressed grave reservations about the selling of wheat and other agricultural goods to the Russians by the Kennedy administration in these words:

"I think that this will turn out to be the major foreign policy mistake of this administration even more serious than fouling up the Bay of Pigs. What we are doing is subsidizing Khrushchev at a time that he's in deep economic trouble... this will allow him to bring economic pressure on his satellites. He now has a weapon he didn't have before. It pulls his economy out of a very great hole and allows him to divert the Russian economy into space and military activities that he otherwise would have to keep in agriculture."

Has the situation changed so drastically? Have the Soviets stopped supporting "national wars of liberation," occupying other nations, spending two and three times as much of the GNP on defense as free world nations? Have they liberalized their laws in regards to basic human rights such as the right to emigrate? What are we receiving in return for the establishment of these trade and development relationships? Are we not placing the cart before the horse? Should we not have a mutual reduction of arms and forces before entering into such agreements? These are questions that it behooves us as Members of Congress to ask.

Mr. Speaker, we are living in an age of detente and coexistence. None of us want to cut off communications and close all doors of cooperation. We want peace in the world and we are horrified by the thought of a major nuclear war. This country has been and should be willing to go the extra mile to prevent any hasty actions from touching off any such holocaust. UNSAFE

My point is this: We should carefully scrutinize the business transactions that are carried out with the Soviet Union, and the Congress should set up the machinery to play a meaningful role in the trade developments with the Soviets.

→ Can we afford to lose sight of the type of society with which we are dealing? I'm sure I do not have to remind you that even today on the heels of the visit by the Soviet leader, with all of the gestures of friendship, that the Soviet Union is still a nation which allows no freedom of press, no freedom of assembly, no freedom of religion, no freedom to emigrate to another country. We have no real evidence nor can we safely conclude on the basis of their own statements that they have abandoned their long-range goal of world conquest.

In a column by Crosby Noyes on May 27, 1973, he quotes some very penetrating words from Charles E. Bohlen, our former Ambassador to the Soviet Union and one of the foremost authorities in this country on the Soviet Union, from his book Witness to History, published in the spring of 1973. Ambassador Bohlen observes:

"It is my gloomy conclusion that the United States faces a decade of uneasy relations with the Soviet Union. . . . Nearly 20 years after Stalin's death, the political philosophy of the Soviet Union remains virtually unchanged. . . . It means that there can be no harmonious relations with Moscow in the customary sense of the word. . . . The leaders in the Kremlin still regard every government of a non-communist state as in a transition phase on the way to achieving Soviet status. Thus all settlements with such countries are temporary, to be altered when the correlation of forces is more favorable to Moscow.

→ "There is not even any indication that the Kremlin, which is more conservative than in Khrushchev's day, will ever modify its policies. There is no sign of evolution of the Soviet state to make it more reasonable in dealing with other nations. . . . I do not think we can look forward to a tranquil world so long as the Soviet Union operates in its present form. The only hope, and this is a fairly thin one, is that at some point the Soviet Union will begin acting like a country instead of a cause."

It is said that our trade agreements will be carried out on a fluid-pro-quo basis. Well and good, however up to this point, it appears to be practically all fluid for the Soviets and little quo. All I have seen to date is the proposed exchange of American resources for Soviet IOU's of dubious value. Let us first see the Soviets begin to act like a country rather than a cause with new liberal emigration policies, meaningful arms and force reductions, and less military production before we exchange our production for Soviet IOU's."



MR. ICHORD. I yield to the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. Lott).

MR. LOTT. Mr. Speaker, I just want to take this opportunity to commend the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. Ichord) for his leadership in allowing us this opportunity to speak on this very critical matter. I think it is obvious from the comments that have been made on the floor of the House today that this is a matter which the Members are very much concerned about, and it is a matter about which I hope that some caution would be used in the future.

I certainly would not be one to advocate that we sever our relations with these countries that at long last we have opened the door on, and I think we ought certainly to have

some trade with them. But I would like to take this opportunity to say that we must exercise a great deal more caution than was used last year. I hope that this will be done by taking under advisement some of the suggestions and recommendations of the recent GOA report which was made public just today.

→ DISASTROUS WHEAT DEAL ←

WHO IS
GUILTY

Mr. Speaker, when President Nixon returned last year from his historic visit to Russia, the ink barely dry on a number of important new pacts and agreements, I hailed that trip as a major breakthrough, for it at least opened a door that had been tightly closed for too long. I still hold that view today, but any discussion of expanded trade relations with the Soviet Union still must proceed with extreme caution. For that matter, we must be careful when we explore the possibilities of expanded trade relations with any foreign power.

This is not to say that increased trade with Russia is completely out of the question, but we do need to take our time and look very closely at both sides of the coin, particularly when these trade agreements deal with our agricultural products. Certainly, we cannot afford a duplication of last year's disastrous wheat deal with the Russians, where we literally lost our shirt.

It is generally concluded today that our inability to gage prospects for wheat sales to the Russians has been a significant factor in rising food prices here in the United States. In fact, a recent General Accounting Office report cites a domestic rise in wheat prices from about \$1.68 a bushel in July 1972 to \$3 a bush in May 1973. (Editor's note: And about \$5.00 per bushel now) The report continues:

Consumer costs attributed to the sales included: higher prices for bread and flour-based products; increased prices for beef, pork, poultry, eggs, and dairy products resulting from higher costs for feed grains; and a severe disruption of transportation facilities with attendant higher costs and shortages or delays in delivering certain supplies.

→ DEVELOP GROUND RULES TO PROTECT DOMESTIC ECONOMY

Quoting further from that same report:

Congress should consider requiring that agencies develop definitive ground rules so that expected benefits from exports can be appropriately weighed against their impact on various segments of the domestic economy.

I will be among the first to agree that we certainly need to keep an open line of communication with the Soviet Union, but we do not need to place our reputation and our economy — as well as our products — on the line before we know the return we can expect? Are the Russians suddenly so dependable and reasonable and honorable that we throw our good business judgment to the wind?

I think not, Mr. Speaker. And I urge the President and the Congress to pass sober judgment on the prospects of expanded trade relations with the Soviet Union.



MR. ICHORD. I yield to the gentleman from Idaho.

MR. SYMMS. I thank the gentleman for yielding. I should like to commend the gentleman for the leadership he has given to stand up for a strong America and for a stable, free society that we are striving to keep here in America.

I appreciate the gentleman's support of my amendment that was just offered earlier in the committee on a bill which would, in effect, make it more difficult for bureaucrats to trade with bureaucrats instead of people trading with people. This is one of the problems that sometimes we fail to recognize.



Rep. Steven D. Symms R-Idaho

I think the gentleman from New Jersey and I differ on this point. When we deal with the Russian bureaucrats, we are not dealing with the Russian people, and they have been able to take the goods we have traded with them and use that productivity to develop their armed forces at a

stronger rate. I think this is the point often missed. I think if everyone in the House had heard the debate, my amendment might have carried. My amendment would not have interfered with trade, but it would have discouraged the Russians from robbing one segment of their economy to build their army. They would have to take the actual net productivity out of their economy to purchase grain which they so badly need to get this thing on a commonsense approach.

MR. ICHORD. I wholeheartedly agree with the gentleman from Idaho.



MR. MATHIS of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

I too, would like to extend my thanks to the gentleman for taking the time for this special order this afternoon, and I join with the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. Treen) in saying that I wish more Members were here on the floor to hear the statements of the gentleman from Missouri and the colloquy.

In regard to the statement that was made by the gentleman from New Jersey, that we should strive for some kind of a world in which we can live together in peace, I think that all of us ascribe to that theory. But I wonder if the kind of trade agreements that have been consummated, such as the grain deal, have really been mutually beneficial to us.

As the gentleman from Missouri has pointed out, we do not know who has gotten the better end of this deal. I think history will record that this grain deal has been the major factor in raising food prices in this country and that we have in essence been feeding Russian soldiers while we have denied certain classes of our citizens access to particular type of food from their supermarkets.

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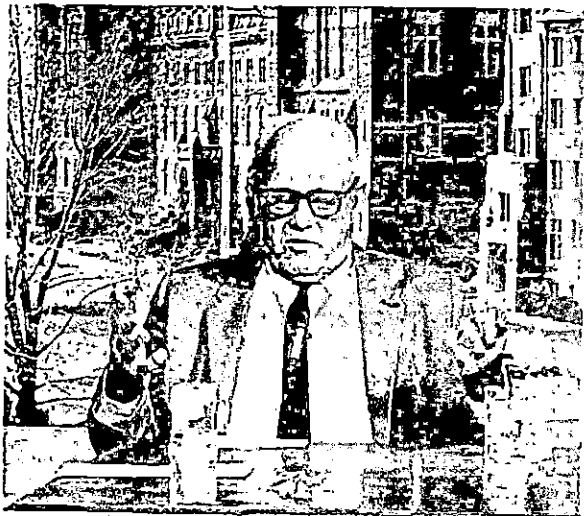
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A filmed interview with AFL-CIO President George Meany on current international affairs was telecast recently by the Second German Television Network in the Federal Republic of Germany. Meany was interviewed on the program "ZDF Magazin" by Chief Editor Gerhard Lowenthal. Key excerpts from that interview follow.



AFL-CIO President George Meany

LOWENTHAL: Mr. Meany, you have always very outspokenly criticized what you call Soviet imperialism. Since we are living in a time of detente, do you still doubt the good will of the Soviet Union to conduct a policy of cooperation with the West?

MEANY: Yes, I still doubt the good will of the Soviet rulers. In fact, my doubts have strengthened after Brezhnev's recent visit to the Federal German Republic. There can be no good will without good deeds. And I have not seen any Soviet good deeds for the aspirations and hopes of the German people for national unification in freedom or for the people of Berlin.

The Soviet dictator could have utilized his visit to show his government's good will by taking positive action for guaranteeing full Russian compliance with the 1971 Four-Power Agreement on the status of Berlin which provides for West Berlin-Federal Republic ties. He did nothing of the sort.

As you know, the Governing Mayor of Berlin recently had a taste of Russian good will at the Soviet Industrial Exhibition in Berlin. The Moscow representative tried to keep out the State Secretary of the Federal Republic's Economic Ministry during the official tour. Charging deliberate Russian disregard for the Four-Power Agreement, the Governing Mayor protested that its provisions "are evidently not yet fully accepted in practice by the Soviet Union and its partners in Eastern Europe."

The Soviets are not turning their Iron Curtain into plowshares. The Berlin Wall still cuts across the face of the city like a duelling scar. Workers and intellectuals trying to flee to freedom are shot down in cold blood at the Wall. The 840-mile frontier between the two German states is a

horrible death fence. I don't see any Soviet good will in this gruesome situation.

Moscow shows good will only when it gets what it wants. To me that is gross tyranny, outright imperialism. This is no detente. Soviet behavior in Berlin is a symbol of the cold war which Moscow is still waging. It is not good will.

LOWENTHAL: How would you analyze the aims of present Soviet policy?

MEANY: The Soviets have not given up their expansionist designs. They are seeking Western help to overcome their serious economic difficulties and to continue their speeded-up rearmament.

The Soviets are trying to get all kinds of diplomatic concessions in order to achieve these two goals. At the same time Moscow tries to create a false sense of security among the West European peoples and to undermine the American presence in Europe. If they get away with this game, the Soviets will sooner or later succeed in the "Finlandization" of Western Europe. This would be only a step towards their complete domination of the continent.

LOWENTHAL: You have very recently criticized industry as being too keen on expanding trade with the Soviet Union, and you have warned the industrialists that the Russians might only be interested in the expansion of technological and economic relations with the West to overcome their own difficulties. Do you think that an expansion of economic relations with the East is also in the interest of Western countries?

MEANY: I have already mentioned the two main reasons why Moscow is trying so hard to get massive economic and technological help from the Federal Republic, the U.S., and other Western democracies. One thing is clear, the Kremlin is much more interested in advancing Russian world influence and power than in promoting the well-being, living standards, and human rights of the Russian people. Actually, recent months have seen a tightening of Russian tyranny and repression against Soviet intellectuals and Jews seeking to exercise their basic human rights of emigration in line with the Charter of the United Nations.

As I see it, Moscow should not be given the aid it now seeks unless and until it gives up its expansionist designs which are a threat to democracy in Germany as well as a threat to world peace. Experience has shown that free world economic help to the Soviet rulers has not made them more peaceful abroad or less repressive at home.

So you see, big economic help to Moscow did not prevent it from causing crisis after crisis over Berlin, building the Wall of Shame, denying the German people the right of self-determination, aiding and abetting subversion of the democracies and wars of so-called national liberation. The huge expansion of this type of Soviet collaboration with the West will not help the German, American, or any other people. For the Russian people it has meant and can only mean a strengthening of the dictatorship which exploits and oppresses them. Why repeat and even enlarge this mistaken policy? In a human and moral sense, and in the long range even from the viewpoint of profits, this kind of policy is bad business — fatally short-sighted.

WHILE I HAVE NO RESPECT FOR, OR FAITH IN, OUR ARROGANT UNION BOSSSES, MEANY HAS STATED SOME FACTS HERE

COUNCIL NEWS



Herbert G. Klein

[Excerpts from remarks made by Mr. Herbert G. Klein, former Director of Communications, the Executive Branch, at American Security Council Press Luncheon, Army-Navy Club, Washington, D.C., July 17, 1973]

To look ahead at the battle, which I'm sure is going to come forth on the defense budget, as to what do we

need to keep the kind of security that is essential to the self interests of the United States, again, there's no question. We need the chips to bargain. We need a President who is looking out for American self interests. We need the support of the American people for the defense budget, the defense force, which is essential if we're going to have world peace. I'm pleased by the work which is being done by this American Security Council in particular in calling the attention of Americans to this.

When I look back at our last meeting in Moscow, I can only think about the work that you did and others in securing the ABM vote. Without that vote, which you will recall was very close, we would not have been able to negotiate from parity in this area in the first meeting. Without the continued strength of the United States, as you said in your own resolutions, we have no real negotiating weapon — nothing with which to negotiate for the kind of world we all want. I think that when you find the times are popular and people say, "O.K., the war is over in Indochina, the Russians are in a period that would appear to be detente," you had better ask, what was the formula for success in all of these things? The formula was toughness, a strong United States force, a strong budget, a strong United States will to use any force which can lead to peace.

When I leave this Administration, as I am in the process of doing, I leave with no stronger conviction than that the only way that we can achieve the things which are within our grasp at this particular moment is to move ahead in the pattern which has proved to be successful. That involves a lot of people. It involves people who are dedicated, such as all of you here today, who are willing to speak and to write about the need for this force, who are willing to support the strength that the President has displayed in these areas, who are willing to speak out for what I think is essential to success of the United States in the days ahead, and more so to the success of peace in the world which comes from national security. This is what you're emphasizing in all of your programs, and I would hope that we'll have continued strong support from the United States public for this organization, for this type of a government, for this type of a program which, I think, can lead us within the next 2 to 3 years toward peace, which we all want, one which can only be led by the United States, one which can be lasting.

I remember being in Moscow in 1959 with the then-Vice-President Nixon, when I had my first lesson on this — the thing I learned as I watched what developed into the so-called "kitchen debate." As I had battles on a daily basis

after that with the Soviets, I learned that what they respect — and I think this is true of other Communist countries — what they respect is strength. It's a lesson that the President learned then. It's a lesson that he's never forgotten. And it's a lesson which none of us should ever forget either."



Dr. Herminio Portell-Vila

Dr. Herminio Portell-Vila, Editor of the American Security Council's Spanish language news and world affairs program, *Radio Free Americas*, was just named "News Commentator of the Year" by the National Association of Broadcasters in Spanish.

The Association's "Orion" trophy was presented to Dr. Portell for his daily inter-

national radio commentary *Radio Free Americas*, which is broadcast on Spanish-speaking radio stations throughout the United States and in numerous Latin American countries. Texts of Dr. Portell's commentaries are reprinted regularly in more than a score of newspapers in Latin America and the U.S.

Widely known as author, lecturer and historian, he served as a diplomat with the Cuban foreign ministry before the advent of the present Communist regime. As a professor of history at the University of Havana, Dr. Portell once "flunked" a student named Fidel Castro.

The American Security Council has just been informed of the passing of Major General William Aurthur Worton, U.S. Marine Corps, Retired. For many years, General Worton has been a highly valued member of our National Strategy Committee and has given generously of his time and counsel.

General Worton, a native of Boston, served for thirty-two years in the Marine Corps. His

distinguished career began in World War I with combat in the famous battles of Verdun, Chateau Thierry, and Belleau Wood. Later assignments ranged from Iceland to China. For two years during World War II, he served as Chief of Staff of the 5th Marine Division in the Pacific.

Shortly after his retirement in 1949, he was asked to head the police department of Los Angeles which was suffering from a serious scandal. Reluctantly he accepted. During his year as chief of the department, he instituted important reforms, realigned the staff, and restored the department to a high state of efficiency. Mayor Bowron praised the General for a "magnificent job."

For the past fifteen years, General Worton has been engaged in a variety of business and civic activities in the Los Angeles area including the presidency of the American Library of Information (which merged into the American Security Council in 1963).



Maj. Gen. William A. Worton
USMC (Ret.) 1897-1973

NO CHANCE SO LONG AS "LIBERALS AND SOVIET SYMPATHIZERS" DOMINATE THE CONGRESS & KISSINGER WIELDS UNCONSTITUTIONAL POWER

YOUNG REPUBLICAN DEFENSE PLATFORM



Herb Klein, former White House Director of Communication, listens attentively as Dick Smith, newly elected Chairman of the Young Republican National Federation discusses the national security plank in the new YR Platform with leading newsmen at a recent ASC-sponsored luncheon.

[The Young Republicans met in National Convention in July in Atlanta, Georgia, and expressed their views in an extensive Platform. Section III of that Platform deals with Defense and Foreign Policy. Editor.]

The Young Republican National Convention supports the position that the United States remain the leader in international affairs. And we recognize that the gravest threat to world peace is for the United States to abdicate its leadership role and become second-rate in the nuclear age.

We wholeheartedly support the premise of President Nixon's Blue Ribbon Defense Panel that "the road to peace has never been through appeasement, unilateral disarmament or negotiation from weakness. The entire recorded history of mankind is precisely to the contrary. Among the great nations, **ONLY THE STRONG survive.**"

A. Doctrine of Strategic Nuclear Superiority:

We believe that the strongest policy of deterrence against war and for world peace is that the United States must maintain unmistakable strategic superiority.

1. We support the continued advancement and strengthening of our TRIAD of strategic weapon systems as recommended by President Nixon:

- a. United States Bomber Force — We call for the funding to complete and implement the new B-1 bomber as rapidly as possible to replace the aging B-52 force.
- b. United States Sub-launch Ballistic Missiles (SLBM) — We call for the continued development and deployment of the undersea long-range missiles (ULMS-I) and the new (ULMS-II) TRIDENT undersea missile system.
- c. United States land-based Intercontinental Ballistic Missile systems (ICBM) — We endorse increasing the MIRV capabilities of these missiles and believe in the necessity to

immediately improve their targeting accuracy and targeting flexibility. The U.S. should immediately proceed to increase the yield of our nuclear warheads. Further, we call for the development of land-mobile long-range ballistic missiles.

2. We urge a total modernization of the United States naval forces.

3. We support a Civil Defense program that will protect to an absolute maximum the citizens of our country and governmental command, thereby releasing our population from the threat of being held hostage in the event of nuclear blackmail.

B. Increased Research and Development

The United States' vital national interest can only be protected by a priority increase in efforts which must result in the restoration of United States superiority in Research and Development.

1. High-Energy Laser Weapons — We urge maximum usage of laser technology in the development of advanced weapon systems.
2. Military Space Systems — We support the research and development that will provide the U.S. with the capability of utilizing our space technology for military application and we specifically support the development of a fractional-orbital bombardment system (FOBS) and defensive Anti-Satellite System.
3. Warning Systems — We support high priority status to the development of advanced warning systems.
4. Submarine Communications — We call for the continuing development of a very low frequency (VLF) communications system.
5. Anti-Submarine Warfare — We acknowledge that (ASW) is the key to the viability of any Sub-Launched Ballistic Missile force (SLBM), present or future, and call for full cooperation for continued research and development, to the maximum extent possible, in order to counter the overwhelmingly superior Soviet submarine forces.
6. Control Systems — We support development of improved secure control systems for our air-borne command post.

C. Arms Limitation and other Disarmament Negotiations

Under SALT I the ABM Treaty limits our defenses to our nation's capital and one minuteman missile site which is militarily insignificant. The Interim Agreement on Strategic Offensive Arms gives the USSR an intolerable advantage in offensive nuclear weapons which allows the Soviets to maintain a first strike capability that could be effectively used to blackmail the U.S., should the efforts to create a real detente prove unsuccessful.

Therefore, we find that our national security policy requires the effort to immediately regain and retain the necessary strategic power to achieve the objectives of a genuine and just peace.

Washington Report



BROADCAST HIGHLIGHTS

[Phil Clarke, Washington Reports' Capital and Radio Editor, recently interviewed the Cambodian Ambassador to the United States, the Honorable Um Sim. We thought Washington Report readers would gain a special insight from the comments of Ambassador Sim. Editor.]

PHIL CLARKE. . . Could you just go back and describe for us the origins of the Cambodian crisis. How did Cambodia suddenly — not suddenly perhaps in your mind, but in the minds of the American people — how did Cambodia become a crisis, a hot point?

AMBASSADOR SIM. . . It didn't start all of a sudden because the North Vietnamese were preparing a second Indo-Chinese war back in 1954. They implanted their cadres in the villages and hid their arms in Laos, South Vietnam, and Cambodia. They sent more than 2000 Cambodian people to have military training and indoctrination in Hanoi. And then those people, after more than 16 years of intensive training in North Vietnam, came back to Cambodia in 1970 and supported the local Communist insurgents. So, today's crisis did not happen suddenly; it was planned years ago.

PHIL CLARKE. . . With the approach of the congressional cutoff date for the U.S. bombing, what is the outlook? Can Cambodia survive on its own after August 15th?

AMBASSADOR SIM. . . *We hoped that the bombing would continue. . . . We would like the American bombing to force the other side to come to the negotiation table.*

PHIL CLARKE. . . Senator Brooke, as you know, has made certain recommendations to the Senate Appropriations Committee. He did not mention the presence of North Vietnamese and Vietcong troops in his recommendations; he did in an original part of his report. But what is the situation, Mr. Ambassador, regarding the presence of North Vietnamese and Vietcong troops?

AMBASSADOR SIM. . . The recommendations have only four points, and as you said, one point is missing, and that's about the presence of the North Vietnamese. I would like to see the recommendation mention something like, the

United States should try to enforce Article 20 of the Paris Agreement of January 1973, or insure that the North Vietnamese would comply with Article 20.

PHIL CLARKE. . . What kind of eventual solution do you foresee?

AMBASSADOR SIM. . . The only solution that we foresee right now is to negotiate a solution. That means if all the powers including North Vietnam get out of Cambodia, and let us alone among ourselves, then we can find a solution.

PHIL CLARKE. . . Will you fight on if the North Vietnamese refuse to agree to this kind of a solution?

AMBASSADOR SIM. . . *We will fight on because it means our survival, and the survival of a culture of many thousand years. If we do not fight on, we have nowhere to go; we have no one to rely on. We will lose all our culture, our tradition, our heritage. Precious heritage.*

PHIL CLARKE. . . One final word, Mr. Ambassador, what most Americans are unaware of is the United States' role in Cambodia. What do you feel are the United States' commitments in Cambodia?

AMBASSADOR SIM. . . *In Cambodia the situation is peculiar, and sometimes it is difficult to understand because people have a short memory. In the past when the Vietcong and North Vietnamese were using Cambodia to start their battle against South Vietnam, when they used our port facilities, our communications facility to move supplies to the border area, at that time the United States needed us. The United States wanted us to close our seaports, to stop help to the Vietcong and North Vietnamese, and we did so. In our mind we thought that we had helped the United States. We are already close to the shore but the sea is rough, as you know. The United States is maybe compared to a tugboat and Cambodia is compared to a barge, and there is a tow line. And if you cut the tow line right now, then the barge may sink, and you will feel the responsibility of not having paid back to Cambodia what Cambodia did for the United States when the United States needed Cambodia.*

BROADCAST HIGHLIGHTS is drawn from the American Security Council's daily radio programs — WASHINGTON REPORT of the Air and RADIO FREE AMERICAS, the Spanish-language service. WASHINGTON REPORT of the Air is a comprehensive daily radio news analysis of developments affecting the security of the United States. The five-minute world affairs feature program, on the air continuously since 1964, is nationally syndicated on an exclusive basis under local sponsorship in each radio market. Some markets are still available. Stations interested in scheduling WASHINGTON REPORT, or companies interested in sponsoring the program, write to Charles A. Stewart, Director, Broadcast Communications, American Security Council, 1101 17th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.

Allerton, Walter

September 7, 1973

Mr. Walter W. Allerton
P.O. Box 57
Dover, New Hampshire 03820

Dear Mr. Allerton:

Thank you very much for your comprehensive letter.

Without replying to every point, I just want you to know that we Republicans are not about to permit the Democrats to get away with labeling us as the Party of "corruption and deceit."

I have spoken out openly and forcefully against Watergate, and yet, I am convinced many of the Watergate related attacks are a simple attempt to capitalize politically on a most regrettable series of events.

I appreciate immensely your love of country, and I can assure you I am going to do my level best to uphold the principles of the Republican Party, which in my view, much more nearly represents the views of the majority of Americans.

Thank you for writing.

Yours very truly,

George Bush

P. O. Box 57
Dover, N. H. 03820

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

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Dear Mr. Bush:

As a life long Republican the writer has reluctantly reached a point of apprehension concerning the future of the United States, an issue whose importance far out weighs the Watergate incident.

The conspiracy for the destruction of our Constitutional Republic was initiated by Franklin Roosevelt and his "brain trust", and this trend has never been reversed by any succeeding administration. As a result we have gone far down the road to ruin.

Our self proclaimed liberals in government, education, and the media have consistently aided this conspiracy. For years our youth have been denied an understanding of our country's history, and the manifold achievements and opportunities of our once free society. They have been brain washed, and indoctrinated with Marxism. The facts concerning Communism, and its aim for world conquest have been kept from them.

As it now is instead of government by and for the people we have government for and by minority. This is indefensible on any Constitutional or honorable ground.

Too many of our elected officials are more concerned with their personal enrichment, or power, than with performing their duty to those who elected them. It should be obvious to any one who will think that we desperately need completely dedicated leadership and not self serving politicians and foes of Constitutional government and the national security.

I have hoped that such leaders might be found within the Republican party which is the only place they will be found.

Unfortunately the Republicans appear to have lost conviction and the will to oppose those who would destroy us. They seem not to have the will to fight for the preservation of the freedoms left to us.

The communications media consistently uphold those whose ambition is not in the best interests of the United States. When ever the President addresses the nation the commentators immediately tell you what he said, slanting it in the way they wish. This not only insults the intelligence of the public, but is unfair reporting.

While I am not enthusiastic concerning Mr. Nixon, especially his foreign policy which gambles with our lives allegedly in pursuit of an illusory peace. The facts of Communism completely refute this euphoria.

In company with many others I share the belief that Mr. Nixon is the captive of Kissinger and Rockefeller. There can be little doubt that the unelected Kissinger dictates international policy, and not in the best interests of the United States. Instead of recognizing this fact Mr. Nixon elevates him to the office of Secretary of State, which office he has consistently usurped. There are millions of dedicated Americans

who could more ably fill the office of Secretary of State. I do not believe that any foreign born individual should be entrusted with the nations destiny.

The Watergate Hearings have proved but one thing, namely that Mr. Nixon was ill advised concerning his appointed aides. These hearings are obviously politically motivated for one purpose only; to "get Nixon".

It is incredible that such a group of highly educated men could indulge in such idiocy. The Hearings show us to the world as a nation of fools, and for this reason should be stopped. It is not necessary to have a three ring circus in order to clean out corruption.

The liberals and fellow travelers of Communism have never forgiven Mr. Nixon for revealing Alger Hiss. The Watergate Committee see their chance of revenge.

His apparent recognition of the menace of Communism brought Mr. Nixon to prominence. Now, when that menace is greater than ever, he desires to aid the enemy. By providing grain to the Soviet Union we are making it possible for them to devote ever increasing sums to building the might to destroy us. This can not be justified on any moral ground. The price which we may pay for our folly is incalculable.

In the matter of "investigations" at the taxpayers expense, there have been incidents involving Democratic leaders which were never impartially investigated, but usually hushed up, with the aid of the media. This fact the Republicans should bear in mind. Had the stupidity of Watergate taken place under a Democratic administration it would have been thought clever.

There was no impartial investigation of Roosevelt's complicity in the Pearl Harbor tragedy, or of his deliberate betrayal of China, at Yalta. Had this betrayal not taken place we would not have had the Korean fiasco or the disgraceful "no win" war in Viet Nam.

Truman involved us a war in Korea without the consent of Congress, and then shackled our fighting forces to prevent them from achieving victory. The same tactics have been employed in Viet Nam. There is only one reason to go to war; ~~to~~ to achieve victory. Any other course is a national disgrace.

The Kennedy Brothers permitted the Communist conquest of Cuba, thus abrogating the Monroe Doctrine, and increasing our peril. Neither this fact, or the shameful Bay of Pigs incident were investigated, and were carefully protected by the media.

The facts concerning the Chappaquidick incident, involving an aspirant to the Presidency remain a top secret. No investigation has been made. This suggests that the possession of immense wealth renders one immune to the law; providing of course that the party involved is a Democrat.

The corruption in the Johnson administration was not investigated.

The impression is that corruption is peculiarly Republican, and this the party should not accept. To accept it with ut challenge suggests only a death wish.

Breaking into the office of Ellsberg's psychiatrist is a crime to be given the fullest possible publicity, but stealing secret documents from the Pentagon, and handing them to anti-American newspapers, is heroic. What sort of justice does this reveal ?

Anderson, Acle O

8
Times

Copies to:
Hon. James
McClure, Hon. James
Pritchard, Hon. Joel

August 23, 1973

Mr. Acle P. Anderson
916 Catherine
Walla Walla, Washington 99362

Dear Mr. Anderson:

Thank you for your letter of August 12. I very much appreciate your taking the time to write. As you requested, I have forwarded copies of your letter on to Senator James McClure of Idaho and Congressman Joel Pritchard of Washington.

I think the President's recent statement on Watergate and his press conference yesterday have gone a long way toward clearing the air. I am confident now that he will be able to turn his full attention to ~~other~~ problems and complete the job he was elected for. I want to thank you for your support for the President. It means a lot.

Warm regards.

Yours very truly,

George Bush

cc: The Honorable James McClure
The Honorable Joel M. Pritchard

GB/EO



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August 12 1973

CORRESPONDENCE

AUG 16 1973

Chairman

To National Republican Central Committee
Washington 25 D.C.

RZ

Dear Sir:

This letter is long over due, as I wish to express some of my views on behalf of the President of the United States.

- 1--I campaigned for Mr President(Nixon) for President of the United States of America. and I am still of the opinion , that he is a good President and I want him to finish his turm, he is doing a very good Job.This happens to be the opinion of almost every one I talk to.
- 2--Mr Irvin and every one that has had any part in the investigations of water Gate should be removed from their position or office at the earliest possible time and sent home , never to hold an office whether elected or other wise, in the future and some one to finish their turm , untill the next election.
- 3-- Mr Nixon and the U.S. Attorney General Should be able to order an investigation of either partys offices if it is deemed necessary after good council, with out having to stand another Water gate humiliation---And they should be able to say they ordered them with out being castigated , for doing so.
- 4-- The president of the United States should be able to monitor any and all private business he has with any one and should not have to ~~xxx~~ Submit any part of it for any reason, to any group , which the President feels might injure the good name of this office. The Presidents Office needs this security for his own use. Those items which are of national security, needs to be available to the congress and other investigative offices , and I am sure Mr Nixon would readily agree.
- 5--I am Concerned about to much grain being shipped out of this country. The only grain shipped, should be only, after we have one years supply on hand at all tome.
- 6--Any lumber such as logs not processed in this country , (All export of lumber Products , should be stopped at once and no export of lumber be allowed after prices have receded to some sanity. I have 40 years as a contractor behind me for experience. Two groups of people are building and buying homes , The Young and older, neither as a whole will ever see the days they can pay out from under the high cost of materials and interest.
- 8--Something should be done to give tax relief to home owners on any home under \$30,000 Property taxes for schools etc are litterly eating them up--
- 9--I have a agricultural back ground, Garfield Washington area and others, hold all degrees in the Grange.
I am suggesting that the Government get out of agriculturesupport program and do it in a hurry.I attended a Idaho State Grange Convention in 1960 and this was their general feeling that long ago, but didnt quite have the courage to say so.
- 10-- I would suggest that no American funds be allowed ^{to any Foreign nation} for any reason except on a pay back bases , such as any American Citizen would have to comply with if they walked into their local bank to borrow money. The same pay back Bases.
- 11 I wish that this letter be copied and given to each of the Idaho and Washington delegation , also the chairman of the Senate and house.

Respectfully Yours
Acle P. Anderson
916 Catherine
Walla Walla, Washington--99362

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Acle P Anderson

P.S. The biggest scandal of all time is the Water Gate investigation it self, and no person who had any part in the search for information should receive any prison sentence, since likely all personel , just had to be acting on orders from some one in command.

Continued

- 12--The three white houses--Since this country has come into groups and people who Places our Presidents life at Stake even while running for this office, what better way than to be in one place, while they think he is in another; and the money being spent for security is only (Peanuts) as compared to the millions and billions wasted by congress, on all types of giveaway programs to Foreign countrys since 1932 which can be numbered by the hundreds, at the expense of the American taxpayer.
Tell them to get off this one and let it alone. It probably wont be long before these same men will be asking the tax payer to increase their salaries. --
- All congress men and Senators playing with Watergate and etc better get down to the business of serving their Country for which they were elected, or go Home and let some one who will.
- 13--Speaking once more on behalf of the President, the tapes and recordings that are in the possession of the President; I hope he wins this one and dont give up any information that he feels might hurt the good name of the President and his cabinet. This would only do grave Damage to this office and to the image of this country.
Foreign Leaders will hesitate to come here and do business with us, if they cant feel they can be interviewed with some degree of care by The President.
I could talk for weeks on this one
- 14 Again the discussion in this letter, is by and large the general opinion of almost every one I talk to. --
- 15-- Its about time that we could hear something good about some of the people who are in the service of this country.
I am sure about all of them are trying to be honest and (right) for there isnt a person alive who could serve His Country and not find themselves in some questionable circumstance, which could do great harm to them, especially when the news media works so hard at playing (up) anything that colors the good name of some one.
- 16 News and T.V. ----I would like to see and hear and read some thing good about men and women in the leadership of our country, If this doesnt happen, the time is here when it will be hard to find good honest people, who are in love with this country and would lay down there lives for it, if need be----Who will be hard to get to serve, because of the present type of news media.

Thanks ----~~Thanks~~ for listening to this letter, I hope it does some good.

Apple, Kenneth
&

October 9, 1973

Dear Mr. Apple:

Thank you for your recent letter in reply to our plea for additional funds.

I appreciate so much having the benefit of your views and regret that you are so disillusioned with this Administration that you are unable to support the Party, financially or at the polls.

I agree with you, Mr. Apple, that the Republican Party will not be judged in the next election on Watergate but rather on the state of the economy. I think it is fair to note that, in spite of the inflationary pressures we are experiencing today, real income in this country, after taxes and inflation, is up. We must do better, though, and I'm convinced we will.

In any event, I hope at some point you'll be in a position to reconsider your support for the National Committee and the Party. Our goal here is to help elect a Republican majority in '74.

Thanks for your courtesy in responding personally to my appeal for funds.

Very truly yours,

George Bush

Mr. Kenneth A. Apple
4367 North Audubon Road
Indianapolis, Indiana 46226

[Handwritten initials]

Photo Copy Preservation

September 8, 1973

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

Dear Mr. Bush,

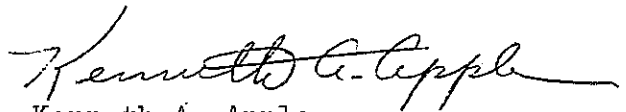
Discontinuing financial support to the Republican party is the most effective way I know to show my distaste for recent events in this administration.

Watergate is not an item of concern to me. I do not condone these tactics, but they do not come as a surprise to me out of this or any previous administration. The difference is that this time someone got caught. What I am incensed about is:

1. The wheat dealings with Russia and the resultant effect on our economy.
2. Re-appropriation of highway funds from interstate construction to mass transit.
3. The general overall bungling of this administration that allows us to see shortages of commodities and spiraling inflation.

Until I see evidence of improvement in these areas, I will not support the Republican party financially or at the polls, and I have voted Republican since 1946!

Sincerely,


Kenneth A. Apple

4367 N. Audubon Road
Indianapolis, Indiana 46226

KAA/aa

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Ashe, Lloyd

October 19, 1973

Mr. Lloyd E. Ashe, President
Lloyds, Inc.
P. O. Box 872
East Lansing, Michigan

Dear Mr. Ashe:

Thank you for your letter of October 12 and for the card enclosed. Although I appreciate your interest in preparing this card for mailing by the Republican National Committee I just don't think it would be wise at this time.

I would like to point out, Mr. Ashe, that the RNC had no jurisdiction in the naming of those on the Ervin Committee. This committee was created by Senate Resolution 60 to consist of seven Members of the Senate four of whom were appointed by the President of the Senate from the majority Members of the Senate upon the recommendation of the majority leader of the Senate, and three were appointed by the President of the Senate from the minority Members of the Senate upon the recommendation of the minority leader of the Senate.

I am very glad to know of your wholehearted support of the President.

Respectfully yours,

George Bush

GB/HC/hc

Bush Library Photocopy

OCT 15 1973

LLOYDS INC.

(INCORPORATED 1946)

P. O. Box 872

✧

East Lansing, Michigan 48823

October 12, 1973.

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

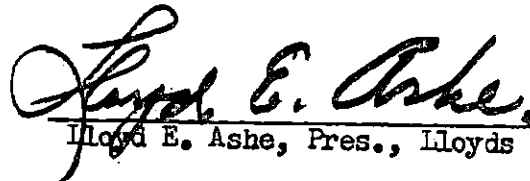
I am placing your Name and addresss on the enclosed postcard so it will bw difficult to Address it to anyone else.

The other 99 cards do not have an address and they are packaged to mail to your office if you judge they might be helpful.

*** For many years I have been discouraged because republicans do not use that power to do many things in that they are entitled to do, in my opinion.

Why has no one been able to shut the mouth of Senator Ervin ?

Very respectfully yours,


Lloyd E. Ashe, Pres., Lloyds Inc.

I shall listen to the voice of our Good Friend , President

Sam Ervin, Poor Boy from North Carolina, has told us many times that he is a lawyer and at times a judge. On June 13 he faced the witness 3% of the time and 97% of the time his head swiveled from right to left and from left to right. It was plain to all that he was trying to determine whether viewers agreed with his harass of one of the best qualified men in the United States.

In 1973 Sam tried to adopt new tactics of "being a Comic or a Witness Shredder." He has fattened fit for the Butcher Shop. His Award will be a big bucket of "Head Cheese."

The Senate Committee is made up of 4 Democrats and 3 Republicans. We have no records to show that the Three Republicans are Loyal to their Party or how they were Picked except that listening to Television to learn that all 3 Republicans may have an axe to grind with the Republicans.

Paul Revere

Patriot



U.S. Postage 6¢

Chairman George Bush,
Republican National Committee,
310 First Street S.E.,
Washington, ~~8/17~~ D.C. 20003

September 14, 1973

Mr. Lloyd E. Ashe, President
Lloyds, Inc.
Post Office Box 872
East Lansing, Michigan 48823

Dear Mr. Ashe:

This will acknowledge your letter of September 7th to
Chairman Bush who, at the present time, is on a tour of the nation
in an effort to strengthen our Republican Party structure.

This is to advise we have been unable to locate the
sample card which you stated you had enclosed in your previous
letter to the Chairman.

Sincerely yours,

AB Hermann
Assistant to the Chairman

ABH:jd

Bush Library Photocopy

Research

Writing

Analysis

JK 7777
≡

LLOYDS INC.

(INCORPORATED 1946)

P. O. Box 872

✧

East Lansing, Michigan 48823

Personal

September 7, 1973.

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

Subject: My Sample prepared Post-Card

I still have the Parcel of Prepared Postcards
in my desk, I have not mailed for the following
reason:

I enclosed one Sample Card in my letter to
your office. I wish that you might have a trusted
person make a search for the card. If someone decided
to mail it to some "Wrong Person" it would mean
possible trouble for me.

I do not have any Extra Cards. They are all in
the Parcel. Discovering what might have happened to
the Card in your absence could be of help to you.
Evidently it was not shown to you.

Thank you for the enclosures in your letter.

Respectfully yours,

Lloyd E. Ashe
Lloyd E. Ashe, Pres., Lloyds Inc/

Bush Library Photocopy

Ashe, Lloyd E.
His cards

August 31, 1973

Mr. Lloyd E. Ashe
Lloyd's, Incorporated
Post Office Box 872
East Lansing, Michigan 48823

Dear Mr. Ashe:

This will acknowledge your letter advising you are sending, under separate cover, one hundred post cards for mailing purposes. We shall be on the lookout for them. I further note your comments pertaining to their use, and you may be assured we shall evaluate the material after we have received it.

You state you have been watching the Watergate hearings on TV and expressed your thoughts on Senator Ervin. In view of your interest in the subject, I am taking the liberty of enclosing material emanating from Republican National Headquarters on this issue.

With a deep appreciation for your fine sense of loyalty to the President and his family, I am

Respectfully yours,

George Bush

Enclosures

GB:ABH:jd

①

Bush Library Photocopy

Research

Writing

Analysis

ABK

LLOYDS INC.

(INCORPORATED 1946)

P. O. Box 872 ♦ East Lansing, Michigan 48823

July 27, 1973.

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

Subject: Helping

Under separate cover I am mailing 100 Post Cards
With the same Printed material on the back. They are
not signed and they are not addressed.

*sign
Respectfully* I am a man 83 Years of age and a retired Graduate
Engineer, I entered M.S.U. at the age of 36 ^{a vet} and graduated at
the age of 40. I like to recall that in my English I received
Many grades of (A) on my papers written ynder Descriptive
Writing.

I have held the cards about six weeks out of fear
that if I followed my plan of mailing two cards to each
of 49 States. I do not want cards to be sent to Michigan.
Fear got the best of me and I decided that I better not
mail them from Michigan Because someone might come looking
for Me.

If it is decided that they can be mailed from Washington,
D.c. Your Staff can address them to two people in each of
49 States. If you decide they should not be sent, please have your
Staff Member Shred them and ~~dis~~ dispose of them.

I have missed only one day in watching "Watergate" on TV
and I believe "Sam Ervin" has lost his mind if he had one.
God Bless President Nixon and his Fammily.

Lloyd E. Ashe, Pres., Lloyds Inc.

Lloyd E. Ashe

Bush Library Photocopy

*Baum, Mrs. Harry
Re 8 GOP*

October 17, 1973

Mr. Harry A. Baum
1212 Lake Shore Drive
Chicago, Illinois 60610

Dear Mr. Baum:

Thank you for your recent letter. I very much appreciate your taking the time to write.

As the National Party organization, the RNC works with the state parties and with the Congressional and Senatorial Campaign committees to build the party as a whole and to elect Republicans to office. Although we very much want to know what people think about our candidates and our programs, as a national organization of all Republicans, it isn't our job to determine which Republican officeholders are "good" and which are "bad". That is best left up to Republicans in each part of the country to decide for themselves. I'm sure your friends would agree that this is the correct policy for us to follow.

With regard to the distribution of contributions, we do not, as a general rule, give money directly to candidates. Instead, our funds are used to carry out the work we do in Washington and in the field in conjunction with the state parties. Our efforts now are geared almost entirely to electing Republicans this year, and in particular next year we are seeking a Republican majority in Congress. We do need the help of those staunch Republican friends of yours and we'd like your help, too. I would hate to see their opposition to a particular Senator deter them from helping us elect a great many good Republicans to office between now and the time that he must stand for re-election in 1978.

Warm regards.

Yours very truly,

George Bush

GB:EO:gm

Bush Library Photocopy

ERRY A. BAUM

1212 LAKE SHORE DRIVE, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60610

R2

Sept 11, 1973

Mr. Bush -

For your information, I am
a "dyed in the wool" staunch Republican.
71 years old, I have never voted for
candidate of any party other than the G.O.P.
at 99% of my innumerable votes in the
last 50 years have been in the big circle
or the list of REPUBLICAN PARTY
candidates for fear that my vote might be
annulled for some slight technicality.
I, publicly, I have not subscribed to
ification of Democrats nor disagreement
to all of their ideas. Some of them are excellent
it of my friends though I am rather a
nocrat or a liberal of a sort. Very few

2

would believe that I have forever been
a true Republican in my voting record.
I have never contributed to any political
party other than The Republican party.

The purpose of this

communication to you is that I have three

partners in my business as a stock broker

members of The New York State Exchange who

are "labeled in the worst" of financial Republicans

and two executive employees who are both

labeled in the worst of financial Republicans who

think there never has been a worse financial Republican

and no Democrat can be a good guy

but, guess what? They will not contribute

HARRY A. BAUM

1212 LAKE SHORE DRIVE, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60610

3
to the Party now in its time of need because
they dislike a Republican for the first time
and they fear that a portion of their con-
tribution will go to his cause. That
Republican whom they violently dislike
for the first time in their lives (and this
is a case of 5 different individuals) is
Senator Percy. I don't know why their
dislike and distrust of Chuck Percy would
turn them against the best interests of their
city for the first time in their life, but I
would think it is something you should know.
I have nothing against Percy but it is
so bad if my friends' feelings are an

4.

indication of any trend in the thinking
of Illinois Republicans.

Perhaps you can investigate this
phenomenon and if it is a widespread

development, maybe you can propose
out some way of counter-attacking it.

Perhaps a contributor should be allowed
to put a cross in a box indicating where

his contribution is to be used? Or maybe
you should help Percy overcome this feeling?

Because I know these men of
whom I write to you, I think it is a

serious problem for you to work on.
Sincerely - Harry A. Baum

Bush Library Photocopy

THE DEPUTY REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED STATES
IN THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL

July 31, 1973

Handwritten: ~~File~~
~~Aug 2 2 50~~

Dear George:

Thanks for your letter of July 18.
The letter from the Governor of Samoa
has been given appropriate handling.
He is the one, isn't he, who was recently
indicted for some hanky-panky in the
context of his official duties.

I told your friends in Lubbock,
Texas that I would speak to them on UN
Day. Will I need a bullet-proof vest?

All the best to all of you.

Yours very sincerely,

Handwritten signature: W. Tapley Bennett, Jr.

W. Tapley Bennett, Jr.
Ambassador

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

Handwritten flourish or signature

Bush Library Photocopy

Bennett, John W. [unclear]
de Kingston John [unclear]

Bennett, H. E. W. Tapley
Re letter to Fluke, John
from Haydon, Hon John

July 18, 1973

H.E. Mrs. W. Tapley Bennett, Jr.
Deputy Permanent Representative
to the United Nations
U.S. Mission to the United Nations
799 U.N. Plaza
New York, New York 10017

Dear Tap:

I thought the attached letter from our Governor in Samoa was somewhat intemperate. I am not familiar with the political fight, but John Fluke, to whom he addressed the letter, was a former member of the President's Blue Ribbon Panel on Defense. I don't know what to do with the attached letter, but would you call it to the attention of someone in the department -- again, not on the issue, because I don't know what it is -- but the form seems questionable.

I saw Jonathan Moore, and he told me he ran into you on the street. I didn't realize he is such an avid member of the Bennett fan club.

Warm regards.

Yours very truly,

George Bush

✓
Enclosure

GB/eo

Bush Library Photocopy

*Answer to Mr. Fluke
Page 2, November 3, 1972*

November 3, 1972

Mr. John Fluke.
Fluke Manufacturing Company, Inc.
7001 220th SW
Mount Lake Terrace
Seattle, Washington

Dear John:

I wrote yesterday to Hugh Klopenstein cancelling my account with Klopenstein's. While I was in Seattle negotiating financial support from EDA for our new Community College, I noted the ad which you, Leo Weisfield, Kemper Freeman and Hugh Klopenstein signed in favor of Al Rosellini.

The normal procedure is to let these things go by the board without comment, but, that is the chicken way.

I own a small business in Seattle and a home and, I pay taxes there and I vote there. I just want you to know, so that there will never be any misunderstanding between us in the future - as I intend to return to Seattle - that I consider you one of the most stupid jerks of all time and, a person who is completely destructive to the things which Dan Evans has attempted to do in rebuilding the Republican Party. Your last name barely begins to describe the pitiable condition of your approach to political life. You may have made a few bucks, which has led you to believe you are endowed with super-intelligence. However, you are laboring under the most ridiculous of delusions and the

Mr. John Fluke
Page 2

Republican Party in the State of Washington will never be whole until the ultra-conservative knee-jerk, born losers, like you, are completely identified in the public mind.

Sincerely yours,



JOHN M. HAYDON
Governor

cc: Dan Ward.

P.S. - I do not blame Weisfield and Klopenstein for signing such an ad as they are professional hack-Democrats. You, however, are a professed Republican and, as long as you remain active in your primitive fashion, you will be an embarrassment to the Party.

Taxpayers Angered at Governor Evans' Remark on 282

The accompanying letters to the Post-Intelligencer are a small part of a deluge of mail received in angry response to a statement by Gov. Dan Evans relative to Bruce Helm's successful drive on Initiative 282. The governor said: "We're literally in a position of having salaries of elected officials, as well as legislators, set by the whim of a furniture salesman in South Snohomish County."

I am amazed that Governor Evans, whose political acumen is acknowledged, could exhibit such a short fuse and completely miss, or, ignore the impact and content of over 600,000 citizens who signed 2 petitions. It is unbelievable that he and other of our elected officials who are sounding off that the electorate really doesn't know what they are doing and do not recognize a mandate when they give one.

In retrospect, I feel that Governor Evans will wish he had never said that the salaries of elected officials as well as legislators (would be) set by the whim of a furniture salesman in South Snohomish County. Perhaps the governor has lost sight of the fact that he holds

his job at the 'whim', not only of furniture salesmen from South Snohomish County, but from grocery clerks, ribbon clerks, construction workers, farmers and people all over the state — the electorate — and he and other officials are elected at our "whim" and put in their positions to manage at our bidding.

When they blow it, some furniture salesmen with guts and a closer touch with taxpayers than any of our elected officials seem to have, comes along and gives them the cold turkey reaction.

Our leaders simply can't be so stupid as to disregard what the majority of the people resent — next to the astronomical raises — it was the manner in which the pay raises were legislated.

With the exception of some bitter extremists who feel that legislators in particular are overpaid, I think the general public feels that pay adjustments should be made. But, not in a manner they feel is shady and tricky, nor in the beneficent mood that gripped the legislature in the closing moments of the session.

The response to 282 beautifully demonstrates where the real power lies, and, happily, will remind our elected officials

of this fact which many of them seem to have forgotten.

Congratulations to the 'whimsical' furniture salesman from South Snohomish County

BAXTER FELCH,
Seattle

Congratulations, Bruce

Congratulations for the whim of Bruce Helm, the furniture salesman and to the whim of the 665,000 petitioners who rallied to his support!

Perhaps Mr. Evans and his cohorts will get the message that the policy is no longer government of the politicians, by the politicians and for the politicians.

D. R. J.,
Seattle

Running the Track

Once when Dan Evans backed a losing candidate for the nomination for the presidency he was quoted as saying, "I missed the boat, but, when I realized it I ran down the track and got on at the next stop."

This time he has backed a losing outrageous salary increase for state officials; and, since his own aspirations seem to lean east in the direction of Mecca may I paraphrase his quote, "He has missed the boat, and, unless he can run on water he'd better swim like hell for the next port."

MURIEL M. WILLIAMS,
Poulsbo

The Garden Variety

Governor Evans' reference to Bruce Helm's occupation ("the whim of a furniture salesman in South Snohomish County") makes me wonder how the governor regards the rest of us garden variety taxpayers. What do you have to be to qualify as a political activist? Attorney? Engineer?

Anyway, it appears that some 655,000 other citizens think Mr. Helm is plenty good enough. And, it was cheering to note that Secretary of State Lud Kramer showed considerable grace in congratulating Mr. Helm on his achievement.

VIRGINIA KELTON,
Seattle

Laurelhurst Engineer

Since when have the governor and the legislature forgotten that the legitimization of power lies ultimately in the sovereign citizens of the State of Washington?

Since when does a man's job determine his right — no, even his sacred obligation — to participate in his government? "the whim of a furniture salesman will determine the salaries of officials . . ."

Since when are the rights of the citizens of Washington to be abrogated by an engineer from Laurelhurst?

In case the governor has forgotten, Washington is composed of waitresses, garbage collectors, service station operators, mechanics, etc. Are we to surmise from the governor's statement that the effort of Bruce Helm in spearheading the Initiative 282 campaign is to be depreciated because he sells furniture?

All Americans must have access to their institutions if we are to retain our viability as a society of free men.

JAMES R. TODD,
Seattle

The Seattle Times

Largest daily and Sunday circulation in Washington

52 PAGES

TUESDAY, JULY 10, 1973

10¢

Haydon charged with Samoan vote meddling

By SUSANNA McBEE
Washington Post

WASHINGTON — John Haydon, Jr., governor of American Samoa, was charged yesterday by the Civil Service Commission with violating the Hatch Act by interfering with local elections on the island last November.

The commission declined to detail the charges, but other sources said one of them indicated that the governor used government radio and television on election day and the day before to propagandize against a ballot proposition that Samoans elect their own governor.

Last year, a group of Samoan legislators urged Congress to allow the 28,000 residents of the South Pacific territorial protectorate to vote for their own chief executive.

When Congress did not act, the Samoan legislature, called the Fono, passed the measure itself and submitted it to the people for their approval. It was defeated by a four-to-one margin.

ANOTHER CHARGE, sources said, indicates that Haydon, a former Seattle port commissioner,



John Haydon

urged Samoans not to vote for a white businessman named Wilbur Reine who was running for the lower house of the legislature.

Haydon reportedly argued that "palangi"—that is, white foreigners—should not be in the Fono. Reine, a building contractor married to a Samoan woman, lost his bid for a legislative seat. Haydon also is white.

The Hatch Act forbids federal employees and territorial governors from involving themselves in elections. The charges were signed by the commission's general counsel, Anthony L. Mondello.

Haydon has 15 days to reply, after

which a hearing on his case will be scheduled by John J. McCarthy, an administrative law judge with the commission. The case will be prosecuted by Ben W. Joseph, a trial attorney who went to Samoa in late May to investigate the charges.

THE COMMISSION declined to name those who brought the charges, but they are said to include several members of the Samoan legislature. Also, Asuenu U. Fuiafua, who is Samoa's delegate to the United States, has complained about Haydon to Congress, the State Department and the United Nations.

The governor, a Republican, was appointed to the \$36,000-a-year post in 1969 by Walter J. Hickel, who was Interior Secretary at the time. Haydon controls a budget of \$30.5 million and has power to remove most of the 3,800 government employees there. In the proposed fiscal 1974 budget, the Interior Department is seeking \$32.1 million and 3,914 employees for Samoa.

If it finds him guilty, the Civil Service Commission can order the Interior Department to remove him from office.

For three years, Haydon has been seeking to deport the publisher of the biweekly Samoa News, J. P. King, who has repeatedly attacked the governor in his newspaper.

In 1971, Haydon succeeded in ousting a Samoan high-court justice who had prevented King's deportation, and later the governor banished a government employee who later charged that Haydon was running the territory in "a dictatorial manner."

Recognition of Bangladesh is authorized by Pakistanis

By MYRON L. BELKIND
Associated Press

ISLAMABAD, Pakistan — Pakistan's National Assembly early today gave President Zulfikar Ali

dia since the December, 1971, war in which the Indian army won Bangladesh's independence.

Given extemporaneously, Bhutto's 65-minute, post-midnight, remark

he was not testified. "It was deceiving the people and Nixon was lied at that maybe in retro occurred to me to do was just through the elec

Mitchell lump of "White House activities of E. Gordon Liddy, 1 conspirators at "plumbers" cr the office of Dr. psychiatrist in 1971. Beard out of the committee was International Tele underwriting of vention. Mrs. B ure in the inquir

Mitchell said the Ellsberg but Watergate but

Mitchell testi copy of his ap from January, but without prep

Before Mitchell's testified testimony, G. Hundley, noted, asked the com Mitchell from Mitchell testified and without any being prosecuted the committee.

Mitchell said 1 ments to the Watergate which he said he legal fees.

Mitchell said he stand how he could have mis instructions to drop cal espionage plan.

"If there is a problem of mismanagement of the committee, Mitchell flatly de

as Magruder testified what became wiretapping at a Biscayne, Fla., on

He said the plan there by Magruder his reaction this was

"We don't need a hearing about it. Or cuss it any further."

"Was it as clear Samuel Dash, com

"In my recollection clear as that," Mitchell Dash: "Could Mr. in any way mistake sition was?"

Mitchell: "I would Mitchell said that I broached the plans espionage it was

*Bielski, Bert
8 Inaugural
Souvenir Invitations*

February 5, 1973

Mr. Bert Bielski, President
Chicago Veterans Civic Association
3908 North Bell
Chicago, Illinois 60618

Dear Mr. Bielski:

This will acknowledge your letter of January 23rd and I regret that despite your efforts on behalf of the re-election of the President you did not receive an invitation to attend the Inaugural ceremonies. It is my understanding that each state was allocated a number of invitations for distribution to those who helped make the President's victory possible.

Under separate cover, I am having forwarded to you a souvenir invitation. I do want you to know that we at National Headquarters are deeply appreciative of your contributions in making the President's victory possible.

Very truly yours,

George Bush

GB:jd

Souvenir program mailed 2/5/73 (jd)

Bush Library Photocopy



BIG TEN VICTORY COMMITTEE. . . NIXON FOR PRESIDENT.

3908 NORTH BELL AVENUE - CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60618

Bert "Crusader" Bielski
Campaign Coordinator

GOOD GOVERNMENT FOR BETTER LIVING
CHICAGO VETERANS CIVIC ASSOCIATION
POLISH-AMERICAN CIVIL RIGHTS LEAGUE
OPERATION CRIMECHEX, U.S.A.
POLONIA CLUB OF GREATER CHICAGO

VETERANS COMMITTEE FOR NIXON
CRUSADE OF DECENCY
ASSOCIATED REPUBLICAN CLUBS
DEMOCRATS FOR NIXON
POLICE FAN CLUBS, INC.

23 Jan. 1973

Republican National Committee
1625 Eye Street N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20006

My dear Natl. Committee Chairman Bush:

True, much water has run over the dam since the recent National Election Campaign of 1972.

yes, much money... 50 some millions of dollars went thru 1701 Pennsylvania Avenue's Nixon Campaign Headquarters, and yet, as a self-made Campaign Coordinator of the 1972 Big Ten Victory Committee that endorsed and worked for the entire ticket - Natl and State of Illinois, I still have to receive an 8¢ (out) stamp.

yes, I know the Rep. Natl. Committee was somewhat left in the cold also.

Anyway, Mr. Bush - "What, really

urks me to no end, is the fact that the Nixon people had the courtesy to extend an invitation to the inaugural!

yes, Illinois went for Nixon and did rather well; but, we lost a Governor, Secretary of State etc. And lost the new Republican Candidate for U.S. Congress - John Hoellen - 16th Dist. Chi. Apparently, someone factored on top, because against Frank Annunzio he should have been a shoo-in.

It is most tragic to see people like myself spend months of time and a pile of money supporting their candidates, then to be forgotten like last week's newspapers.

Fortunately for Illinois, we still have Chuck Percy and Ill. Atty Gen. Bill Scott.

Mr. Chairman, kindly accept Operation Crimechex U.S.A. literature, membership card and windshield decal in the spirit intended.

With a firm handshake "across the miles" that divide us, I remain

OPERATION CRIMECHEX U. S. A.
3908 NORTH BELL
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60612

Bert Crusader Bieliski

EXHIBIT



BIG TEN VICTORY COMMITTEE . . . NIXON FOR PRESIDENT
3908 NORTH BELL AVENUE - CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60618

Bert "Crusader" Bielski
Campaign Coordinator

GOOD GOVERNMENT FOR BETTER LIVING
CHICAGO VETERANS CIVIC ASSOCIATION
POLISH-AMERICAN CIVIL RIGHTS LEAGUE
OPERATION CRIMECHEX, U.S.A.
POLONIA CLUB OF GREATER CHICAGO

VETERANS COMMITTEE FOR NIXON
CRUSADE OF DECENCY
ASSOCIATED REPUBLICAN CLUBS
DEMOCRATS FOR NIXON
POLICE FAN CLUBS, INC.

Bert "Crusader" Bielski, state chairman and campaign coordinator for the Big Ten Victory Committee of Illinois, has recently announced the group's endorsement of NIXON for PRESIDENT.

According to Bielski, Chicago's Key Veteran Volunteer for Nixon-
"The Big Ten coalition of civic-minded organizations, individually char-
tered by the State of Illinois, are dedicated to the cause of eliminating
ignorance, poverty and injustice from our midst. In this crucial National
Election Campaign of 1972, this people-oriented Victory Committee is
united for political action..." to register and educate the members, and
to solicit others to get out the vote for Pres. Nixon on Tuesday, Nov. 7.

Exemplifying Democracy in Action, the Big Ten Illinois organizations
working together in the presidential campaign are as follows: 1. Good
Government for Better Living, Inc., 2. Chicago Veterans Civic Association,
3. Polish-American Civil Rights League, 4. Operation Crimechex, U.S.A.,
5. Polonia Club of Greater Chicago, 6. Crusade of Decency, 7. Associated
Republican Clubs, 8. The Veterans Committee for the Re-election of the
President, 9. Democrats for Nixon, 10. Police Fan Clubs, Inc.

"The Big Ten Victory Committee is inculcating a patriotic initia-
tive on the part of the electorate to guard against social, economic
and political exploitation. Cognizance is tendered to Nixon's demon-
strated, seasoned judgement as President of the United States. It is
a well recognized fact that Nixon is the People's Choice because he has
been true to the high ideals that have made America great.

Without reservation, he faithfully represents the will of our people, reflecting the hopes and aspirations of freedom-loving peoples of the world. He has, indeed, achieved the standards of excellence in the area of foreign policy and domestic reforms. Our president is for a just and lasting peace," says Bielski. "America has no intention or need to apologize to any communist nation in God's universe. America will not knuckle under to Hanoi. We proudly endorse Nixon's programs for a strong defense. Only a strong America can guarantee a peace in the world. Unequivocally, we support his peace-with-honor terms for a Viet Nam settlement, allowing the people of South Viet Nam to live in peace under a political structure of their own choosing. The responsible citizens of our great nation realize the urgency for keeping Nixon in the White House for another term of office. Incontrovertibly, Richard Nixon is the best man on the American scene who can unite this nation. Together, we can lift the morbid shroud of hatred, racism, fear and suspicion that is plaguing us. Let's help Nixon steer America in the right direction..." "Ring out the Bells of Freedom" that they may more loudly extol truth and the equality of human rights and justice. While these bells ring, Freedom Lives! Regardless of race, sex, religion or national origin, we must be willing to accept the responsibilities of good citizenship and unite for political action in America's NEW coalition for progress. "Good Government for Better Living" cannot long endure, unless we achieve a majority support that is so vital to a true democracy. We can insure a true democracy for America by winning the Battle of Ballots with a majority vote of confidence for Nixon in November. Only a resounding Victory at the Polls can demonstrate to a world--half slave and half free--that the American people are behind their president. The Big Ten Victory Committee appeals to discerning Democrats, proud and loyal Republicans and all concerned independents to take this golden opportunity and Get into the Act!

Together, we can give a grand performance on the Stage of American life in the triumphant March to the Polls on Tuesday, Nov. 7, 1972."

Bert "Crusader" Bielski fully agrees with the genuine citizens of Illinois that Nixon is a decent man and a great president who has done his job well..."creating a climate of goodness in government that is conducive to sowing the seeds of freedom for the future sons of man." And they believe-"One good term deserves another." The voters of Illinois are confident that on Tuesday, Nov. 7 they will have become the determining factor in extending Mr. Nixon's lease on the White House for another four years, enabling him to finish the job he is in. "As for the knowledgeable voters of Chicago and Cook County, they fully realize that our president needs a Republican team of Congressmen to better expedite the people's programs. With unity of purpose, the wise and prudent voters of Chicago's N.W. side are rallying in support of the Big Ten's relentless efforts to elect John J. Hoellen, Republican candidate for Congress from the 11th Dist. Presently, the seat is being vacated by Rep. Pucinski-D. who is skirmishing with Chuck Percy-R., to wrest the U.S. Senate seat held by incumbent Chuck Percy-R. of Illinois. Alderman Hoellen-R., a lifetime resident of the 11th Dist., is challenging Frank Annunzio-D., a Daley Machine transplant from the S.W. side 7th Dist.

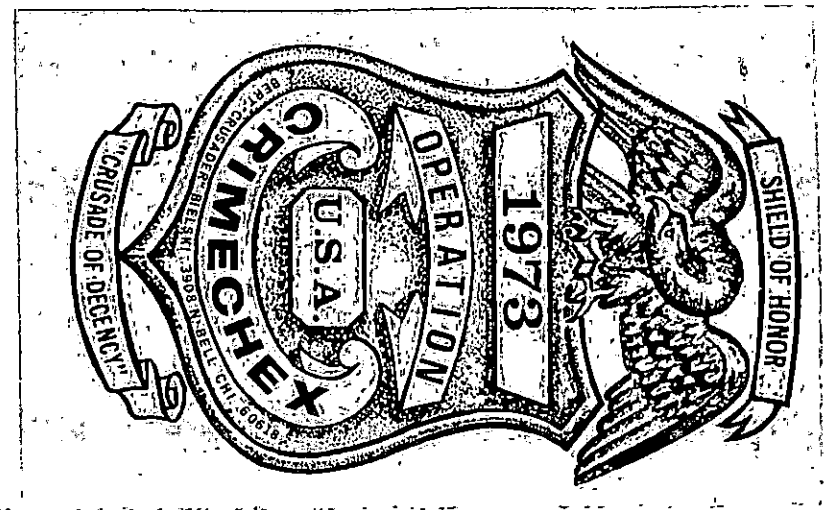
It is no secret, professes Bielski-"The Big Ten Victory Committee in the Land of Lincoln has been instrumental in getting the Nixon for President bandwagon on the road! And, what's more, we will keep it rolling... from Mayor Daley's City Hall in Chicago to President Nixon's White House on Capitol Hill. And, come hell or high water, we intend to keep this pledge," says Bielski.

P.S. *Scripsi / Scribesit* --

"What is written, is written."

Obediently yours,
Bert "Crusader" Bielski
Bert "Crusader" Bielski, Chair.
Campaign Coordinator

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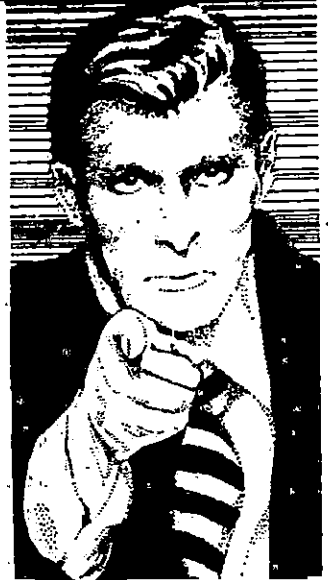
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KEEP YOURSELF INFORMED OF LOCAL CRIME PROBLEMS.
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3908 North Bell Avenue
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BERT CRUSADER BIELSKI
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

PASS THE AMMUNITION IN THE NEW WAR ON ORGANIZED CRIME

"BUILDING PUBLIC SUPPORT" for Law Enforcement is Our ONLY Business — and YOU are Our ONLY Means of Support

Bush Library Photocopy



CHICAGO -- A campaign to reduce crime by stimulating public awareness and participation in law enforcement was launched from the headquarters of Operation Crime-Chex U.S.A. located in Chicago.

In an appeal to newspaper publishers, Bert Crusader Bielski, executive director of the Crime-Chex Program asked them to initiate, coordinate, and publicize "Operation Crime-Chex U.S.A." in their respective home communities in an effort to involve citizens in crime prevention and control.

"Operation Crime-Chex U.S.A." is creating public awareness of the crime problem, advising citizens of precautions which can be taken to prevent certain crimes, and persuading citizens to observe suspicious persons and circumstance or happenings, together with information which will assist the officer in prompt dispatch of his duty. It is not a matter of usurping the role of the police department or the sheriff's office, but of offering to help make the law enforcement agencies job more effective.

"The role of the law enforcement agency (police and sheriff's department) in Crime-Chex," Bielski explained, "consists principally in accepting all calls from citizens reporting suspicious persons or circumstances." "Your police need your help. I know," says Bielski, a 25 year veteran of the Chicago Police Department. "Crime is not a police problem; it is a community problem. 'YOU NEED THE POLICE, THE POLICE NEED YOU!'" We need each other. Let's be friends.

Lend them your eyes and ears. You can help our police help you. When you see something suspicious, don't hesitate to call. Your call may be the "stitch in time" that's needed to stop a crime! Though the police prefer it, you need not give your name. All calls will be skilfully handled. Anonymous or otherwise, no pressure will be put on the caller. Be a Cooperative of Peace -- "Help Our Police Walk Tall!" Bielski advocates involving other groups in the community, including radio and television stations, civic clubs, church groups, chambers of commerce, schools, veteran and business groups. Bielski is a WW II, E. T. O. - Bronze Star Medal and Combat Infantry Badge Award Winner. He is cognizant that veterans' organizations possess a great capacity and potential for crime reduction. As President of the Chicago Veterans Civic Association dedicated to the cause of "Good Government for Better Living," Bielski appealed to the veterans of all wars asking for their active support in the March on Crime. By joining the resources of law enforcement with those of the news media, the public, and the veterans' service organizations in the community, strides can be made toward reducing the crime rate.

"Operation Crime-Chex U.S.A." has a place in communities of all sizes. The program can be tailored locally to fit the individual needs of the community. In compliance with the policies of the United States Department of Justice, "Crime-Chex" is winning a tremendous audience "BUILDING PUBLIC SUPPORT" for Law Enforcement, involving public effort to control criminal tendencies and bring about social order with justice and uniform enforcement of the laws. Bielski further stated that by working together in harmony with out elective officials and the local police department (or sheriff's office) "Crime-Chex" is bringing citizens awareness to the constant threat of personal and property crimes. Bielski believes - "It is only through responsible and active participation of a concerned citizenry that government can hope to alleviate ignorance, poverty and job discrimination and achieve its goals in the incessant war on crime, violence and drug abuse."

Bert Crusader Bielski

Retired →
MAY 12 - 1972

cc att

Blackmarr, Philip

8

ABH

no further reply
now

184 San Andreas Drive
Menlo Park, California 94025
28 May 1973

MAY 31 1973

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

Dear Mr. Bush:

Reconsidering my article, "Designing Democracy to Beat the System," I have decided not to distribute the discussion which I sent you earlier this month, but rather to return to my original question-and-answer format in the hope that I may encourage debate without involving names.

Although my answers may risk oversimplification, I will be happy to elaborate as best I can on any point. Thank you again for taking time to comment on my proposal. I hope this format will meet your approval.

And now I promise not to take up any more of your time with letters.

Sincerely,

Philip M. Blackmarr

Philip M. Blackmarr

Bush Library Photocopy

Honorable Mr. George Bush
RNC Chairman
310 First Street, S.E.
Washington, D.C.

[Handwritten signatures and initials: "Z", "me", "K", "ABG"]

Dear Sir:

On other occasions I have dared write even the President with my rudimentary English, but since this matter is of such importance I write to you in Spanish.

We the people of this Committee are sufficiently independent because we never asked for or accepted any help from the GOP for the re-election campaign of our President .

Some people in the Republican Party call us traitors because we endorsed the candidacy of Licenciado Herman Badillo for Mayor of New York City, and created "Republicans for Badillo."

If this would be called treason, it would first come from the Governor of New York City, who was so desperate to reach his high position that he endorsed a candidate from another party, not recognizing the Republican candidate.

As it was done during the past Presidential campaign (Democrats for Nixon) we have endorsed Congressman Badillo, because we believe he has the best record.

Licenciado Badillo stands for good relations between the United States and Latin America. This is worth more than the . post of Mayor of New York represents.

I believe the same as some of the members of our National Executive Staff, that in order to create the Great Majority we must start by gaining the everyday citizen, the Spanish-speaking people and those that belong to the black race.

Since our decision was to help and not to do harm we have taken the step, but if you and the President think that we are wrong, please let us know in order to close the first Committee of Republicans for Badillo.

As a politician I know that neither you nor the President will answer this letter, but there are other ways of letting us know.

If Badillo wins it would be from the cooperation of all, not a victory of Democrats of liberals.

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[Handwritten signature]

FIRST COMMITTEE REPUBLICAN for BADILLO

EXECUTIVE STAFF

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
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N. Y. 212-673-1670
N. Y. 212-477-7830
L. I. 516-889-0372
L. I. 516-432-1306
MICH. 312-374-8347

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FAVIO OCHOA
SEC'Y. GRAL PROPAGANDA
PRESS, RADIO & T. V.

ALVARO POSADA
COORDINATOR

ENRIQUE GARCIA
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OFELIA BENAVENTE
LADIES COMMITTEE

UBALDINA OCHOA
LADIES COMMITTEE

OFELIA O. TORRALVO
LADIES COMMITTEE

OSCAR PUYADA
GENERAL SECRETARY

DR. J. F. CHALONS
LEGAL AID

LOUIS A. TIRELLI
GENERAL COUNSELOR

Honorable Mr. George Bush
R N C Chairman.-
310 First Street S. E.
Washington, D.C. 20003.

Diar Sir

En anteriores ocasiones, me he atrevido a dirigirme inclusive al Honorable Sr. Presidente en mi ingles rudimentario. Pero ahora ante la importancia de la cuestion, lo hago a Ud. en el idioma espanol, el cual domino un poco mejor que el idioma ingles:

Nosotros los integrantes de este Comité, colateral del G.O.P., tenemos la autonomia necesaria que nos da, el no haber pedido ni aceptado del G.O.P. ningun favor ni ayuda en la Campana de Reeleccion de nuestro querido Presidente...pero todo tiene su limite, en esfera del Partido Republicano, se nos censura y se nos llama traidores porque endosamos la candidatura del Licenciado Herman Badillo para la Alcaldia de New York, y hemos creado "REPUBLICAN FOR BADILLO".-

En primer lugar si hubiera traicion esta proviniera del Honorable Gobernador de New York City, que en su desespero politico por ganar la posicion, endosó a un candidato procedente de otro Partido, desconociendo los candidatos Republicanos.-

Nosotros por vinculo de sangre, y ateniendonos al mejor Record, endosamos al Congresista Badillo, creando al igual que alguien hiciera en la pasada campana presidencial los Demócratas por Mr. Nixon.-

El Licenciado Badillo representa para los intereses de los mejores entendimientos entre los Estados Unidos y Latino America, mas que lo que vale politicamente la posicion de la Alcaldia de New York.-

Yo interpreto, al igual que algunos miembros de nuestro Nacional Executive Staff, que para crear la GRAN MAYORIA, es materialmente a traves de ganarse al Pueblo en primera linea a los ciudadanos latino americanos y a sujetos pertenecientes a la raza negra.-

(continua en la siguiente pagina)

"BADILLO. THE MAN FOR MAYOR"

FIRST COMMITTEE FOR THE REELECTION OF PRESIDENT NIXON IN 1972

"AMERICAN AND LATIN AMERICAN VOTERS"

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE STAFF.

220 E. 14TH ST., N. Y. C. 10003 - 94-24 41 RD. ELMHURST, N. Y. 11373

421 West BROADWAY, LONG BEACH N.Y. 11516

"2"

PHONES:

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Como nuestra decision es la de ayudar y no perjudicar hemos dado el paso, pero si Ud. y el Honorable Sr. Presidente, cree que estamos equivocado, hagalo saber, para retirar a nuestros parciales de la lucha, y cancelar el Primer Comite de Republicanos por el Licenciado Badillo.-

Se como politico que soy, que Ud ni el Sr. Presidente van a contestarme esta carta, pero hay muchos conductos que no dejen huellas.-

Si la Alcaldia de New York pasa a manos del Licenciado Badillo, es con la cooperacion de todos, no es una victoria democrata, ni liberal etc etc.

En si pudiera ser que nosotros que le hacemos la propaganda, y lo ayudamos intensamente, incluso el piloto carro que use para la Propaganda del Presidente esta siendo usado por Herman Badillo, creemos ser acreedores a que nos atienda, y lo logremos incorporar al esfuerzo de la GRAN MAYORIA.....si esta finalidad es ser traidores....nos sentimos muy orgulloso de serlos.....pero en si Uds saben y pueden examinar los records, siempre hemos sido, estoy refiriendome a mi en particular REPUBLICANOS.-

Atentamente, su seguro servidor y
amigo

ob/OP.-

Oscar Puyada.
Secretary General

"NIXON, THE MAN FOR ALL SEASONS"

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Blackmarr, Philip M
8 att. letters
crossed in
mail 10/1/73
L

184 San Andreas Drive
Menlo Park, California 94025
27 May 1973

MAY 29 REC'D

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

Dear Mr. Bush:

Since writing you earlier this month, I've realized that I may be putting you in an awkward position by presuming to publish your letter of response to my article, "Designing Democracy to Beat the System."

I have not yet sent out this discussion, save to the correspondents involved and to a few personal friends.

Publishing--with its incumbent responsibilities--is a new undertaking for me, however, and I want to try to be forthright about my project. I certainly do not want to take unfair advantage of your name or of the Republican National Committee. So, if you prefer, I can remove your name and substitute "Several people have raised the following points:" or delete your letter altogether.

In writing you as I did, I thought you might like to see the context in which I hoped to use your letter (I have often been misquoted or had my statements abridged in a misleading manner).

I would like to mail my discussion out on 5 or 6 June since a number of people have raised questions about my proposal as you did. Could I hear from you by then if you would like me to withdraw your name? Or at any time if you would like to respond to my points in another such discussion?

Very sincerely,

Philip M. Blackmarr
Philip M. Blackmarr

Bush Library Photocopy

*Blackmarr, Philip M.
8*

May 25, 1973

Mr. Philip M. Blackmarr
184 San Andreas Drive
Menlo Park, California 94025

Dear Mr. Blackmarr:

This will acknowledge your letter in reply to mine of
April 18th.

I note your request for permission to publish my letter
of that date. This is to advise I have no objection.

Yours very truly,

George Bush

GB:ABH:jd

Bush Library Photocopy

PC
att.

MAY 21 1973

184 San Andreas Drive
Menlo Park, California 94025
16 May 1973

ABH

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

Dear Mr. Bush:

Thank you for taking time to respond to my article "Designing Democracy to Beat the System." The letters I received have prompted me to publish a discussion of my proposal in answer to points of criticism. I hope, thereby, at least to clarify what I have in mind, and also to present the views of each correspondent who cares to comment.

I hope you will not object to my publishing your letter--your point is very well taken, and I have tried in my answer to suggest some possible avenues which might merit further exploration--but if you do, please let me know that I may withdraw your name.

Just how long I will be able to carry on this spare-time endeavor, I don't know. But I believe it is increasingly urgent to promote discussion between persons of different political persuasions. . . discussions of alternatives to crisis.

Very sincerely,

Philip M. Blackmarr
Philip M. Blackmarr

Bush Library Photocopy

The background of the entire page is a high-contrast, black and white abstract graphic. It features several vertical and diagonal bands of varying widths. Some bands are solid black, while others are white with a dense, stippled texture. On the left side, a series of diagonal stripes (alternating black and white with stippling) fan out from the top left towards the center. On the right side, a similar series of stripes fan out from the top right towards the center. In the lower right quadrant, a triangular section contains a pattern of small, white, five-pointed stars on a black background, reminiscent of the stars on the American flag. The overall composition is dynamic and geometric.

DESIGNING DEMOCRACY TO BEAT THE SYSTEM

© PHILIP BLACKMARR 1973

DESIGNING DEMOCRACY TO BEAT THE SYSTEM

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ARGUMENTS

Response to my article has been candid, thoughtful, and very much appreciated. It has also raised questions of general concern which certainly merit the best answers that I—or anyone else—can give them. Therefore, I will try to publish a continuing discussion as I am able.

First, however, I sincerely apologize for misprinting Senator Tunney's name in the article. It will be corrected in reprints.

Economist Milton Friedman writes:

Needless to say I share your objective but I disagree strongly with your method. What you are essentially proposing is a system of proportional representation of a kind with which there is much experience. I have just returned. . . from a visit in Italy which is a graphic demonstration of the harm [that] is done by such a system. A system of proportional representation encourages polarization of opinion, produces social disharmony rather than harmony.

The great issue in politics as I see it is not how to have a system under which good men can do good, but how to have a system under which bad men can do the least amount of harm. From that point of view, our imperfect system of majority representation or the English system of single member constituencies seems to me enormously superior to the French or the German or the Italian system of proportional representation.

Do let me urge you to think through these consequences.

To be sure, there are likely consequences to any political system. In his *Introduction to Politics*, Harold Laski stated that:

Wherever it operates, [proportional representation] has had two outstanding results: (I) it always increases the power of party-machines; (II) it so balances the strength of parties in the legislative assembly that it often produces minority-government which makes coherent legislation impossible, or compels coalition government which, as it works, has all the vices of the group-system [substituting maneuver for responsibility and aggregating power around persons rather than about principles. . . from page 55].

—page 57

Yet a similar indictment could certainly be made of our two-party system as it exists today. For instance:

"(I) it always increases the power of the affluent; (II) it so balances the strength of parties in the legislative assembly that it often produces opposition-government which makes coherent legislation impossible. . ."

My proposal, however, is to have both—Republicans and Democrats in the House and Priority Parties in the Senate. Each to act as a check on the other.

Here are the advantages I see:

- 1) Separate electoral systems will insure a distinct Senate and House as intended in the Constitution.
- 2) Priority Parties can accomodate minority groups and opinions which have no way of being represented in a system of territorial apportionment (unless somebody figures out how to give five states to Blacks and twenty-five to women).
- 3) Republicans and Democrats can represent their own majorities more fairly.
- 4) Minorities in the Senate will stimulate the House while majorities in the House stabilize the Senate.

I question whether proportional representation of itself leads to polarization of opinion. And is America not already divided?

In *The Future of the U.S. Government Toward the Year 2000*, James David Barber suggests that "*the system as it pluralizes is less apt to polarize.*"
—page 245

**Dr. Fred Schwarz, President of the
Christian Anti-Communism Crusade:**

One question immediately comes to mind suggested by the French experience when there was a multitude of parties based on proportional representation: Would the legislature be paralyzed because there would be inadequate force to secure a majority vote for most legislation? In France it was this situation that led to the rise of deGaulle.

While the French (as well as German and Italian) political traditions differ from our own, it was this problem of legislative impasse which led me to suggest a *Legislative Council*.

An appointed council of social designers could introduce legislation independent of party politics. And, in time, its recommendations would carry considerable weight in debate.

Nevertheless, elected representatives are going to make the decisions and cast the votes. So what might we expect?

Judging from our own 200-year political history (including the last election), I really think that a Priority Party Senate would reflect the conservative-to-moderate majority on most issues.

We are not a nation of extremists even though it may seem that way when people feel they've been unfairly excluded from the workings of government. Furthermore, we Americans have considerable experience in political cooperation.

And, should pluralism still be a problem in the Senate, responsibility for enactment of legislation could be shifted more to the House as, in British Parliament, it has been shifted to the House of Commons.

**George Bush, Chairman of the
Republican National Committee:**

... I am a strong adherent of the two-party system in America. Since its inception 116 years ago, in my judgment it has aided greatly in making our nation the greatest the world has ever known.

By giving minorities a significant voice in government, the two-party system should actually be strengthened. No longer would Republicans and Democrats have to restrict dissent, and no longer could a third party threaten to upset the electoral process.

In *The Party's Over*, David Broder quotes "four dangers to our democracy" from the 1950 report of the American Political Science Association, "Toward a More Responsible Two-Party System." Of those:

The third danger is that with growing public cynicism and continuing proof of the ineffectiveness of the party system, the nation may eventually witness the disintegration of the two major parties.

—page 245

The fourth danger is that the incapacity of the two parties for consistent action based on meaningful programs may rally support for extremist parties, poles apart, each fanatically bent on imposing on the country its particular panacea.

—page 246

A Priority-Party Senate would not only challenge the two majority parties to develop meaningful programs, but would act as a safety valve to take the pressure off of responsible party unity.

**Charles P. Taft of the
Republicans for Progress:**

Your definition of a "party" is very fuzzy. It seems to be a group that has strong ideas on one subject. The trouble is that members of that group may disagree violently on one or two other basic problems. The job of a national party especially, is to collect enough groups to constitute a large fraction of the electorate and force the reconciliation of different viewpoints to the extent necessary to hold them together.

I'm sorry my article could not be more explicit. It was intended only as a brief outline of the proposal.

Yet it seems to me that we already have the basis for cohesive Priority Parties in such organizations as the National Women's Political Caucus, Operation PUSH, the American Independent Party, and even—possibly—the AFL-CIO.

While disagreements within groups are to be expected, just such organizations as these have demonstrated the ability to resolve internal differences in the interest of common goals.

Most special interest groups tend toward established liberal or conservative positions as it is. And giving them an effective forum in government would enable minorities to apply their energies to the problems which confront us all.

At the same time, a person's Republican or Democratic affiliation will help moderate extremist claims.

**S. Rayburn Watkins, President of the
National Labor-Management Foundation:**

In my opinion, your plan would further encourage deadbeats to squeeze from workers, taxpayers and investors even bigger subsidies than they are now extracting. And I thoroughly abhor the extent to which it is happening now.

I believe the neer-do-wells are already "beating the system" to an unbelievable, intolerable, and thoroughly immoral extent. What we see is a form of legalized thievery.

... You [infer] that unions need greater representation. What makes you think that unions don't already "own" a dangerously large percentage of the U.S. Congress at present? And "minorities" too?

... Senator Lee Metcalf (D-Mont.) admits he's bought and is proud of it. . . [quotes: "They can say. . . that I'm too close to organized labor. Well, I'm as close as I can get. . ."]

Lee Metcalf is not a rarity. In fact, he is typical of left-wing Democrats. And left-wing Republicans.

Why else would there be so many votes to pay people for work not performed. . . laws to dictate the hiring of incompetents, sometimes on a purely racial basis, when other laws claim to stipulate that such criteria shall NOT be used? And why does the government steal consistently from producers and savers in order to subsidize others in accordance with the whims of some sociologist?

Yes. . . the system is being beaten. In fact, the system as originally conceived is already gone. I refer to the balanced republic with a "federal" system in which the powers are supposed to be reserved to the states and to the people unless specifically delegated to the federal government.

I'm afraid too much of the thing you propose has brought us to the current sorry mess. Groups representing their own special, selfish interests have produced a bankrupt nation, a deteriorating dollar, and the first throes of hyperinflation. It has produced three decades of deficit spending, which is a polite term for free-loading off the future. Our welfare state has done nothing but attract more people to welfare. It has not restored the needy of society to a position of dignity, it has denigrated them further. It appeals to man's base instinct of thievery, while couched in the liberal semantics of "humanitarianism." It is one of the big fakes of all ages. . . and history shows that it has ruined every nation that has gone that route.

The essence of your idea seems to be polarization of representation. I believe that would improve the position of special interests in their cancerous inclination to squeeze the majority for more. . . more. . . more. [Mr. Watkins encloses a column by James J. Kilpatrick on Quotas & politics, a poor mix].

I have an alternate system to suggest. . . "restoration" of the original American system. Why not propose a system wherein a man will be allowed votes only in relationship to the INPUT he makes to the system, rather than strengthen the hands of the "takers" at the further expense of producers?

We may not have too many years left as it is, based on the current rate of deterioration. I mean the coming stillness of industry, mass unemployment, taxpayer revolt, and ultimate revolution. I commend you for thinking about today's problems and trying to come up with viable solutions, even though I seriously question the advisability of the approach suggested.

Macaulay and deTocqueville in the early part of the last century laid it on the line: The American system would destroy itself from within and the republic would perish when people find they can vote benefits for themselves at the expense of someone else.

From the semantic overtones of some observations in your article, I suspect that your concern with the evils of the present system may be from a different base than my own. Anyway, I read your proposal, enjoyed it. . . and am glad to comment.

Mr. Watkins's eloquent plea surely voices grave concerns common to us all. And yet, might not Priority Parties begin to repair the very damage he deplures?

People vote benefits for themselves when nobody is around to stop them.

But just how many *Labor Party* Senators will buy quotas for hiring incompetents? Or how long will *Black Power Party* Senators tolerate all-white labor unions?

What *Better Business* Senator is going to stand by as nuclear power plants are closed down? Or which *Ecology Party* Senator will agree to more oil depletion allowances?

Who's going to sell women senators on sending their sons to another Vietnam? Or persuade *American Heritage Party* Senators to grant amnesty to draft dodgers?

The man who speaks for himself can't be bought. And when differences are faced, he will be held accountable for what he says.

Unfortunately, our Congress is run by a single minority—wealthy, white, college-educated men. If they speak for themselves, they become selfish. If they speak for others, they become patronizing. And misconceived generosity is certainly the greater danger.

The poor don't ask for handouts. They ask for jobs. For a chance to earn their own way, to speak for themselves, and to look out for their own future. The same chance that is promised to all Americans. Welfare and quotas are rich men's ideas.

And so I question Mr. Watkins's proposal: *Will you deny a man his voice in government if his output doesn't meet your standards?*

To quote again deTocqueville: . . . *the most powerful and perhaps the only means that we still possess of interesting men in the welfare of their country is to make them partakers in the government.*

**General Harold K. Johnson, President of
Freedoms Foundation at Valley Forge:**

It seems to me that the proposal ignores the Constitution. The Constitution did not establish representation for different classifications of Americans. It established representation for all Americans! Labels were not a part of the Constitution when it was drawn up and adopted, and are not a part of any of the subsequent amendments. Consequently, I would view your proposal as catering to a stratification and division of the American society, in contrast to the fundamental goal expressed in the Preamble to the Constitution, which is "to form a more perfect Union." Divisions are a direct contradiction of "Union."

Our federal system, as I understand it, is based upon a recognition of divisions. Only in 1787, we called them states instead of minorities. Neither was the two-party system established.

Today, the states have largely settled their differences. Minorities have not. And they'll tell you that we don't have "*representation for all Americans.*"

Ignoring our already stratified and divided society—a *confederacy of minorities*—surely jeopardizes this Union we would preserve.

Columnist James J. Kilpatrick:

Let me thank you for your remarkable proposal as to the Senate. I have some wild dreams from time to time, but in my wildest dreams I could not imagine the States ever ratifying an amendment by which they would be deprived of their equal suffrage in the Senate.

Nor, I'm afraid, could I . . . till it's too late.

SAM J. ERVIN, JR., N.C., CHAIRMAN

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BILL BROCK, TENN.

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON
GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

ROBERT BLAND SMITH, JR.
CHIEF COUNSEL AND STAFF DIRECTOR

May 9, 1973

Mr. Philip M. Blackmarr
184 San Andreas Drive
Menlo Park, California 94025

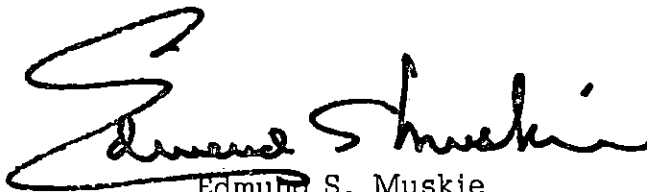
Dear Mr. Blackmarr:

I appreciated your sharing with me your suggestion for a reform in our political system through which individuals could register for parties representing their way of life rather than more traditional political organizations.

I found your approach most interesting. Certainly, a clear identification of the interests of the public would reveal that some segments are primarily interested in environmental issues, while others see the questions of employment and working conditions as paramount. This would be one method through which "special interests" could work within the system and be represented through individuals and groups, rather than through corporate entities as they presently tend to be.

I will keep your suggestions in mind as questions relating to reform of our electoral system are considered in the Senate.

Sincerely,



Edmund S. Muskie
United States Senator

Blackmarr, Philip
8
Two Party System
& changes in
Congressional
structure

April 18, 1973

Mr. Philip M. Blackmarr
184 San Andreas Drive
Menlo Park, California 94025

Dear Mr. Blackmarr:

This will acknowledge your letter with the enclosed article proposing a number of changes in the structure of Congress and our present political party system. I have noted its contents and am requesting our staff experts to evaluate your recommendations.

I might add, however, I am a strong adherent of the two-party system in America. Since its inception 116 years ago, in my judgment it has aided greatly in making our nation the greatest the world has ever known.

Sincerely yours,

George Bush

GB:ABH:jd

C

Bush Library Photocopy

ABH

184 San Andreas Drive
Menlo Park, California 94025
10 April 1973

APR 12 1973

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

Dear Mr. Bush:

Enclosed is a brief article proposing a number of changes in the structure of Congress and of our political party system. While it is written in a colloquial style, the basis is serious, and I should like to get reactions of Congressional and political leaders to the proposals.

If you feel that these ideas might contribute to a stronger American Union in the years ahead and to more equitable representation for all, I would very much appreciate hearing your comments and criticisms. I shall do my best to answer any questions you may have. Reprints and copyrights will be made available as response indicates.

Respectfully yours,

Philip M. Blackmarr

Philip M. Blackmarr

Bush Library Photocopy

**DESIGNING
DEMOCRACY
TO BEAT THE
SYSTEM**

© PHILIP BLACKMARR 1973

DESIGNING DEMOCRACY TO BEAT THE SYSTEM

© PHILIP BLACKMARR 1973

Congress is like a washing machine. . . it does the laundry so we can enjoy Life, Liberty, and the Pursuit of Pollution. Only they've sold us a hand-wringer job.

Your congressman is supposed to represent you. But what does he know about how you live? Has he ever been out of work or unable to pay his rent? Has he ever had to nurse a child or scrimp for groceries?

"Well, you can't change the system."

We could if we elected the Senate nationally—by *Priority Parties*.

"How would you form Priority Parties?"

You'd simply register for one in addition to your own party. Maybe for a Labor Party or a Black Power Party, maybe for a Peace Party or an Ecology Party.

Since there are one hundred senators in Congress, each party could elect as many senators as the percentage of voters it registers. And you could vote for people you believe in. People like George Wallace or Jesse Jackson, Bill Buckley or Gloria Steinem.

"Aren't you going to radicalize the Senate?"

We'd elect some Blacks and women and radicals, if that's what you mean. But how else do you expect them to work within the system?

And Priority Parties would give everyone a fair say, so we might get a Senate like this:

PRIORITY PARTY SENATE

<i>American Heritage Party</i>	35 Senators
<i>(conservative)</i>	
<i>Labor Party</i>	15 Senators
<i>Women's Liberty Party</i>	10 Senators
<i>Ecology Party</i>	10 Senators
<i>Peace Party</i>	5 Senators
<i>Black Power Party</i>	5 Senators
<i>Agriculture Party</i>	5 Senators
<i>Senior Citizen Party</i>	5 Senators
<i>Other</i>	10 Senators

"What if I want to change parties?"

Then change. At elections, you'd vote for candidates in your party, but if they didn't come through, you could join another party. Or even register one percent of the voters and start your own.

It's easier to represent a minority than to represent a state. Cesar Chavez knows what farm workers want. Gene Tunney can only say what *he* thinks is best for California.

"So who does represent the states?"

States aren't hurting for voices in Washington. They've got both congressmen and governors to speak up for them.

"Well, politicians aren't about to hand over the Senate."

OK. But they need votes to stay in office. Would you vote for a senator just because he came from your state if you could elect someone who stood for your way of life?

When labor unions and civil rights groups all begin demanding Senators of their own, politicians will have to listen.

"What'll happen to the President?"

He's still going to be a Republican or a Democrat. But his position on issues will be more obvious to everybody because he'll be identified with a Priority Party, too.

The main thing, though, is to balance the President's power with a Congress that represents all the people. A Congress in which no voice goes unheard and no opinion gets by unchallenged.

"Won't dissenters stall legislation?"

Not if you separate legislation from representation. Senators aren't trained as social designers anyway. And for all they seem to get accomplished, maybe they *ought* to let the President and his advisers draft the bills.

But why couldn't Congress have advisers? If they had a *Legislative Council* made up of scientists and administrators, they could get rid of committees for good.

"That's putting our right of self-determination in the hands of an elitist minority."

No way. Elected legislators make the law. A Legislative Council would simply design the proposals so that congressmen could do what they're supposed to do: represent their constituents. And so we could guard against seniority privilege and lobbyist pressures.

"But who chooses the Council?"

The President would appoint Legislative Advisers the same way he appoints Supreme Court Justices. Only Advisers would serve for a limited term.

"And what's any of this going to get us?"

When everybody has a say in the system, everyone's going to get a piece of the action. Poor parties will demand campaign reforms so they can compete with rich parties. Black Senators will see to it that Blacks are not denied job opportunities. Conservationists will make sure that polluters don't get any special favors.

With a council to prepare legislation and Priority Party Senators to simplify the rules, we'll get a more efficient Congress. Bills can go right to the floor and be decided in a few days. Legislation could be tried out before it becomes law. Senators might serve only two or three terms so they don't lose touch.

"But the government's never going to change."

Of course not. And as long as they've got the only washing machine in town, we're all going to get taken to the cleaners. So we've got to come up with a better machine that people will buy.

Designing democracy to beat the system takes more than a new laundry ticket. But get the power of the people behind it, and we can iron out our problems. Before we're all washed up.

Bockhorst, Herbert
8.
news

October 24, 1973

Mr. Herbert Bockhorst, Chairman
Greene County Republican Committee
1736 East Sunshine Street
Springfield, Missouri 65804

Dear Mr. Bockhorst:

My aide, AB Hermann, has brought to my attention your telephone call and constructive suggestions regarding the present problems facing the nation and our party. Your three-pronged approach will be brought to the attention of our Policy Committee for their further evaluation and potential utilization.

We are always pleased to hear from County Chairmen especially when constructive suggestions, such as yours, are brought to our attention.

Yours very truly,

George Bush

GB:ABH:jd

Bush Library Photocopy



Boscaino, Frank
Idea

January 23, 1973

Mr. Frank Boscaino
5300 Washington Street, Apt. K-321
Hollywood, Florida 33021

Dear Mr. Boscaino:

Yours is one of the first letters I received upon my election as
Chairman of the Republican National Committee.

I appreciate receiving your suggestions and recommendations.
Rest assured they will be carefully evaluated for potential
utilization.

Sincerely yours,

GEORGE BUSH

GB:jj

C

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Mr. George Bush, Chairman, Jan 19, 1973
Republican National Committee,
Washington, D.C.

Frank Boscaino Apt. K321
5300 Washington Street
Hollywood, Fla. 33021

Dear Sir:

If I may, I would like to submit
a couple suggestions for your consideration
1- I respectfully suggest that you
ask Pres. Nixon for permission to create a
special "TRUTH SQUADS FUND"

Republicans to be asked to contribute to
this Fund.

The money from this Fund to be used
to set up REPUBLICAN TRUTH SQUADS

wherever such squads can be used to
tear down leading Democratic candidates
in the Democratic ~~for~~ Presidential

nomination. These squads to constantly
go after Democratic Senators and Congres-
men that the GOP want to defeat in 1974
and 1976. For example, Create a TRUTH
SQUAD OF SOUTH DAKOTA to contact
voters personally, place ads in news-
papers, on radio & TV tearing holes into
all of Sen. McDemer's past, present and
future proposals. I feel that a good
truth squad in S. Dakota could kill
Sen. McDemer's chances of re-election

2 This Unit must also work on the Democratic movement of the

large early coalition of a mass movement
Unit must be handled away from
Vernon, Rep. Mac Ouel and others.
Suggest a California Unit group
to get working out under Committee at
that he will be ready to report in 1974.

Suggest a State Unit group to go
after Rep. Jacob and Rep. Pophar
and also Sen. Chiles & others. Suggest
that one of the State Unit groups

he will be taken, among other things
and others, make arrangements to make
last year. and make a good planing
Phase as many Unit groups as
the Unit can support.

Every dollar spent on Unit groups
will make the 200,000 more much
easier in 1974 & 1976.

The Unit groups can show that
these groups and Representative
our under tax payers dollars to build
up their personal support. Why try to count
all the attacks into a couple of months
during the campaign. make this a 365
day or a campaign.

Bush Library Photocopy

2. Mrs. Meir is coming to see Pres. Nixon for help.

I suggest, through you, that Pres. Nixon advise Mrs. Meir before she begins with her asking for help for Israel as long as Shm. Javitz continues to knife the President. Pres. Nixon should very bluntly tell Mrs. Meir that if America can't support him, he will not support Israel. It's time that Pres. Nixon squeezed off with Shm. Javitz.

3. I respectfully request that you urge President Nixon to issue an Executive Order creating the office of GOVERNMENT PAPER CONTROLLER

(who would be a present Government official or employee, preferably from the Government Services)

I suggest that the President instruct the Government Paper Controller to take whatever steps are necessary to reduce total Government paper consumption by at least 50% within calendar 1973. He would need help (all present Federal employees) He should have one or more people in each department, agency, government corporation, etc. etc. As a retired postal clerk, I know the

Deed Government (and the existing
etc. that goes with the waste of paper. I
have many ideas in the way of
of Rec. mixed ideas the office of
Government Paper Controller, I shall
be happy to discuss and submit
many, many suggestions for consid-
eration, the Government Paper
Controller and the General Manager
there and of Government employees
would submit the proposals.
The President would have everything
to gain and absolutely nothing to
lose by creating the office of
"Government Paper Controller".

Sincerely,

Frank Roosevelt

a couple of Jewish County Commissioners
in Deal County (unless included

man, Michael, etc.) last week

voted against permitting the national

guard to use a county hall to allow

their disposal of Rec. mixed ideas

notice. One later changed her mind when

she got the publicity in the papers, the

at the time that Rec. mixed ideas

to have at all levels. Either they will

them or they stop asking for Deal
11.0. How can we talk to them and

to a lot of local, county & state
Democrats who are the President
strongly opposed and then put
their hands out for Federal aid.

Mrs. Meir to Ask U.S. Guns, Planes For Cooperation?

By JAY BUSHINSKY
Chicago Daily News Service

JERUSALEM — Premier Golda Meir will be carrying her familiar shopping bag when she meets President Nixon on March 1.



MRS. MEIR

She hopes to fill it with presidential promises of new planes, tanks, guns and electronic gear as prerequisites for Israeli cooperation in an expected U.S. peace initiative in the Middle East.

The premier's trip to the United States — her fifth since assuming office in March 1969 — was defined "private" by experts in diplomatic protocol. It will not have the trappings of a state visit and is prompted by a series of appearances on behalf of the Israel bond campaign and United Jewish Appeal.

She is expected to spend a week to 10 days in the United States, with stops in New York and Miami as well as Washington.

THE GOVERNMENT communique announcing the date of the Nixon-Meir meeting said nothing of the issues to be taken up, but it is assumed in informed quarters that arms supplies will be a key item.

According to some accounts Defense Minister Moshe Dayan was unsuccessful in a bid for new arms during his meeting with Pentagon officials last November. Dayan's aides refuse to confirm or deny these reports.

Speculation about a U.S. bid to achieve at least a modicum of diplomatic headway centers on a proposed partial pullback of Israeli forces

eastward into the Sinai Peninsula to be followed by the clearing and reopening of the Suez Canal.

KNOWN VARIOUSLY as an "interim solution" or "partial settlement," this scheme has been backed intermittently by American and Israeli leaders with occasional signs of interest in responsible Egyptian circles.

American proponents of this proposal have sought to achieve it through "proximity talks" in which Israeli and Egyptian representatives would be housed in the same hotel — probably in New York — and convey their views separately to an American intermediary.

This arrangement seemed to be set in late 1971, but it evidently collapsed because of Israeli disappointment with U.S. weapons deliveries.

THE FACT that Mrs. Meir will be seeing Secretary of State William P. Rogers and his senior aides suggests that the Suez-Sinai proposals will be reexamined in the light of current conditions.

There have been signs that the Soviet Union has warmed up to the idea on the ground that Egypt cannot dislodge the Israelis from the canal's east bank by military means. The Soviets also are thought to want the waterway open for their shipping.

While Israeli policymakers were discussing the pros and cons of Mrs. Meir's trip, the view that evidently prevailed was that the premier should seek to influence American Middle East policy early in Nixon's second term.

These advocates stressed the special relationship that has developed between Mrs. Meir and Nixon, which is thought to be unusually cordial and amicable.

Boy Frank, Manuel
8
various

April 16, 1973

Mr. Manuel BoyFrank
Box 1446
Cambria, California 93428

Dear Mr. BoyFrank:

It is always interesting for me to receive comments from concerned voters. Your ideas are appreciated, and it is my hope that I can shed some new light on the policies you mention.

This country has twice chosen to elect the Republican Party's Presidential nominee, Richard Nixon. The President is a man who espouses the belief that ours is a great country and a strong country, seeking to remain so by a peace through strength strategy. It is the President's belief that a strong defense is a nation's best peace-keeping force. And so these policies have always had a top priority in this Administration.

In reference to your comment on the labor unions, it has been the policy of the Nixon Administration to keep channels of communication open between those inside the Administration and those on the outside. And it is this policy that has led to communication with American labor unions, as well as other groups not generally conceded to be Republican allies. It is interesting to note that many rank and file members of labor are not only listening to Richard Nixon but are in agreement with his policies. While in 1968 the President received 35 per cent of the labor vote, the 1972 statistics showed 57 per cent of this bloc in the President's column. This is an impressive increase of 22 per cent, and illustrates that more than half of the labor vote has come over to the President's side.

Thank you for your interest in these important matters. Such interest gives us in Washington a better input as to the thoughts and concerns of the voter,

Yours very truly,

George Bush

GB:RZ:jj

Bush Library Photocopy

As must millions of other men, I ask myself, "Why support the Republican party?" Well, I cherish our national integrity, which Democrat one-worlders flout; I hate for men to have to crawl before a labor boss to get a job; and Democrats love incessant war fought by slave soldiers. Now, however, I see Republicans cuddling up to the United Nations and to vicious labor bosses.

I admire President Nixon for getting us out of the Viet Nam war on terms less ignominious than I thought anybody could. Still, it was a couple of Republicans, Eisenhower and Dulles, who started us off on that ill-conceived southeast Asian adventure.

More than a dime's difference there is between the two parties; but I'm not sure there is \$15 worth.

Yours faithfully,

Manuel Boy Frank
Manuel boy Frank



SUSTAINING MEMBERSHIP PROGRAM

No. See over.

~~Yes, I wish to continue as a member of the Republican~~
Sustaining Committee. Enclosed is my contribution for:

☆ \$15.00 ☆ \$100.00
☆ \$25.00 ☆ (OTHER)
☆ \$50.00 Please send me a receipt.

MR MANUEL BOYFRANK
BOX 1446
CAMBRIA, CA 93428

*11484590*16B*

Membership entitles you to receive
FIRST MONDAY, the official monthly
publication of the Republican Party and
a membership card.

* If your contribution is for \$25 or more,
you will also receive MONDAY (our
informative Newsletter usually published
each monday).

For record purposes, please fill in the information below:

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City Cambria State CA

A copy of our report filed with the Comptroller General will be available for
purchase from the Superintendent of Documents, United States Government
Printing Office, Washington, D. C. 20402

Make check payable to: Republican National Finance Committee. (No corporation checks acceptable.)

Bristol, Delbert L
8
Party weaknesses
etc

October 15, 1973

Mr. Delbert L. Bristol
27 Ranchview Drive
Florissant, Missouri 63033

Dear Mr. Bristol:

Thank you for your thoughtful letter of September 27. Your points are well taken, Mr. Bristol, and in response thereto I am enclosing one of our recent "Talking Papers" which pretty well spells out the Republican viewpoint on campaign reform. I think you will find it reassuring.

Best wishes, and once again, thank you for giving me the benefit of your thinking.

Yours very truly,

George Bush

Enclosure

GB:jj

R2
DELBERT L. BRISTOL
27 Ranchview Drive
FLORISSANT, MISSOURI 63033

September 27, 1973

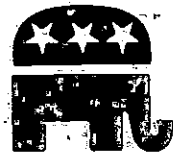
Dear Mr. Bush

001 - EEL

After watching the Senate Watergate hearings, I have reached my own conclusion that a fundamental weakness of our present political practices is that any citizen of the USA or indeed foreigners may contribute funds or other assistance to the election campaign of any candidate anywhere in the USA. Not only do I believe this to be a weakness, I believe that it violates the civil rights of the citizens who are residents of the area (district, county, city, state etc.) in which the candidate seeks office.

In view of the above, I recommend that the Republican Party advocate Congressional Revision of the Election laws so as to limit campaign contributions in federal office elections to citizens who are bona-fide residents of the area (see above) in which the candidate seeks office.

(Exit)



From the desk of
GEORGE BUSH

11

Tom, old boy, isn't
this your friend?

GB

Yes, he refers to me as
a "little bastard" I wonder
where he got his education?

TL

C

8
ADVANCE COPY -
HOLD FOR RELEASE JUNE 1.

For Confidential Distribution
within Republican Party only
until June 1, 1973.

Bronson, George A



G. A. Bronson, President

Anchor International, Inc.

Post Office Box 588
Sacramento, California 95803

June 1, 1973

United States Senators and Congressmen
Members of The White House Staff
Republican Party National and State Officials
Democratic Party National and State Officials
Governors, Mayors and County Administrators
of The States of America
Leagues of Women Voters; Civic Groups
The Press; AP, UPI; NBC, CBS, ABC, CBC, BBC
The Foreign Press; Foreign Diplomats
Members of NATO; Members of the U.N.

Gentlemen:

Knowledgeable insiders believe Watergate to be a left-wing radical plot by subversives, purposefully plotted for bungling and exposure to internationally embarrass the present American Government Republican Administration.

These insiders know that good Americans and good Republicans do not commit the unnatural act of sinister political sabotage and espionage, embarrassing The White House, weakening NATO, and placing America in an inferior world respect and diplomatic position among fellow Nations.

America must correct this unhealthy condition. In any contest or race which is not run right, the answer is immediate - Run the Race Over. November 6, 1973 Presidential Race Rerun between Richard M. Nixon and the Democratic Candidate is the answer.

Then both Parties can accept the finish as fair, honest, and representing the true will of America, burying the National Watergate Scandal forever, and re-establishing America's faith and world position.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "George A. Bronson". The signature is fluid and extends across the width of the page.

George A. Bronson, President
Anchor International, Inc.
University Degree Yale '57

Bush Library Photocopy



NIXON'S THE ONE

G. A. Bronson, President

Anchor International, Inc.

Post Office Box 588

Sacramento, California 95803

May 1, 1973

President Richard M. Nixon
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear President Nixon:

The President of the United States is a workman - the Number One Workman in America. In his job he makes corrections and improvements. That is the great spirit of America - progress, corrections, improvements. There can be no progress without corrections, no progress without improvements. Every workman in America knows this.

No nation in history has dared to achieve as America has - no nation has made the corrections and improvements America has. Corrections and improvements are the price of progress. The skilled worker, the skillful planner, know that once into the work, improvements and corrections can be found and will be made. That is the American way.

The needed rearrangements of middle executives and regional managers by corporations, as seen in the daily business page of any newspaper, are corrections to plan and corporate machinery by the Number One corporate workman, the President of the Company. Similarly, President Nixon has made corrections and improvements to plan and machinery. If Americans believe in progress, they must now support their President's corrections and improvements. Corrections and improvements are the price of progress.

Anchor International fully supports President Nixon and his work. Corrections and improvements to government machinery these past weeks mean that the National Scandal, conspiracy and suppression toward the Anchor International Police Law Enforcement Technology is over, and that NOT the new Anchor International Technology invented to assist Law and Order to save Law Officer lives, and to better protect the people and property YET of America, is now freely available to all Governors, County Administrators and Mayors, and to all federal and state Law Enforcement Administrators, Chiefs of Police and Sheriffs.

CONSPIRACY AFOOT

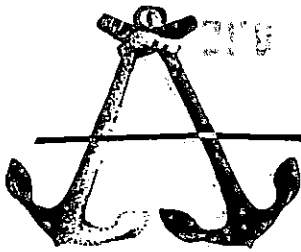
MAY 18 P.M.

We ask that all Governors and Federal and State Law Enforcement Officials fully cooperate with President Nixon in all efforts he directs toward national implementation of the Anchor International Police Law Enforcement Technology and Bronson STRINGFIRE Method during the Month of May.

George A. Bronson
George A. Bronson, President, AII.

cc: Governors, Members of the Senate and House, Federal and State Law Enforcement Officials, States' Attorneys General, County Administrators and Sheriffs, Mayors and Chiefs of Police, Newspapers, TV, Magazines, AP and UPI.

Bush Library Photocopy



Anchor International, Inc.

G. A. Bronsen, President

Post Office Box 588
Sacramento, California 95803

March 23, 1973

The Honorable Ronald Reagan, Governor
The State of California
The State Capitol
Sacramento, California 95814

**INFORMATION
ADVISORY**

Governor Reagan:

California Attorney General Evelle Younger refuses to help Law Enforcement Agencies and the people of California implement newly efficient police training and firearms technology critically needed to save Law Officer lives and protect California's people and property.

California Attorney General Evelle Younger, by his refusal to act in the best interests of the people of California, by recent threats, harassment and abuse from his office, has demonstrated a fungus-conspiracy between Attorney General Evelle Younger, Quinn Tamm (IACP head), Acting FBI Director L. Patrick Gray, and major California Police Chiefs, leaving the Law Officer on patrol and the people of California deprived of needed new technology to save Law Officer lives and protect California's people and property.

Evelle Younger has unclean hands, and with his FBI-based example has caused Attorneys General and major Police Chiefs of other states to mislead and abuse the Governors and the people of those states. Since when in America do the Chiefs of Police, Attorneys General and the FBI run this country, bossing the Mayors and Governors against the best interests of the American people? Which Attorneys General and Chiefs of Police will stand up on their own two feet in honest action for defense of America's People?

By evidence of the enclosed Documentation and Technology, Governors of the States of the United States, Newspapers, News Magazines, and TV Media are asked to investigate and help correct this dirty National Law Enforcement Scandal. The safety of the American people and her Law Officers demand honest action from Governor Ronald Reagan of California, Governor Nelson Rockefeller of New York, Governor Milton Shapp of Pennsylvania, Governor John Gilligan of Ohio, Governor Dolph Briscoe of Texas, Governor Daniel Walker of Illinois, Governor William Milliken of Michigan, Governor William Cahill of New Jersey, Governor Reubin Askew of Florida, Governor Francis Sargent of Massachusetts, and the other State Governors.

By evidence of the enclosed Documentation and Technology, America and the People of California ask Governor Reagan to end this scandal by honest action from Governor Reagan, to convene a Grand Jury, and to subpoena sworn testimony under oath from Evelle Younger (ex-FBI), Sacramento FBI's John Reed, Calif. Hwy Pat. Comm. W. Pudinski, Los Angeles Police Chief E. Davis, A. Tickvitz and J.C. Harris (Att. Gen. Ofc.), and League of Calif. Cities.

G. A. Bronsen

President, Anchor International, Inc.

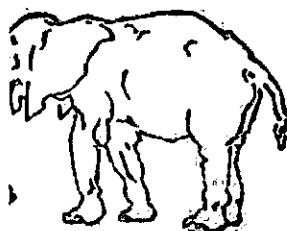
Bush Library Photocopy

WORK AT CANCER
ANCHOR International, Inc.
Post Office Box 588
Sacramento, California 95803

LAW AND ORDER USA



NIXON'S THE ONE



NOT SHRED

PERSONAL ATTENTION Mr. George Bush, Chairman
Republican National Committee
310 First Street, Southeast
Washington, D.C. 20003



THE ONE NIXON'S

Telegram

Western Union

NO. WDS. - CL. OF SVC.

PD. OR COLL.

CASH NO.

CHARGE

INFORMATION

☐ OVER NIGHT TELEGRAM

UNLESS BOX ABOVE IS CHECKED THIS MESSAGE WILL BE SENT AS A TELEGRAM

ADVISORY

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

TO PRESIDENT RICHARD M. NIXON, THE WHITE HOUSE

APRIL 28, 1973

CARE OF
OR APT. NO.

STREET & NO. 1600 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, NORTHWEST

TELEPHONE 202-456-1414

CITY & STATE WASHINGTON, D.C. 20500

ZIP CODE

IT IS WITH DEEP REGRET THAT ON FRIDAY, APRIL 27, 1973, THROUGH NOTIFICATIONS TO WHITE HOUSE CHIEF OF STAFF H.R. HALDEMAN, U.S. ATTORNEY GENERAL RICHARD G. KLEINDIENST, DEPUTY U.S. ATTORNEY GENERAL JOSEPH T. SNEED, AND ASSISTANT U.S. ATTORNEY GENERAL HENRY E. PETERSEN, THAT DUE TO DERELICTION OF OFFICIAL DUTY AND CRIMINAL NEGLIGENCE FOR POLITICAL PURPOSES OF THE PRIOR-GOING, PRESIDENT RICHARD M. NIXON IS HELD SINGLY AND FULLY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE BREAKING NATIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT SCANDAL TO SUPPRESS THE NEW ANCHOR INTERNATIONAL POLICE LAW ENFORCEMENT WEAPONS TRAINING PROGRAM AND BRONSON STRINGFIRE METHOD.

SHOULD THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES PROVE NEGLIGENT OR CONSPIRATORIAL FOR POLITICAL PURPOSES AS THE ABOVE MENTIONED HAVE BEEN, PRESIDENT NIXON IS HEREIN FORMALLY NOTIFIED THAT TV, RADIO, NEWSPAPER AND MAGAZINE DOCUMENTARIES ON THIS SCANDAL ARE SET TO GO. PRESIDENT NIXON IS HEREIN THEREFORE ASKED TO EXERT EVERY HONEST EFFORT FOR THE LAW OFFICERS AND PEOPLE OF AMERICA, TO PUT THE FBI AND ATTORNEY GENERAL RICHARD KLEINDIENST IN THEIR PROPER PLACE PERFORMING THEIR LEGITIMATE OFFICIAL DUTIES AS THEY SHOULD FOR THE LAW OFFICERS OF AMERICA AND THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES.

FOR THE PAST 6 MONTHS ATTORNEY GENERAL KLEINDIENST AND FBI ACTING DIRECTOR GRAY, WITH THE SILENT AGREEMENT OF H.R. HALDEMAN, HAVE BEEN IN CONSPIRACY AND COLLUSION WITH MAJOR POLICE CHIEFS, INCLUDING POLICE CHIEF EDWARD M. DAVIS OF THE LOS ANGELES POLICE DEPARTMENT, HAVE SUPPRESSED AND ATTEMPTED TO DESTROY THE NEWLY INVENTED ANCHOR INTERNATIONAL WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY FOR AMERICAN LAW ENFORCEMENT. MR. QUINN TAMM, HEAD OF THE IACP, IS ALSO A CONSPIRATOR.

SENATOR ALAN CRANSTON OF CALIFORNIA RECEIVED WITHIN THE LAST 10 DAYS AN UNSIGNED DOCUMENT WITHOUT OFFICIAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LETTER-HEAD ADDRESSED TO SENATOR CRANSTON, DATED OCTOBER 20, 1972, ALLEGEDLY FROM HENRY E. PETERSEN, ASSISTANT U.S. ATTORNEY GENERAL. THE TEXT OF THAT DOCUMENT, SUPPOSEDLY FROM HENRY E. PETERSEN, ASSISTANT U.S. ATTORNEY GENERAL UNDER RICHARD KLEINDIENST, IS A COVERUP AND A COMPLETE LIE, IN THAT THE PURPORTED PETERSEN DOCUMENT UNSIGNED AND WITHOUT OFFICIAL HEADING OF THE U.S. JUSTICE DEPARTMENT, ATTEMPTS TO DISCREDIT THE ANCHOR INTERNATIONAL



Telegram

NO. WDS. - CL. OF SVC.	PD. OR COLL.	CASH NO.	CHARGE TO THE ACCOUNT OF	☐ OVER NIGHT TELEGRAM UNLESS BOX ABOVE IS CHECKED THIS MESSAGE WILL BE SENT AS A TELEGRAM
Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to				APRIL 28, 1973
TO PRESIDENT RICHARD M. NIXON, THE WHITE HOUSE				CARE OF OR APT. NO.
STREET & NO. 1600 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, NORTHWEST				TELEPHONE
CITY & STATE WASHINGTON, D.C. 20500				ZIP CODE

MR. GEORGE A. BRONSON, PRESIDENT OF ANCHOR INTERNATIONAL, IS A WEAPONS INVENTOR OF RECORD AND YALE GRADUATE. THE ANCHOR INTERNATIONAL WEAPONS INVENTIONS RANK IN IMPORTANCE WITH OTHER SIGNIFICANT AMERICAN INVENTIONS BY YALE GRADUATES, SUCH AS THE VACUUM TUBE (LEE DEFOREST), THE TELEGRAPH (SAMUEL F.B. MORSE), THE COTTON GIN (ELI WHITNEY), ALL INVENTED BY YALE MEN. MR. RICHARD KLEINDIENST, MR. H.R. HALDEMAN, MR. L. PATRICK GRAY HAVE PERSISTENTLY REFUSED TO FACE THE POWER OF NEW ANCHOR INTERNATIONAL TECHNOLOGY IN THE UNITED STATES. THE NEW ANCHOR INTERNATIONAL TECHNOLOGY HAS BEEN INVENTED TO ASSIST LAW AND ORDER, TO SAVE LAW OFFICER LIVES, AND TO BETTER PROTECT THE PEOPLE AND PROPERTY OF AMERICA. THE ANCHOR INTERNATIONAL POLICE WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY IS THE NEW STANDARD, AND UPON FULL NATIONAL IMPLEMENTATION, WILL BE IN USE FOR MANY DECADES BY POLICE AND FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS. NEITHER H.R. HALDEMAN, ATTORNEY GENERAL KLEINDIENST OR THE FBI ARE POWERFUL ENOUGH TO DESTROY THIS TECHNOLOGY DESPITE THEIR BEST EFFORTS - THEY CAN ONLY SLOW IT DOWN SOMEWHAT. FURTHER SUPPRESSION OF THE ANCHOR INTERNATIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TECHNOLOGY FROM THE NIXON ADMINISTRATION WILL RESULT IN FULL VENGEANCE ON THE NIXON ADMINISTRATION BY PEOPLE OF AMERICA, THE NEWS MEDIA AND THE LAW OFFICERS ON PATROL. PRESIDENT RICHARD NIXON IS HEREIN ASKED TO TAKE A PRIME LEADERSHIP ROLE IN PRESERVING THE INTEGRITY OF HIS ADMINISTRATION AND TO ASSIST ANCHOR INTERNATIONAL TOWARD IMPLEMENTING THIS NEW LAW ENFORCEMENT TECHNOLOGY FOR THE FBI, TREASURY LAW ENFORCEMENT DIVISIONS AND THE PEOPLE OF AMERICA.

NIXON'S THE ONE

MAY 18 P.M.

CONSPIRACY AFOOT

SENDER'S TEL. NO.

NAME & ADDRESS

GEORGE A. BRONSON, PRESIDENT

ANCHOR INTERNATIONAL, INC., P.O. BOX 588, SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95803

Oldest Daily
In the West

The Sacramento Union

10¢

It's Thursday, May 3, 1973

FINAL HOME EDITION

116—The Sacramento Union, Thursday, May 3, 1973



Werner Foerster



James Harper

Trooper, Suspect Slain on Jersey Turnpike

EAST BRUNSWICK, N.J. (AP) — A state trooper was killed and another wounded in a pre-dawn shooting Wednesday on the New Jersey Turnpike after they stopped a car carrying three persons, including a woman sought in the slaying of two New York City policemen.

The woman, identified as a member of the Black Liberation Army, was wounded and a male companion shot to death.

The third occupant of the car fled on foot in the direction of nearby Milltown. About 350 state and local police were searching the woods and houses in the area.

State Police Supt. David B. Kelly said the shooting began after trooper James M. Harper, 29, stopped the auto for "speeding slightly." Before approaching the car, Harper radioed for a backup patrol car, a standard police procedure.

Trooper Werner Foerster, 35, arrived, and the two troopers approached the stopped 1960 white

Pontiac. Foerster questioned a man and a woman who were passengers in the car, while Harper talked with the driver at the patrol car, authorities said.

Kelly said there was a discrepancy in the driver's license and registration.

He said the woman, identified by fingerprints as Joanne Deborah Chesimard, 25, pulled a gun and fired at Foerster.

The troopers and the two other men then pulled guns and in the ensuing "firefight" about 30 rounds were fired, he said.

"As we put it together, the girl fired from within the car, Harper retreated, there was a firefight and all people involved were shooting," Kelly said.

Harper, wounded in the shoulder, managed to walk about 300 yards to the Turnpike Administration Building to summon help. When other troopers arrived, they found Foerster dead of gunshot

wounds.

The white Pontiac was gone, an alarm was put out for it. Shortly after that, Trooper Robert Palentchar saw the car five miles to the south, and noticed a man running into the woods.

Palentchar ordered him to halt and opened fire when the command went unheeded. The man, later identified as the driver of the car, disappeared into the woods.

The trooper found the wounded Miss Chesimard at the car. The other passenger, identified as James Costan, 32, of New York City, was dead of gunshot wounds, Kelly said.

Miss Chesimard, who had been sought in the slaying of New York Patrolmen Gregory Foster and Rocco Laurie in January 1972 and in the robbery of a Queens bank last August, was listed in satisfactory condition under guard at Middlesex General Hospital in New Brunswick.



Joanne Chesimard

Bruinsma, Theodore
8
Watergate

Mr. Theodore A. Bruinsma
Harvest Industries, Inc.
9841 Airport Boulevard
Los Angeles, California 90045

Dear Mr. Bruinsma:

I strongly agree with you that we need total disclosure on the Watergate matter, but I also feel that we seem to have lost our perspective. When the President is accused of contriving a Middle East crisis in order to take the pressure off the tapes, I think this is below the standard of decency that the American people want. My view is that we should get it fully disclosed, out in the open, the guilty pay the price, the innocent be cleared, and that we then and now go on about the real important issues of war and peace, and solving domestic problems, etc.

You mention the Stennis compromise. It would have brought the tapes out in the open instead of keeping them in camera in Judge Sirica's court." Three illustrious Senate lawyers felt it was a good one, and I still feel that in an effort to compromise Cox should have accepted.

And let me say here he was in his right not to accept it, but the President was clearly within his rights to release him. These are troubling times but they are times for principle and I plan to stand up for the principles of the Republican Party. Incidentally, the Republican Party is clean and has been winning a disproportionate number of elections this year.

Thanks for writing.

Yours very truly,

George Bush

GB:gj



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HARVEST INDUSTRIES, INC.

9841 Airport Boulevard
Los Angeles, California 90045
213-776-4006

October 26, 1973

NOV 1 REC'D

The Honorable George Bush, Chairman
Republican National Committee
310 First Street, S. E.
Washington, D. C. 20515

Dear Mr. Bush:

The record will show that I am a lifetime, active and generally conservative Republican. My voting record of 30 years is almost 100% G. O. P., my contributions are 100%, and I have held public office, been a Congressional candidate and worked for Goldwater, Nixon, et al.

Reluctantly, I write about a news item this A. M., quoting you as saying the President was right in firing Mr. Cox and that Cox should have accepted the Stennis compromise. Mr. Bush, this is politics as usual at a time when all, including the public at large, feel we are suffering a crisis of leadership, except, apparently, the President and the very few who surround him. The outcry last weekend has subsided, but its lesson is to be learned. Of course, the President had to fire Mr. Cox after the Saturday A. M. speech. But, Mr. Cox was also correct in not accepting the condition accompanying the Stennis proposal to the effect that he forthwith stop seeking all other evidence from the White House files.

I understand the nature of your job and its current unusual difficulties. But doesn't the longer look require moves to first restore the integrity of our Country's leadership, and then second to maintain the party's strength? Mr. Nixon's conduct of foreign affairs reflects the appreciation of a firm approach. Should not our Republican leadership, to wit., you, leaders of the Senate (Goldwater, Scott) and of the House (Ford, Rhodes for example), and perhaps others like Bob Finch, demand to meet with the President--absent Ziegler, et al--to discuss this matter. He should firmly be told that the Presidency is not his alone but the sole province of the American people, entrusted to him as the leader of our party and thus he must conduct its affairs in their and its interests, totally open and aware of public sentiment, without deception and manipulation (see this A. M.'s article about requesting national organizations to send telegrams supporting his position). Failing some action such as this, Mr. Nixon will most certainly face impeachment in the future.

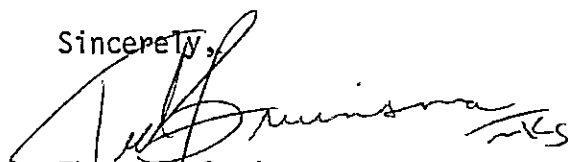
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The Honorable George Bush, Chairman
October 26, 1973

Page Two

I recognize this is strong medicine for our country and particularly so for Richard Nixon. But, Mr. Bush, you know as well as I do that the patient is pretty sick.

Sincerely,



Theo. A. Bruinsma

TAB:mks

Burkholder Mike
8 views

October 2, 1973

Mr. Mike A. Burkholder, President
Trans-Pecos Cotton Assoc., Inc.
1122 Meadowbrook
Pecos, Texas 79772

Dear Mike:

Thank you very much for your excellent letter of September 24. It was most informative. I am glad that you put down your views in writing. I am not an expert on this and your letter set me straight on several important points. Your views on export controls and on a free market economy make a lot of sense. I'll see what I can do to be helpful.

Give my best to Glen Ellis, whom I haven't seen in far too long.

Thanks for a good letter.

Yours very truly,

George Bush


GB/hc

Bush Library Photocopy

Trans-Pecos Cotton Association, Inc.

1122 MEADOWBROOK

PECOS, TEXAS 79772

September 24, 1973

OCT 1 REC'D

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

Dear Mr. Chairman,

I called your office today to urge your continued support in opposing export controls on cotton. We appreciate your efforts this far in our behalf and pledge to you all possible assistance available to us.

Your secretary suggested that I write this letter setting out our reasons for opposing controls. *118K*

It is the position of Texas cotton producers that export controls on cotton are in no way justified or advisable. Reasons for this stand, which we deem irreversible, are many.

1. Both world and U. S. Supplies of cotton appear to be sufficient to cover requirements. Supplies are indeed "tight", but they are obtainable.

The total U. S. supply of cotton for the 1973 marketing year is now projected at 16.75 million bales, including USDA's most recent estimate for the 1973 crop of 12,853,000 bales. This compares with 17.1 million in 1971, 14.7 million in 1971, 16.3 million in 1970 and 16.5 million in 1969. The 1973 supply in the U. S. therefore is higher than for any year since 1968, excepting last year. Equally noteworthy, the U. S. carryover has increased from 3.4 million bales on August 1, 1971 to about 3.9 million August 1, 1973.

The world supply tells a similar story, with the total increasing each year since 1970, from 74.0 million bales to the projected 1973 supply of 83.3 million bales. World carryover is likewise on the increase, going from 20.1 million bales at the end of 1970 to 21.3 million at the end of 1971 and 24.1 at the end of 1972.

The net result, or conclusion, is that the world position with regard to cotton stocks has improved for each of the past three years. World consumption has not increased as fast as production, and the ration of carryover to offtake on a worldwide basis on August 1, 1973 is at least as adequate as it has been since 1967.

It is obvious that an adequate supply of cotton is available to U. S. domestic mills for the current year. Of the total 16.8 million bale supply, about 6 million are committed to export markets according to USDA's figures, leaving U. S. mills over 10.5 million bales from which to obtain their estimated needs, now projected at around 7.4 to 7.6 million.

Of the current year's crop, now estimated at 12.85 million bales, USDA reports that 45% of the total acreage has been sold on forward contracts. Unfortunately U. S. mills, misjudging the extent of demand along with almost everyone else, have been slow to cover their cotton needs and have allowed foreign interests to pre-empt an unusually large portion of the crop. Nevertheless, a substantial portion of the U. S. cotton sold on advance contracts is destined for domestic mills, and there is no real obstacle to U. S. Mills completing their needs from the remaining 55% of the U. S. cotton acreage.

2. We have serious doubts about export controls having any significant or lasting beneficial effect on the regrettable procurement problems being experienced by the U. S. textile industry. Lower cotton prices that presumably would be the effect of export controls would decrease the likelihood of increased production in 1974, which in turn would maintain, rather than ease, current pressure. The experience of food price ceilings could well be repeated.

3. Export markets are vital to the U. S. cotton industry and to the U. S. balance of payments struggle. And they cannot be maintained by arbitrarily restricting supplies available for export at any given time. Controls almost invariably lead to more controls, and once begun would almost certainly be continued until the productive capacity of the U. S. cotton producer is severely impaired.

4. American agriculture in general and American cotton producers in particular have proven time and again the ability to produce in excess of the U. S. capacity to consume. So foreign markets are the only hope for full or near full utilization of agriculture's productive capacity. And neither agriculture nor the nation can afford to have these supplemental markets decimated by short-sighted export controls.

For example there has been a 35% increase in U. S. cotton production in 1971 and 1972 over the average of the previous five years. And if there is no tampering with the current level of world demand for our cotton, producers will respond with another substantial increase in 1974. Thus there is hope that agriculture can and will bail the nation out of its perilous import-export position and continue to support the world's highest standard of living in this country--IF we are not hamstrung by export restrictions.

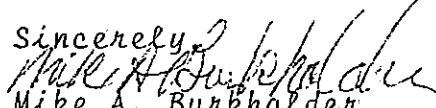
5. We have just seen passed a 'market-oriented' farm program under which agriculture must depend more on market prices and less on government aid. And that program will not work, for agriculture or for the nation, unless we have less government control as well as less government aid.

We, as cotton producers, are fully aware of the problems that exist in the textile industry, and we are sympathetic, naturally. But we recognize also that export controls would be no more than another "attempt to insulate U. S. consumers from the forces of the world market." And we agree that the ultimate ill effects on producers, textile mills and the nation in general would greatly outweigh any temporary benefits that might be expected from any form of government regulation of exports.

There are ways in which wild up-and-down gyrations of prices and supplies can be avoided, to the advantage of producers and consumers alike. TACPO and a few other producer representatives attempted earlier in 1973 to interest other segments of the industry in exploring such possibilities. At that time, with low prices and little concern for adequate supplies, we met with very little encouragement from other segments of the industry or from government.

But we still maintain that what is needed is an organized, industry-wide, government-supported attack on the basic causes of our constantly recurring price-supply problems. Export controls is an attempt to treat symptoms, not causes, and any relief for any segment of the industry that might result therefrom would be temporary at best and in the long run injurious to all.

Your stance against export restrictions on agricultural commodities has been and continues to be a great and valuable service to this country. American agriculture is solidly behind you, and this and many other producer organizations stand ready to supply all possible support for your admirable position.

Sincerely,

Mike A. Burkholder
President

P. S. Your friend Glen J. Ellis sends his regards.



Republican
National
Committee.

George Bush, Chairman

Bush, Hon George
8
Derwinski, Hon Ed
English newspapers re
Watergate to Repub
Members of Congress
June 14, 1973

To Republican
Member of
Congress

Dear -----:

I believe the attached articles which Ed Derwinski put in the
Record, are worth reading.

They give a view of Watergate from England.

Maybe it's going to take some views from abroad to help some
here at home with their perspective.

It is my strongly held view that things are shaping up and
moving forward. As you well know, the President is in firm
control and is forcefully governing. Most in this country
never doubted this. Those that did for one reason or another
should now see they were wrong.

Don't bother to reply, but please read the attached.

Yours very truly,

George Bush

Bush Library Photocopy

Butts, Roy
Re his work for
LDP

March 26, 1973

Mr. Roy Butts
424 Blackman Street
Clinton, Indiana 47842

Dear Mr. Butts:

This is in response to your letter to Mr. Maurice Stans, former Chairman of the Republican National Finance Committee. Your letter has just reached my office, and I sincerely apologize for the long delay in responding.

I am indeed sorry you feel you have not received proper recognition of your hard work on behalf of the Republican Party. I am sure you have your reasons for feeling as you do but I want you to know, Mr. Butts, that I personally am deeply grateful for your contributions to the Party. Yours is the sort of grass roots help we need, and I do hope you will find it possible to continue your loyalty as we look forward to '74 and '76.

Yours very truly,

George Bush

GB:jj

Lee Chairman Mulligan

Republican National Finance Comm.

Clinton Indiana

Mr. Maurice H. Stans. Chm.

Jan 9 1978 5

I do not expect you will ever see this statement from me or would give it any attention if you did.

I have been retired since Jan 1964. I have contributed to the National, State, County and City Republican party organizations, and have worked as their finance driver and for the good of the party for many years.

But never once have any of these organizations ever recognized me after the election was over.

I am not expecting nor looking for nor asking for any offer of a appointment with compensation.

I don't need it. However there are many Republican party appointments given to those who do not contribute damn little if anything. I know as I have served and worked on party fund.

raising activities both as chairman and a member of the committee for several years - over 30.

I contributed to the fund to help elect our present new Governor, Otis R. Bowen, and our present city mayor, Hugh L. McMillan Jr. but after getting

~~nothing in return with no recognition~~
and no recognition after they get what they wanted help for:

I am also well acquainted with our Vermillion County Chairman, Mr. Alfred Ellis, same bid.

So don't ask for any further contributions instead, ask those who give nothing or damn little and do no work for the Republican Party

Sincerely
Roy Butts

MR. ROY BUTTS

