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Watergate 8 [4]

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1

Dahl, A. E.
Watergate

March 7, 1973

Mr. A. E. Dahl
Post Office Box 2008
Rapid City, South Dakota 57701

Dear Mr. Dahl:

This will acknowledge your letter in reply to mine of February 13th pertaining to the Watergate affair. As you are aware, there is a hearing now before the Senate on this issue.

I note your comments relative to the Presidential staff. This would be a decision for the President to make and not those of us at Republican National Headquarters. I might add, however, I have known John Ehrlichman over a period of a number of years and do have the greatest regard for his qualifications and dedication to the President.

I am sorry you cannot see your way clear to participate in the \$1,000 dinner in May at which time we are endeavoring to raise funds to carry on a successful campaign in 1974. I hope you will reconsider and walk by the side of the President as he continues his efforts to give to the nation a stable economy and a safer and greater America for all of us.

Yours very truly,

George Bush

GB:jd

Bush Library Photocopy

- Mr. Sherman:

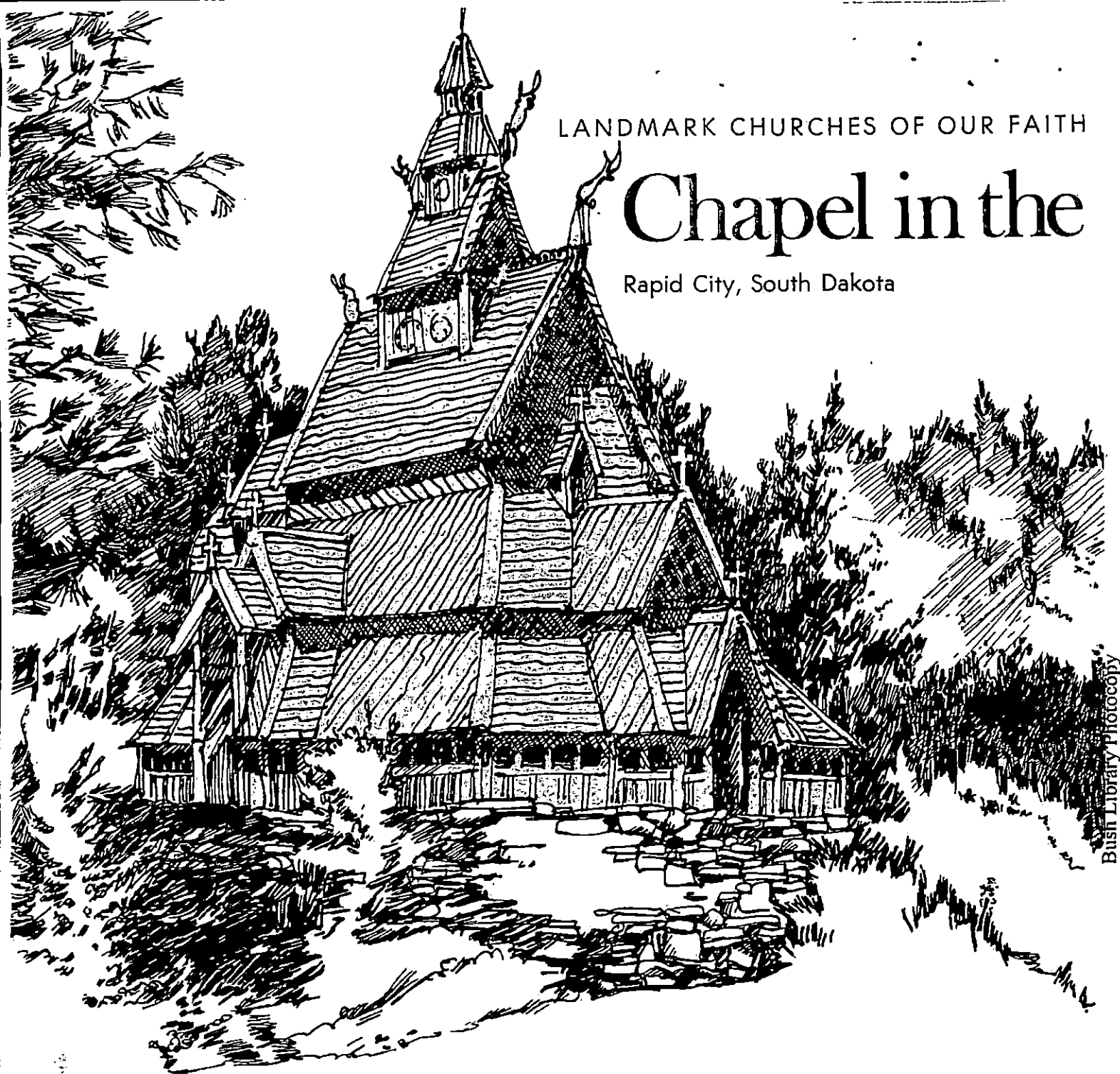
Gene H. asked if
this person could be
checked out -- or be
born free? Did he
actually give \$1,000,000
to charity?

get
Jim, Dell is a legit.
note page 3 ~~bold~~
~~not~~

LANDMARK CHURCHES OF OUR FAITH

Chapel in the

Rapid City, South Dakota



Bush Library Photocopy

by Charles B. Foelsch

The anguish of Rapid City's 1972 is still felt. The city's flood-ravaged areas are being restored. Its churches, nine of them Lutheran, are functioning fruitfully. Helped by millions of dollars that poured in from generous sources all over the land and from the government, the stricken and the maimed have been (and are being) cared for. Dwellings and other structures the flood demolished are rebuilt. Business is business again in Rapid City. The gallant city (South Dakota's

second in size: nearly 50,000 people) is today by and large back in its pre-flood urban stride.

Still poignant, however, and maybe indelible, are the city's June 9th agony memories. A fearful night that was, after an ominous day. Leaden skies. Pouring rains. Thunderous black clouds. Swelling streams. Radio warnings breaking in on gay music. Suddenly, at eight, cries, the dam is gone! Terror in the darkness. The ferocious roar of onrushing water. Trees uprooted. Automobiles flung about like brown oak leaves by autumn gusts. Brick walls tumbling. Concrete blocks hurled down

into the boiling deluge. Dwellings smashed into kindling wood. Lives—242 (five of them still missing)—snuffed out. Thousands homeless. Millions in money gone in a night. Night of sorrow.

Thanks to heaven and geography, the floods did not devastate the higher-lying areas of the city. And beyond its limits, five westerly miles from the heart of town up toward the scenic heights, our Landmark *Chapel in the Hills*, the pride of the community and all its churches, yes of the whole Black Hills region, survived unscathed.

Hills



Dahl



Gregerson

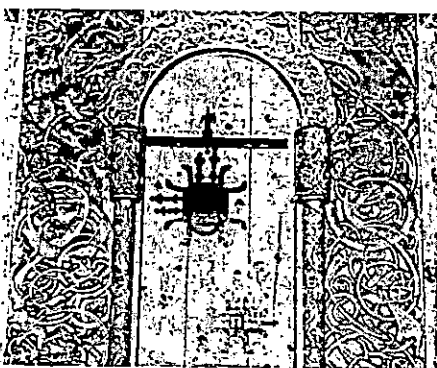
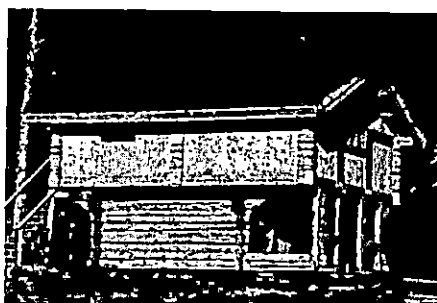


Thompson



The stavkirke chapel is a "house of beauty" where visitors may participate in summertime evening vesper services.

A stabbur from Norway, complete with sodded roof, serves as a reception center for visitors.



Handsome exterior carvings were done by Norway's Erik Fridstrom. Helge Christiansen, skilled woodcarver from Denmark who immigrated to Rapid City some years earlier prepared altar carvings and faces of disciples at the tops of each stave.

The Chapel in the Hills. Unique. In all the world, there's no other edifice like it . . . save one.

Indeed, but for the Chapel's shining look of newness, one might easily swear this must be *that* one, the 800 years old original Stavkirke at Borgund, north-east of Norway's Oslo, lifted bodily across ocean and continent by some giant genie and set down gently and unchanged here in the midst of South Dakota's evergreen clad hills of splendor.

Six rooflines tall, as I count them, the Chapel is. It climbs pagoda-like, tier by tier and roof by roof. It narrows steadily with each step up. It climaxes at its high tip in a bold cross, tall against the sky's deep blue. The whole pile, however strange its shape and exotic its look, is faith-lifting and heaven-pointing.

From top to bottom, the structure's look is arresting. It's all of wood: fir

and pine; the 12 (for Jesus' apostles) primary stav supporting columns; the ambulatory and its 50 and more balustrades; those fierce great dragon heads, high up; the fabled beasts of the west portal and much more. And the masterful hand carving of all this adds substance to the Chapel's claim on distinction.

Certainly no less exciting is what one's eyes light upon inside: that Viking ship ceiling; the stern stone altar; the little sliding door through which the pastor in ancient days gave Sacrament to lepers forbidden to come inside; the pillars and arches that ring the room; especially the three arches of the Triune God that mark off chancel from nave; the rugged St. Andrew's crosses above them; the low no-back benches; the shadow patterns cast by

beams of light from above . . . worship seems to come easy here.

How came all this ancient splendor here? No, no wind puff of fabled Boreas flung this Stavkirke across the wild seas from Norway to South Dakota's Southwest corner. God was in this picture. A series of what one may well count providential interventions triggered the erection here on this now hallowed spot in the new world, of Borgund's precise duplicate, accurate in construction to the minutest detail.

Who did it? Why? Whence came the money?

The pioneer dreamer was recently retired Pastor Harry R. Gregerson, the originator and for more than two decades the conductor and speaker of Lutheran Radio Vespers, which is a program of the American Lutheran Church. From the first, the pastor longed for a home in the Hills for his radio ministry. Nothing pretentious; he'd be content if it were no more than an oldtime log cabin with a chancel window looking out and up to these verdant hills of God.

The dream of building in the "Stav" pattern was conceived and nursed to acceptance by the ALC's Pastor-Evangelist Conrad M. Thompson, gifted co-worker with Pastor Gregerson and eminent Lutheran leader. On one of his earlier visits to Norway years ago, he had fallen in love with the storied stav design. It took him years, but he championed the design so persuasively that at last his associates came to love it too and voted its adoption.

But dreams and patterns build no home for a radio ministry nor a place of worship for seekers of God in the out-of-doors. It takes money, too, great bundles of it.

Whence the money? The angel in the wings was Arndt E. Dahl, a Lutheran enthusiast and Rapid City's leading banker. He caught the vision and to the tune of his total gift of more than a quarter of a million dollars became the benefactor who financed the edifice in memory of his sainted father and mother, pioneer Pastor and Mrs. Anton A. Dahl.

Praiseworthy, too, is William A. Bentziger, of Spitznagel and Partners, project architect. When the hour for building action neared he journeyed to Norway and came back from his stav studies there loaded down with specifications and measurements and spark-

Bush Library Photocopy



Erik Fridstrom, one of Norway's best woodcarvers, with some of his work.

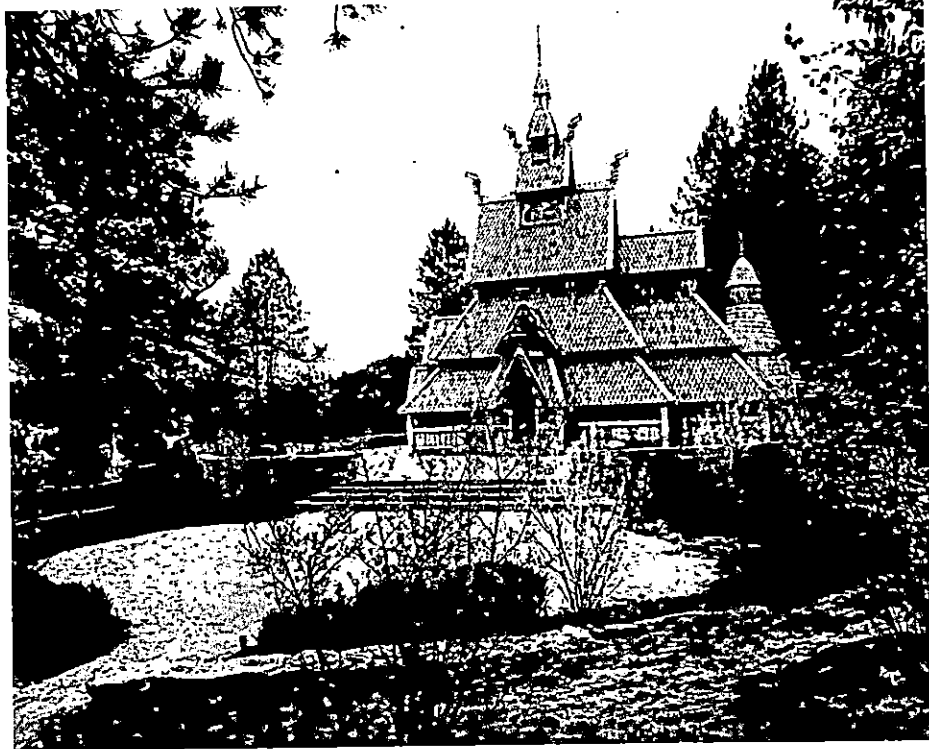
ling construction ideas he had recovered from hoary Norse tomes and archives.

Then there was Robert L. Dilly, the general contractor. The constructional excellence of the structure is his prime testimonial. It speaks eloquently in praise of the builder.

The contributions, willing beyond the call of duty, of these two Christian experts in the building arts, was priceless. Without these doers, the dreamers and the donors would never have achieved this masterwork of Douglas fir and aspiring line.

Words fail one to picture the gladness that was in the heart of the quintet of prime movers of the project — Gregerson, Thompson, Dahl, Bentziger, Dilly—and their kinsfolk and co-workers at the dedication of the Chapel on a joyous July Sunday afternoon of 1969. They had toiled together as a team of God's builders and the delight of achievement was rightly theirs.

Now the long reluctant dream was visible and tangible, real, praise God! Now Radio Vespers had its "home" (the close-by Norse "stabbur," two story, with sodded, planted roof, and handsomely carved pillars and planks, is its reception and office building) in which to produce the broadcast's music program and foster Dr. Thompson's winsome Sunday evening messages. The broadcast is regularly heard by millions of Lutheran Vespers Network



The lofty stav church is an inspirational sight the year around, though most visitors see it in its summertime setting.

listeners all over the Midwest and beyond. Now, too, the millions of tourists who come here each summertime had a house of beauty in which to commune with God.

Do many people actually visit the Chapel in the Hills?

The 1971 record speaks for itself. It bears witness that 238,000 people visited the Chapel during that year's summer. They came here, carload after carload, day after day. They entered the Chapel to sightsee and to pray. They listened to the taped music and the gospel message that comes from the Chapel's loud speakers the day long. At evening time, for vespers, they filled the Chapel, often to overflowing.

The 1972 record? It is a cheering story only in part. Though the flood left the Chapel untouched, its fury demolished the bridge leading to the val-

ley. For weeks, access to the Chapel area was all but impossible. Tourists shunned the scene. Mr. Dahl told me the Chapel closed its doors for a whole month. And, naturally, even when a detour bridge had been put in and repairs made to the road, tourists were still reluctant. The Chapel reopened and its services resumed on Sunday, July 9.

Why all this investment of toil and prayer and money? Let the Radio-Evangelist, echoing Saint Paul, put it in a nutshell as he fervently does every Sunday evening on the air, "that the God of hope may fill you with all joy and peace in believing, so that by the power of the Holy Spirit you may abound (continue to grow) in hope."

The Chapel's big bell, from its own handsome tower yonder, clangs its loud Amen.

*Dana, Ellis
8
Watergate*

May 14, 1973

Dear Mr. Dana:

AB Hermann advised me of your recent telephone call concerning the Watergate affair.

I understand your concern over this sordid affair and I have been saying publicly that the matter must be cleared up promptly — and I think it will be. If it is, I firmly believe the Republican Party will emerge strong and undamaged. I'm enclosing some prepared statements which I hope you will find useful.

Thanks again for your telephone call and for caring. The matter must be cleared up but we must not let it obliterate everything that many of us have worked for for many years -- yourself included.

Yours very truly,

George Bush

Mr. Ellis H. Dana
35 Woodchester Drive
Weston, Massachusetts

Bush Library Photocopy

*Post -
Watergate
letter? 1~*

April 27, 1973

TO: Chairman Bush

FROM: AB Hermann

RE: Phone Call from Ellis H. Dana, 35 Woodchester
Drive, Weston, Massachusetts

The above called, referred to me by your
office.

Mr. Dana wished to express his grave concern
relative to the Watergate issue. He further advised
that in his judgment, unless the President acts swiftly
and thoroughly, the damage to the Republican Party would
be very bad.

Mr. Dana is a Republican leader in Weston,
Massachusetts.

✓ cc: Tom Lias

Bush Library Photocopy

*Dana, Ellis H
8
Watergate*

May 2, 1973

Mr. Ellis H. Dana
35 Woodchester Drive
Weston, Massachusetts

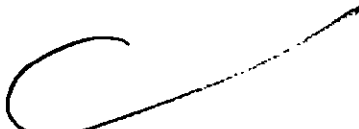
Dear Mr. Dana:

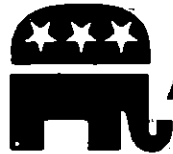
AB Hermann told me of his good talk with you recently. I am sure you will approve of the strong action taken by the President to fully clear up this matter. I couldn't agree with you more that it's been a disgraceful thing, but I am convinced the President wants to see it resolved, and I'm convinced it will be. I am determined to keep the Republican National Committee clean and moving forward. Thanks for calling on this matter.

Yours very truly,

George Bush

GB/hc





AB Hermann

April 27, 1973

TO: Chairman Bush

FROM: AB Hermann

RE: Phone Call from Ellis H. Dana, 35 Woodchester Drive, Weston, Massachusetts

The above called, referred to me by your office.

Mr. Dana wished to express his grave concern relative to the Watergate issue. He further advised that in his judgment, unless the President acts swiftly and thoroughly, the damage to the Republican Party would be very bad.

Mr. Dana is a Republican leader in Weston, Massachusetts.

cc: Tom Lias

Bush Library Photocopy

C

Alma, Ellis &
Watergate

Daniel, Martin G.
Watergate

June 5, 1973

Mr. Martin G. Daniel
761 Franklin Street
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70806

Dear Mr. Daniel:

Thank you for your concerned letter of May 15th. It is heartening to know of your continued support of and confidence in the President.

For a long time now, Mr. Daniel, I have been trying, though endless speeches, many public appearances, and newspaper articles, to keep this ugly mess from obscuring the very positive record of accomplishments of the President. It is not always printed, but we are making progress.

It is vitally important, especially during a difficult time, for all of us to keep a good perspective. I think we are going to see in the coming weeks a return to civility on all sides and a regained sense of perspective by all, including the press. The press has done a good job in many ways, but they seem to have overlooked some of our basic principles, such as a man is innocent until proven guilty.

This is a troubled time, but we are going to weather this storm. Out of it will come a strengthening of our American system and its political process. And we will be working here to continue to build and strengthen a good, clean, decent Republican Party in which you will, I hope, have continued confidence.

Thank you very much for writing. Your concerns were appreciated. Attached are some comments I have made which I thought would be of interest to you.

Yours very truly,

George Bush

Attachment

gb/mj

Bush Library Photocopy

5/15-73

An open letter,
10

MAY 21 1973

The Republican National Committee
310 First St. N.E.
Washington,
D.C. 20003.

Gentlemen: I'm in with some
 speculation that I view
 the continued sadist
 and antiquous news
 of this Watergate thing, as
 disseminated by a (conglomeration
 of long-hair, left-wing, self-
 serving politicians (Democrat
 and Republican!) in league
 with an un-Lely American
 news media!

Having been born
 during Teddy Roosevelt's Administration
 (1906), I do not believe that
 I am a novice in the

field of politics, government,
or human relations,

General.

With the

view out of my window,

I would just like to

know what the responsible

people — the Republican

party are it moving mountains

in defense of, suppose, a

clarification of this

misguided incident, in regard

to President Reagan?

This nation

has its strongest President —

in, perhaps, its most critical

time — in a hundred

years, and Kennedy

people (Americans) are

working up, like said in

a high wind, over this

~~precaution~~ thing of

nothing!

Concerning the

Republicans have been

hard-put enough, since

the time of President Lincoln

to get a man

the White House; why, I

understand, with a man

of Lincoln's caliber

the White House now, this

get everyone in the

Republican Party go out

to keep him in the

White House?

When I think of the

last 20 years, back in

the early sixties, I

shudder at any thought

of ever out-ear

Government - this

country again. Many

our friends, to-day, shudder

from that too. And I

am not about to be

duped by a gang or gangs

of out-ear or impostors

opponents who, by over

an artifice or "stage",

would demolish the

White House and, in so

doing, destroy the (my)

Nation!

261 No. 1006
J. F. Kennedy
P.R.A.

MARTIN G DANIEL
761 FRANKLIN ST
BATON ROUGE LA 70806



AIR MAIL

(Chairman)

*Republican National Committee
310 First Street S.E.
Washington,*

DC 20003

*One
myson*

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION	CLASS.
1. Letter w/ attachment	From Mrs. Preston Davie to George Bush RE: RNC contribution (2 pp.)	05/23/73	C	
COLLECTION George Bush Personal Papers Republican National Committee - Alpha Files - 1973				
FILE LOCATION Watergate 8 [1] OA/ID Number Date Closed 10/20/99				

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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- F-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
- F-6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- F-7 Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- F-8 Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- F-9 Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

Davis, Anne M.

*8
Chm re Watergate*

June 19, 1973

Miss Anne M. Davis
Star Route
Thomaston, Maine 04861

Dear Miss Davis:

Thank you for your recent letter. I believe you misunderstand. It is not that I want the Watergate trials "continued." It is simply that I want the truth brought out into the open. I believe the only way in which the American people will find any degree of comfort is when all the facts of this affair are known; the guilty punished and the innocent vindicated.

I wholeheartedly share your support of President Nixon, and have so stated loudly and clearly on many occasions. Enclosed are some of my recent statements on Watergate.

Again, many thanks for writing.

Yours very truly,

George Bush

Enclosure

GB:jj

C

Bush Library Photocopy

Q.W.D.
Sta Route
Laurin, Me.
04361
04861

Men behind the images

Jack
Anderson

WASHINGTON — Political campaigns, like the comic mirrors at the amusement park, often distort a candidate's image.

I have known Richard Nixon and George McGovern, for example, since they were obscure congressmen fresh from the hustings. Neither is what he appears to the public to be.

Several bruising campaigns have given Nixon the image of a cold and crass and calculating politician without compassion. He is not like this at all.

The real Nixon, as a 23-year-old law student at Duke University, used to carry a crippled classmate up two flights of stairs. The classmate, Frederick Cady, had been deformed and dwarfed by polio at age 9. Four schoolmates told my associate, Les Whitten, they remembered young Nixon regularly lug-gin Cady up the stairs of their boarding house. Some recall that Nixon and another classmate locked arms and formed a cradle to lift Cady.

The real Nixon is a warm, rather shy, basically decent human being. He put a black medical student and a black architectural student through college without their knowing that their tuition and expenses had been paid by the President of the United States. Only a few intimates, among them our source, were ever aware of this very private charity by a very private Richard Nixon.



Patriotism before politics

The President also has the image of a politician who puts politics ahead of principle. On the contrary, the real Nixon is a patriot who would sacrifice his tremendous political ambition for the sake of his country. He demonstrated this in 1960 after he lost a close election to John F. Kennedy. The Republicans began gathering evidence of massive election frauds in Illinois and Indiana — evidence that could have thrown the election into the courts. The partisans around Nixon urged him to challenge the election.

When he called upon Kennedy to pay his respects, Kennedy said: "Well, I guess the outcome is in doubt."

"No," said Nixon. "The outcome is not in doubt. You are the winner."

His biographer and close friend, Earl Mazo, had researched a series of 12 stories on the election frauds. Nixon made a personal appeal to him to stop the series. The defeated presidential candidate explained quietly that he would not be a party to creating a constitutional crisis for the United States.

For the ambitious Richard Nixon, this was a sacrifice second only to giving his life. He was willing to lay down his political life in 1960 for his country.

McGovern's principles

George McGovern, likewise, has come out of the campaign with a warped image. He has been portrayed as a political radical who can't make up his mind. The truth is that no one in politics has been more consistent than McGovern.

At age 24, he denounced those who placed "military pride" above "human life," who put "financial return" ahead of "human welfare." He has never, in all his political career, deviated from this theme. If he has changed his position on the details, he has never wavered in principle.

Indeed, McGovern is such a thoroughly decent and compassionate man that it sometimes hurts him politically. When Tom Eagleton's psychiatric problems first came to light, aides say that, to their astonishment and dismay, McGovern was more concerned over the effects of the disclosure upon Eagleton than upon his own campaign. They had to use all their powers of persuasion to get McGovern to drop Eagleton. The long agonizing, meanwhile, was politically disastrous for McGovern.

Even now, aides have told us, McGovern is still withholding aspects of the Eagleton story that would help him out of concern that it might hurt his former running mate. Incredible as this may sound, one confidant swears McGovern "is almost saintly" when it comes to putting human considerations ahead of his own political ambitions.

I know the fundamental decency of George McGovern. I have seen his eyes grow misty over the problems of others. Rare among politicians, he has always been as open as the skies over his native South Dakota. This inability to deceive has made him an awkward politician when he gives in to his advisers and tries to play pragmatic politics.

Does he have radical, left-wing leanings? He is a solid, sound, somewhat simplistic mid-Westerner, rooted in the rugged individualism of Middle America. A prairie preacher's son, he briefly entered the ministry himself. His favorite scripture, which he often quotes, is Christ's admonition: "Whosoever shall save his life shall lose it, and whosoever shall lose his life for My sake shall find it."

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DeBoice, Benjamin
8 Watterman
Ill. State Jnl

May 15, 1973

Benjamin S. DeBoice, Esquire
Attorney
518 West Edwards
Springfield, Illinois 62704

Dear Mr. DeBoice:

Thank you for your letter of May 8th and I appreciate your thoughtfulness in forwarding a copy of your letter to the Editor of the ILLINOIS STATE JOURNAL which appeared in their publication of May 7th. You were most considerate, also, to forward a copy of the editorial from the paper to which you replied.

Every once-in-awhile, we receive letters at National Headquarters which give all of us a source of inspiration and encouragement and certainly yours falls within that category, especially coming from an individual residing in the Prairie State of Illinois -- the Land of Lincoln.

Cordially yours,

George Bush

GB:ABH:jd

Bush Library Photocopy

BENJAMIN S. DEBOICE

ATTORNEY

518 West Edwards
Springfield, Illinois 62704

TELEPHONE
AREA CODE *217
LOCAL *544-9097

May 8, 1973

Hon. George Busch
Chairman Republican National Committee
310 S. Street S. E.
Washington, D. C. 20003

MAY 14 1973

Dear Sir:

Enclosed herewith is a copy of an editorial clipped from the Illinois State Journal of Friday, May 4, and a congratulatory letter to the Editor from yours truly, which appeared in the Illinois State Journal of May 7. These clippings tell their own story, and I'm mailing them to you in order that you might be informed on how Senator Charles Percy rates with people out in Illinois.

The writer is a life-long Republican, contributor to the Republican National Committee and, I believe, over the years has attained some standing in the Republican ranks out here in Illinois. I was a member of the G. O. P. State Central Committee in 1936-- Delegate to the G. O. P. Convention in 1940 (voted for Senator Taft) Assistant Secretary of the G. O. P. Convention in 1944 and called the roll which nominated Tom Dewey for President--attended every national convention from 1916 to 1956 except 1924.

You'll be interested to know that last Monday when the papers hit the street with my letter I was kept busy on the phone a good part of the time all day. Today's mail brought a congratulatory letter from one of Sangamon County's leading G. O. P. women, Mrs. Minnie E. Groesch. I did not get a single critical or negative call--all were in accord with my views, so it would seem my letter struck a responsive cord in this area of Percy's home state.

I do strongly urge that you Republicans on the front line down there in Washington take a more aggressive stand and draw Senator McGovern into the picture. It wasn't the Democratic National Committee that was the object of Watergate, it was McGovern's campaign organization. If you put that interpretation upon it, I believe the Democrats will shut up quick and the whole thing will soon be forgotten.

Yours truly,



Benjamin S. DeBoice

Encls.

Bush Library Photocopy

Backs Editorial On Percy

Journal Editor:

May I congratulate you upon the editorial in Friday's Ill. State Journal in which you described Senator Percy's actions on the floor of the U.S. Senate in re the Watergate affair as "Dirty Political Pool." I have been smoldering for some time over the constant sniping at President Nixon by our Senator from Illinois. In fact, I think I wrote him about a year ago suggesting that he get back on the G.O.P. team. It seems that throughout his career, both in private and public life, it has been Senator Percy's practice to get ahead by sniping at the one ahead of him in the line and he has followed that practice right up to the point where the sniping at the President of the United States must take a terrific amount of ego and an overpowering ambition to lead a man to that extreme. Percy's ambition blinds him to the fact that President Nixon at the moment is helpless to respond to all the carping questions from ambitious members of Congress and representatives of the press because he does not want to in any way influence the investigations, both congressional and judicial, that are now in progress. A word from him would sound the doom of any of the individuals involved and he prefers to leave that to the action of courts. Seeing the opportunity to throw his harpoon while the President is helpless to respond, our ambitious Senator rushes upon the floor of the United States Senate with a Resolution which is an open insult to the President and in the absence of a respectable showing of the membership of the Senate on the floor rushes through his Resolution hoping to later point back and say "It was I who forced his hand." How low can one's ambition take him? I can excuse his ambition to become President of the United States but I can't excuse the methods he is using to promote his cause and for the record I wish it known that if the Grand Old Party finds it necessary to nominate Senator Charles Percy for the Presidency in 1976 they will make a Democrat out of me and I'm sure many of my friends will agree with me. Senator Percy can hold his nose and make noises about Watergate in his efforts to drape the mantle of purity about himself, but I believe most sensible folks will continue to regard Watergate as just what it is—"An unfortunate mistake on the part of some over-enthusiastic members of the Nixon campaign committee. I've wondered why the

Democratic Organization has managed so far to keep the Republicans off balance with their vociferous attacks about the Watergate affair. I'm one who believes that the best defense is a strong offensive and if I were in charge of Republican strategy I would use that time tested answer—Yes! and what of it? Then follow with the statement that any time any group in this country gathers together in any kind of organization a collection of malcontents, revolutionaries, misfits, unfits, screwballs, oddballs, foul balls and other undesirables along with communists, fellow travelers such as Senator McGovern gathered about him in his campaign last year, you can expect as a matter of self-defense on the part of the nation to have every available instrument of surveillance to be used against them and to go so far as to make the right of self-defense a factor in any defense of a civil suit brought over the Watergate matter.

I think our Democratic brothers would be as anxious to forget the whole thing as we are under the threat of such an attack. I can't see any form of settlement of this case with the Democratic National Committee because they were no more involved than was the Republican National Committee. Let's put this whole thing in proper perspective as an unfortunate episode perpetrated by a few over-zealous campaign workers. Slide it on the back burner and forget about it.

Benjamin S. DeBoice
Springfield

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"The Journal paper was
always my friend and
of course, its editors the
same."



A. LINCOLN
June 18, 1864

JOHN P. CLARKE, Publisher and Editor

DANIEL J. CRONIN, Managing Editor

Dirty Political Pool

THERE are more than a few people in Illinois who believe U.S. Sen. Charles H. Percy sometimes lets his political ambitions override his judgment.

This appeared to be the case in the strange maneuvering on the Senate floor on Tuesday when he rushed through his resolution calling on President Nixon to appoint a special prosecutor in the Watergate affair.

It is a sad commentary on the United States Senate that a proposal of such importance was approved by a mere voice vote and with only five other senators on the floor.

Percy's maneuvering smacks of dirty political pool and was so regarded by the Congressional press corps.

Virtually all the Senate was away from the Capitol attending a prescheduled and preannounced noon luncheon. Presiding in place of Vice President Spiro T. Agnew was Sen. Richard Clark, Iowa Democrat, a freshman senator, performing a routine duty assigned to all first-year men.

Democrat Sens. Robert O. Byrd of West Virginia, Senate majority whip, and Democrat Sen. John Sparkman were present. The only Republican present with the exception of Percy was freshman Sen. Pete V. Domenici of New Jersey.

This was the little group which Percy worked to have act in the name of the United States Senate and on an issue of such great importance. How far would his resolution have moved if there had been a Republican presiding or even one of leadership rank or recognized influence on the floor?

Percy's cheap-shooting does no credit to him as a senator or as a representative of the people of Illinois.

Certainly more reasonable voices should be heeded and the resolution brought back for reconsideration and due deliberation by a quorum of the Senate.

Indeed every single member should be present for a proceeding of such importance.

Percy's performance in the matter smacks of personal politics in more ways than one. His speech before the virtually empty Senate chamber included some questionable rhetoric. At one point he declared that "Watergate is far worse than the Teapot Dome and the worst is yet to come."

We doubt if many historians would jump to so quick a conclusion. There is little similarity in the two cases. Teapot Dome was a land and oil fraud of vast dimensions. Watergate was an instance of ill-advised if not foolish political espionage.

President Nixon is no Warren G. Harding. He is moving vigorously in the affair and has shaken up his White House staff with a force unprecedented in any presidential administration in modern times.

What is needed now is a calm, objective approach at all levels of government to explore and resolve the Watergate affair. This is no time for political pyrotechnics.

Percy has grabbed the national spotlight for a time. But he may well find that in the end his performance has diminished rather than enhanced his chances for the presidential nomination.

*De Cessna, J. W.
8 Watergate
GOP support of
Ervin Comm*

September 27, 1973

Dear Mr. DeCessna:

Thank you very much for your recent letter expressing your concern about Republican support of the Ervin Committee. Please pardon my delay in responding as I have been inundated with mail.

As you know, the Republican Party had little say so regarding the creation of the Ervin Committee. The Committee is a creature of the U. S. Senate which is controlled by the Democrats. Most Republicans supported the Committee because we were relying on it to be fair. Since that time my views of the Committee have changed as you can see from the enclosed statement. Had we opposed the Committee when it was created or the Republicans in the Senate had refused to sit on the Committee, it would have appeared that we were covering up. You will be interested in knowing that the live TV coverage of the hearings has stopped, and the Democrat Members of the Committee are now talking of ending the hearings early.

We are most appreciative of your unwavering expression of support for the President. I have been speaking out for the President week after week across the length and breadth of our country. After all the hearsay and innuendo are laid to rest I am confident that President Nixon will emerge unscathed from the sordid Watergate mess. En

The President desperately needs to have more Republicans in Congress. To do this we must have a strong political organization. Our number one goal at the Republican National Committee is to elect a Republican majority to Congress in 1974. We need your help. Any help, financial or otherwise, you can give toward attaining this goal will be greatly appreciated. I'll do my level best to merit your support and confidence.

Yours very truly,

George Bush

Mr. J. W. DeCessna
2396 Northwest Blvd.
Columbus, Ohio 43221

GB

Bush Library Photocopy

September 6, 1973

SEP 18 REC'D

Hon. George Bush
Republican National Chairman
Washington, D. C. 20013

Dear Chairman Bush:

I am in receipt of numerous letters from the Republican National Senatorial Campaign Committee begging for money. You state, "The Democrats would like to paint all Republicans as bad, immoral and untrustworthy of public office". Only last week Sam Ervin said, "The Republicans have made their bed now let them lie in it, I am not going to let them lie out of it". He said it would be a campaign issue.

This being the whole truth why did the Republicans join the Democrats in this nefarious, unconstitutional, scandal-mongering show known as "Watergate" and broadcast to all the world??? Politically - such an act has no rationale. I can only paraphrase an old gag between the Swedes and the Norwegians: "What's dumber than a dumb Democrat?" The answer, "A smart Republican"! The Democrats have only one motive - to cut President Nixon's political throat in particular, and that of all Republicans in general.

These public hearings could not have gotten 2% support from the Republicans and not a majority from the Democrats because most Americans are too patriotic to scandalize their own country before all the world. Oh - the Jane Fondas, the Daniel Ellsbergs, the Ramsey Clarks, the lunatic fringe in the college faculties and their ilk - would love this sort of an unholy, illegal inquisition. So - you Republicans who joined the Democrats will have to get your support from them - its

Bush Library Photocopy

a sure thing the people who voted for Richard Nixon are not going to contribute to your delinquency. Incidentally - I expect to spend more time and money during the next senatorial campaign than usual - defeating some of these traitors. I would greatly enjoy campaigning vs. the Pharisee from Connecticut!

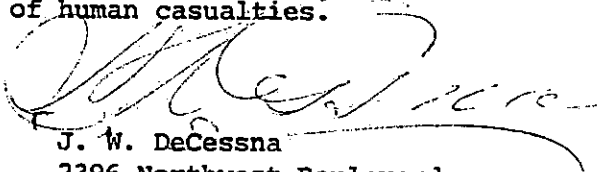
As you know the Democrats "wrote the book" on political chicanery - and the same hypocritical Democrats who are pushing this public, scandal-mongering inquisition - are largely the same ones who prevented Congressional investigations during the previous scandal-ridden Democratic regimes. If you Republican senators had said, OK - if you wish to honestly investigate wrong-doings in both political parties - we'll be happy to join you - but if you are going to paint the Republications as devils and the Democrats as angels - we'll give you the fight of your life - we would have understood that. At least it would have been strictly partisan.

The enclosed article, "Watergate is a Messy Affair but Investigation is Nauseating", speaks eloquently of your failures in this regard. Also, the article, "Outrageous Exploitation" - sums it all up - a personal vendetta vs. President Nixon. If you honorable ?? senators had emphasized all the good and very important things President Nixon has done for our country, and for all the world, and de-emphasized such matters as Watergate and the Ellsberg Affair - which every reasonable person will agree is trivial in comparison - the Democrats would not have been able to make a "mountain out of a molehill".

Thank God for some senators like Bill Saxbe who has guts enough to defend his party. Also, Edward Gurney of Florida, who has been doing the best he can with a bad situation. Those pseudo-Republicans who are riding on the Democrats' circus bandwagon - who deserted the President and the country in time of need - are going to end up EX-senators. Their final place in history is best described by the poet, Dante, in his "Inferno", Canto III, as follows:

"The hottest places in hell are reserved
for those who, in times of great moral
crisis, maintain their neutrality."

Of course the news media, especially television, has been trying to crucify Richard Nixon ever since he convicted Alger Hiss. In fact a well-known commentator once pronounced his political obituary! But - he arose again! He was twice elected to the Presidency of the United States, the second time by a landslide. History will record him as the greatest President in this century - the man who brought peace with honor to his country, and to all the world, where four preceding Democratic Presidents brought war and millions of human casualties.



J. W. DeCessna
2396 Northwest Boulevard
Columbus, Ohio 43221

Outrageous Exploitation

By Franklin B. Smith

BURLINGTON, Vt.—The Watergate affair has been outrageously exploited by both the American press and the Congress. It all adds up to a vicious political stunt, an anti-Nixon vendetta which is utterly appalling in its depth of hatred and recrimination.

A large portion of the press (and here we include newspapers, television, radio and magazines) has indulged constantly in sensational reckless and distorted reportage of this unhappy affair, and Senator Ervin's Watergate circus committee has been only too happy to provide the cheap political showmanship that fuels the vendetta for the amusement of the masses.

Our intelligence and sense of decency have been grossly insulted by the double standard, the rank of hypocrisy and the moral put-on so evident in both the official investigation and the press coverage of Watergate. The end result of all this and the real tragedy of Watergate is that there is no perspective about it and little attempt is made to provide this perspective. Hysteria has overcome rationality.

The plain fact is that there would be no Watergate sensation at all if (1) the party in control of Congress were not the opposition party and (2) much of the press were not hostile to the President and his policies.

How otherwise can we explain the commotion over illegal corporation donations to President Nixon's re-election campaign when no mention is made of the massive labor union donations (also illegal under Federal law) to various Democratic campaigns through the years?

Or how can we explain the outrage over the "bugging" of Nixon's White House when it is an acknowledged fact that every President since Franklin D. Roosevelt has done essentially the same thing? Why was there no great wringing of hands when the Kennedy brothers bugged the hotel room of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. during the civil rights march on Washington ten years ago?

Or how can we explain the furor over President Nixon's use of "national security" as an excuse for a

"cover-up" of Watergate when for example President Roosevelt was not pilloried for using "national security" as an excuse for a "cover-up" blaming Admiral Kimmel and General Short for the Pearl Harbor disaster?

Or how can we explain the extreme concern over the amount of money spent on improvements at President Nixon's homes in Florida and California when no great interest was ever shown in the amount of money spent on the Virginia country home built for Mrs. Jacqueline Kennedy while her husband was President or in the amount of money spent on construction of the heliport at the LBJ Ranch when Lyndon Johnson was President, and so on?

And if the press and the Congress were truly concerned about the sabotaging of national elections, where was their sense of moral outrage in 1960 when "lost" and destroyed ballots in Illinois, Texas and Missouri actually swung the election?

Yet our colleagues in the press and our legislators in Congress keep telling us that never before have the higher echelons of Government, including the Oval Office itself, been involved to such a degree in shoddy practice. But how do they know, how does anybody know when nothing has ever been covered with such expansive hysteria as the Watergate affair?

And thus again the ultimate tragedy of Watergate is the total lack of perspective and the partisan disinclination of the press and Congress to provide perspective.

We can only conclude that the name and the personality of the man in the Oval Office makes all the difference and this is a damning indictment of our public "watchdogs" especially the press whose sense of purpose and responsibility has been mangled.

This anti-Nixon vendetta has long since passed the point of acceptance of indignation of reason and conscience: We condemn this reportage and exploitation of hatred which is vastly more destructive of public faith in our Government of processes than is the overblown Watergate affair itself.

Franklin B. Smith is editor of the editorial page of *The Burlington Free Press* of Vermont.

BA Columbus Dispatch C SUN., JULY 29, 1973

Watergate Is Messy Affair, but Investigation Is Nauseating

By ANGUS MAUDE

EDITOR'S NOTE: The following expression of opinion, by a member of the British House of Commons, reprinted from London's Sunday Express.

LONDON — Have the Americans taken leave of their senses? Looking objectively at the handling of the Watergate affair and its ramifications, one is almost forced to the conclusion that they have.

It is pretty horrifying to watch the way in which supposedly responsible Americans in the higher echelons of politics and public affairs are going about the business of discrediting not only their President, but the whole system of government in the United States.

THE PRESS and the other media are enthusiastically urging them on and relishing the resultant mess. Every accusation against President Nixon and his staff, however untested and, however tainted its source, is given the widest publicity.

Every possible innuendo is used to plant the impression in the public mind, presently in the hope of getting the people's verdict

before half the evidence has been heard.

Perhaps the most nauseating feature of the campaign is the self-righteous pretense of the smearers that they are only "acting in the public interest" and "helping to get at the facts." The only facts that they are interested in are those that can be used to discredit the President.

AND THE way the campaign has been handled is not in the public interest at all, but deeply damaging to the United States and to all the best things for which America stands.

All the half-forgotten, elderly whiz-kids of the Jack Kennedy era have been writing articles — many of them syndicated over here — viciously venting their traditional hatred of President Nixon, but adding sentimentally that the whole horrible business is really a blessing in disguise which will lead to much-needed reforms in the system of government.

Clearly they see it as a heaven-sent bandwagon on which they can hitch a ride toward the ultimate triumph of Sen. Edward Kennedy. That a victory for this deplorable man would be for them and for most of

the Eastern American liberal establishment a desirable consummation of the present campaign is sufficient guide to their sense of values.

OF COURSE, the Watergate affair is a sorry mess. It is at least obvious that the President appointed some pretty strange people to his personal and political staffs. But the widespread assumption that he himself is guilty of corruption and illegal practices is still unsupported by convincing evidence.

In default of this, his detractors have resorted to the argument that if he were not guilty he would already have proved himself innocent — which is a typical inversion of the principles of fairness and justice for which they purport to stand.

The important point, however, is this: Whatever truth emerges at the end of the inquiries, whether the President is vindicated or brought down, the whole business is being handled and exploited in a way calculated to do the most, not the least, lasting damage to America and to the true interests of its people.

NIXON'S ENEMIES: of

NEWS Analysis

course, are saying smugly that it is his handling of the affair that is doing all the damage; but even a cursory study of the American press coverage makes it clear that this is not true. They are out to destroy him and they do not seem to care who or what suffers in the process.

Of course, I do not know what, if anything, the President has to hide. But at this critical juncture for both the American economy and his own foreign policy, he carries a burden of responsibility that must make him

hesitate to become personally involved too deeply in the comparative irrelevancy of the Watergate inquiries.

Any responsible householder is more concerned about an imminent threat to the fabric of his building than about a temporary smell in the drains.

YOU WOULD have thought that any educated American could foresee the desperate consequences of a major constitutional crisis at this time. And that any responsible commentator over here would hesitate before light-heartedly handing out more ammunition to America's enemies in this country. Yet the British Broadcasting Corp. (BBC) seems to be positively reveling in it.

Why have the BB — and indeed ITV — news and current-affairs men been playing up the Watergate business so assiduously? They cannot really believe that the British public find it all that riveting.

They, like their American counterparts, seem to be actuated by a compulsive hatred of the president. Everything is slanted against him. Often they refer to him contemptuously just as "Nixon" — a familiarity they would never resort to with, say, Mr. Brezhnev or General Amin.

IS THIS JUST a fixation of intellectual liberals? Or are our media too so deeply infiltrated by anti-American leftists that they feel compelled to attack the one man who seemed likely to

save America and restore its influence in world affairs?

LET US remember two things about President Nixon:

- He won his landslide election victory because the American people recognized his practical achievements and wanted him to complete the job.

- He seemed to be halting the hopeless drift toward anarchy and violence in which the country was involved. Peace had returned to the chaotic university campuses. A stand was at last being made for law and order. He was getting to grips with the problem of inflation.

MR. NIXON brought to its only possible end the hope-

less, bloody struggle in Vietnam — a struggle to which Kennedy and Johnson committed America at wrong time and on wrong terms. He had the foundation of a new America, and indeed the whole Western world ready owes him quite a lot. If he survives we may have to owe him a great deal more. No possible success is likely to be a state of anything like his calm.

Above all, let us pray that if the President is brought down by the rabble pursuing him, the damage to America and its friends be less than they are determined to inflict. Perhaps they will at least have the grace to stop appealing to enjoy it all so much.

Copy to most senators

The attached article is a very statesmanlike, unbiased opinion which just about sums up the whole facts. Jeffrey Hart says, "...with few exceptions the British have been uniformly critical of the hearings and the over-all coverage".. No honest, patriotic American would disparage his country before all the world - only a cheap, publicity-seeking politician would stoop so low!

This committee is the biggest example of the very things they are preaching against, violation of the peoples rights guaranteed them under the constitution - special privileges - unethical campaign practices, etc., I see great similarity to the burglars at Watergate, and the investigating committee. They may have violated the law - but stole nothing - and did not commit their acts for any personal gain. The legality of the Congressional hearings are highly questionable. The Supreme Court ruled in the Watkins case that Congressional hearings held for the sole purpose of exposure - are forbidden by the implicit Bill of Rights, - yet Sam Ervin says publicly that this is the prime purpose of the hearings - even if it prevents convictions!

The committee violates the peoples' rights under the Fifth and Sixth Amendments. After stripping the witness of all his protection under these amendments, he is forced to run the gauntlet of a double battery of lawyers under fierce cross-examination. He is beaten with every legal brickbat at their command. Hearsay evidence, inuendos, long, hostile statements by counsel (in effect - testimony), orations, declarations, preachments, insinuations, what do you think?, what do you feel?, "the evidence is counterfeit, but we'll hear it anyway", "what a liar", ad infinitum! None of this would be permitted in an honorable court of law! If so, why not have the committee arrested? Well, you see - this committee exercised a "special privilege" and voted themselves a little slip of paper that gives the hearings an appearance of legality. (The same way they chisel on their food, barbering, travel around the world, etc.) As the late late Will Rogers once said, "Shucks folks, when I make a joke, it don't hurt nobody - but when Congress makes a joke, it's a law - and when they make a law, it's a joke"!

But it is no joke to those whose reputations are being ruined by lawyer-politicians who are afraid of "due process". If the position were reversed and the executive branch of government were allowed all the time, the money, a double battery of lawyers, the news media and researchers, and the committee put on trial - I doubt if any of them would be left in Congress - maybe some of them would end up "honorable" cell-mates. Their purpose is painfully evident - to damn President Nixon, all associated with him and all the people who voted for him. And the interest of the nation be damned in the process!

Well, "every dog has his day" and we, (the silent majority) will have our day at the next election. There will be a lot of red faces the next day; ex-senators!

The poinoned pens of some of the news media and the polluted air waves announce with great gusto that President Nixon's popularity has gone down in the polls! That's like someone throwing barnyard manure on you for over a year and then saying, "Don't you think he smells funny?"

Yours very truly,

J. W. De Cessna
2396 N. W. Blvd.,
Columbus, Ohio 43221

Bush Library Photocopy

DeCessna, J. W.
8
Watergate
To Ed. Columbus
Dispatch.

June 6, 1973

Dear Mr. De Cessna:

Just a note to thank you for providing me with a copy of your letter to the Editor of the Columbus Dispatch.

I agree with you that it seems that a good sense of perspective on the Watergate affair has been lost by many during this troubled time. I think in the coming weeks we are going to see more return to civility on all sides, as well as a regained sense of perspective. The press has done a good job in many ways, but in some instances, they seem to have overlooked one of the basic principles of our system, such as a man is innocent until proven guilty, as you pointed out.

This has been a difficult time for our country, but we will weather this storm. Out of it will come a strengthening of our American system and its political process. But each and every one of us will have to work at it.

Thank you for sending along a copy of your good letter.

Yours very truly,

George Bush

✓
Mr. J. W. De Cessna
2396 N. W. Boulevard
Columbus, Ohio 43221

Bush Library Photocopy

To the EDITOR
COLUMBUS DISPATCH
COLUMBUS, OHIO

MAY 25 Rec'd

It has been said, "Those whom the gods would destroy they first make mad". Adolph Hitler did it to a whole nation almost solely by propaganda. Paul Goebbels was his script writer and the radio his communication medium. They concluded that if you told the public something (however untrue) and repeated it often enough- the majority of the people would eventually believe it.

History is now repeating itself. Some over-zealous, mis-guided souls broke into the democratic headquarters hoping to gain some kind of information. Such an act is illegal for Republicans and those convicted- should be punished accordingly. But it is a time-honored American tradition that "A person is considered innocent until proven guilty beyond a reasonable doubt". In all fairness it should be noted that they stole nothing of value - it had no effect on the last election and will have no effect on future elections, if history is an criterion.

Why then, has this inconsequential affair - which is solely a matter of disposition by the courts - been blown up into an earth-shattering occurrence? The reason is very obvious - to discredit President Nixon and everyone associated with him. Since Pres. Nixon convicted Alger Hiss he has been anathema to the liberal faculties on the college campuses and to some of the news media to whom he has refused to bow down. Therefore they have carried on a continuous vendetta vs. him unparalleled in modern history. By innuendo, hearsay, speculation and out-right lies - they have assassinated Richard Nixon a thousand times. But the American people are not that dumb or gullible, Washington Politicos and the news media convince only themselves.

Does anyone think that this silly, ridiculous affair is more important than all the other affairs of the nation combined? Witness the fact that the "Watergate Caper" has been given prime time on every television and radio station in the land - has been on the front pages, the middle pages and the back pages of daily newspapers every day for almost a year! That it was the text of every democratic campaign speech - is now the subject of a congressional investigation being broadcast to all the world, that

Bush Library Photocopy

it is costing the taxpayers hundreds of millions of dollars - and that very little, if any, beneficial effects will result!

Of course the Senate Investigating Committee will hasten to sell you the idea that they are doing this to make the country safe for political democracy. Monumental hypocrisy! The democrats have not won an honest presidential election in forty years! Ironically - the last election was the only one not unduly or unfairly influenced by the democrats although they tried their darndest.

Since when did these self-annointed inquisitors get religion? Sam Houston Johnson, in his book, "My Brother Lyndon" - seems to think that all politicians are a bunch of crooks and I am forced to admit that if the scandal mongers in Washington were bound by the rule laid down by our good Lord, "He that is without sin- let him cast the first stone", they would all be forced to go back to their legislative halls where they belong.

These amateur Republican sleuths made a couple mistakes. First, they should have learned their lesson from the democrats - they know how to steal an election and make it legal! Second, when they got caught they should have consulted Ted Kennedy on how to have a closed hearing at a criminal trial and then have the records sealed!

Every congressman in Washington knows that labor unions control both the political and economic life of the nation - that alongside their influence - Watergate was a "Cop & Robbers" game played by small children. Witness the fact that during the 1970 elections, labor-front committees reported spending \$5,700,000 from "voluntary" contributions from union members - 30% more than the Democratic Party itself! In the 1968 Presidential race, labor officially reported contributing a whopping \$7,600,000 to all candidates! States columnist Victo Riesel: "America's labor leaders poured out well over \$60,000,000 for Hubert H. Humphrey". And they came close to defeating Richard Nixon for President in the last few weeks of the 1968 campaign.

A few years ago, in Ohio, they defeated Wm. C. O'Neil for governor (now a supreme court judge), and more recently defeated the great independent, Frank Lausche, in the no-

minations for Senator - they could not defeat him in a general election. There are 100 union lobbyists roaming the halls of Congress. Almost every year labor groups lead the list of top spenders for lobbying in Washington. If anyone thinks they are not trying to "buy" votes I'll tell you another bedtime story!

I spend about half the year in Columbus, Ohio, and the other half in Sarasota, Florida. I talk to people in all walks of life - play golf frequently with people from all over the country - and I have never heard the subject of "Watergate" mentioned voluntarily. When it is brought up in groups - they generally cuss the news media, especially television, and our mis-representatives in Washington! So - its high time that you write a letter to your representative in Congress and tell him to get back where he belongs and write some honest legislation. Otherwise - close up his desk - come home and quit disgracing the nation before the world.

In all fairness I must say that Ohio has some good representatives in Congress and I don't know of any one of them taking an active part in this public inquisition.

Yours very truly,

J.W. De Cessna
2396 N. W. Blvd.,
Columbus, Ohio 43221

DeCola, Elizabeth
8
Watergate

May 21, 1973

Mrs. Elizabeth DeCola
736 North Martel Avenue
Hollywood, California 90046

Dear Mrs. DeCola:

Thank you for sending the article from the April 27th Los Angeles Times and for expressing your concern for the Party.

The Republican Party, in my opinion, will emerge from this whole matter strong and undamaged. The losers are going to be those who broke the trust, those who violated the law and will pay the price for their actions. There are enough positive things going on in the Party -- winning a Congressional seat in Alaska, having Republicans lead the field in mayoralty elections in Ann Arbor, Michigan, and Oakland California -- to make me conclude that the loser out of all this is not going to be the Party.

This ugly matter must and will be cleaned up in its entirety. I have repeatedly called for that, and we will all see that the American criminal justice system works.

In the meantime, we are working hard here to build and strengthen the Party and to elect a Republican majority to Congress in 1974. In order to do that we will need the support and confidence of you and the many other good people such as yourself around the country.

Thank you for writing.

Yours very truly,

George Bush

GB/mj

Bush Library Photocopy

GOP Aide Quits

Rietz, the former head of the youth division of the Committee for the Re-election of the President, resigned suddenly Tuesday from his month-old job as director of the New Majority Campaign at the Republican National Committee.

The disclosure on Wednesday that Jeb Stuart Magruder, former deputy director of the Nixon campaign who reportedly admitted to federal prosecutors on April 14 his involvement in the Watergate case, was still using a chauffeur-driven automobile leased to the national committee.

Rietz, 31, was recommended to Bush by Haldeman for a newly created job as head of a New Majority division to recruit, select and groom candidates for 1974 Senate and House races.

On Monday, national committee sources say, Rietz told Bush he might be further implicated in the espionage investigation and had decided to resign.

Senate investigators said Wednesday they had received testimony from the former scheduling director of the reelection committee, Herbert L. (Bart) Porter, that Rietz had recruited young persons to infiltrate and spy on Sen. George S. McGovern's campaign headquarters.

Bugging Will Damage GOP

BY LOU CANNON and DAVID S. BRODER

Exclusive to The Times from The Washington Post

WASHINGTON — Republican National Chairman George Bush Thursday declared that he and the party organization were in danger of being compromised by the White House handling of the Watergate case.

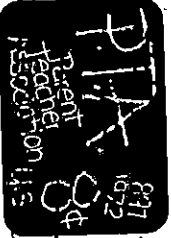
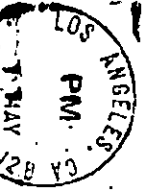
The former ambassador to the United Nations called a special meeting of all committee employees to say he was determined that "no one connected with that whole mess" would work in future Republican campaigns.

Bush was chosen for the chairmanship by President Nixon four months ago. He was described by committee associates as angry, nervous, shaken and bitterly disappointed by two events this week.

—His discovery on Monday that, despite personal assurances to the contrary from H. R. Haldeman and other White House officials, there was evidence linking Kenneth S. Rietz to political espionage activities.

Letter to

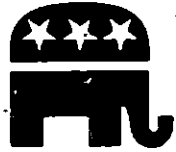
PLEASE FORWARD



Republican National Committee
Chas. H. George Bush
% 1326 W 6th

LA

Calif



From the desk of
GEORGE BUSH

R2
-
same - pls. answer

*Al La Garza - 8/1/73
Watergate*

May 1, 1973

Mr. John De La Garza
6703 Chevy Chase
Dallas, Texas 75225

Dear John:

Thanks ever so much for your warm letter. These outrageous Watergate scandals have shocked me right to the bottom of my soul, but I'll be darned if we're going to let this disrupt the whole party or take down a lot of good Republican candidates to defeat. I'm convinced it won't do it provided it's cleaned up. It was great hearing from you. I can't tell you how much your support means to me.

Warm regards,

George Bush

GB/hc

C

Resignation accepted

DALLAS TIMES HERALD, Wed., Apr. 25, 1973

Exit of Rietz may help Bush cut Watergate link

By MARGARET MAYER
Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON — In what appeared to be a move to clear the Republican National Committee of any connection with the Watergate conspiracy, GOP Chairman George Bush accepted Tuesday the resignation of the party's 1974 congressional campaign director.

Departure of Ken Rietz was announced by Bush as due to

a "quite extraordinary" offering for the 1974 campaigns to Rietz from private industry, but no expression of regret at Rietz's departure.

Since Rietz was the only former official of the Committee to Re-elect the President (CRP) who had joined the Republican National Committee staff since Bush became chairman, his resignation was subject to a wider interpretation. Noted in Bush's announcement was his thanks to Rietz for starting the GOP's plan-

ning for the 1974 campaigns win control of Congress in the 1974 elections.

The former director of youth activities in CRP, Rietz joined the national committee two months ago as director of what the committee calls its "New Majority" campaign for 1974. His job was to recruit candidates for congressional seats in the GOP's effort to

Rietz's placement in the important role was interpreted at the time as influenced by presidential assistant H. R. Haldeman.

Rietz's association with Haldeman, who is increasingly suspect of having prior knowledge of the Watergate conspiracy and subsequent cover-ups, and his former connection with

the Watergate buggers, are believed to have prompted Bush to look for a replacement. The GOP chairman could not be reached for comment on whether he had asked for Rietz's resignation, and a spokesman for him said, "I don't know that this true." Announcement of the resignation stated only that Rietz had received an offer from private industry, which is quite extraordinary in that it will permit him to use the experience he has gained and begin the type of career in business he has always desired. Bush said a successor would be named after he has conferred with the chairmen of the House and Senate Republican campaign committees.

DeLaGarza
6703 Cherry Chase
Dallas 75225

April 26, 1973

Dear George --

For those of us in the hinterland who want to continue to serve the President and the Party, your words and actions with reference to Watergate have been exemplary. The action noted in the attached clipping prompted me to a silent cheer as I read it on the bus going home last evening.

You have taken on what I consider to be an impossible job considering time and events, but, then, that is what I consider to be your nature -- to do what's right and best for all concerned at any given point in time.

Thanks for giving us confidence in the Party, and please remember that I look upon my one working relationship with you with great pride and would look upon another with great expectation (that's not to be taken as a pitch for a job, but something to work toward in the future).

Sincerely,


John De La Garza

Denme, Hon Sam
&
Watergate
By Products

June 15, 1973

The Honorable Samuel L. Devine
U. S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sam:

Your letter with the Record insert arrived just as I
was leaving for a couple of day-raisers in New York.

I appreciate your sending it along to me and you can
be sure I will put it to the best possible use.

Yours very truly,

George Bush

GB/TL:kp

Bush Library Photocopy

SAMUEL L. DEVINE
12TH DISTRICT, OHIO

RAYBURN BUILDING
225-5355

DISTRICT OFFICE:
FEDERAL BUILDING
COLUMBUS, OHIO 43215
221-3537

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

RANKING MEMBER
COMMITTEE ON INTERSTATE
AND FOREIGN COMMERCE

COMMITTEE ON HOUSE
ADMINISTRATION

VICE CHAIRMAN, REPUBLICAN
CONFERENCE

June 12, 1973

TL

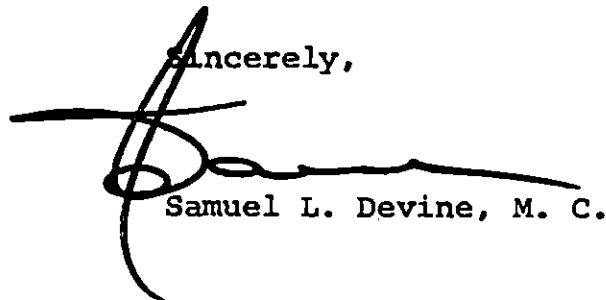
JUN 14 1973

Mr. George Bush
Chairman
REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE
310 First Street, S. E.
Washington, D. C. 20003

Dear George:

It has been suggested that the Jeffrey Hart
column I inserted in the June 4 Congressional
Record might be of interest to our Republican
Chairmen across the country. It is enclosed
for your information and judgment.

Sincerely,



Samuel L. Devine, M. C.

SLD:bjo

Bush Library Photocopy

and Wildlife Service should investigate the effects of sewage and industrial wastes on fish and wildlife. This function remains in effect today. (16 U.S. Code 665).

*At the hearing, there was the following colloquy between Cong. Miller and Secretary Chilson (Hearings, *supra*, pp. 18-19):

"Mr. MILLER. It is generally a courtesy that you pass out a bill of the Chairman of the Committee and that you pass out a bill of a member of the committee rather than that of a non-member of the committee. At the proper time I am going to move the adoption of H.R. 13138.

"I want the record to show that we are not trying to cross you up."

"Mr. CHILSON. We want the record to show that our remarks go to H.R. 13138, it being identical to H.R. 12371."

(NOTE.—H.R. 13138 was introduced by the Subcommittee Chairman, Congressman Frank W. Boykin.)

*The tables are printed in full in the Hearings of the Subcommittee on Energy, Natural Resources and the Environment of the Senate Committee on Commerce, entitled "Effects of Mercury on Man and the Environment," Part 2, Table A at p. 133; Table B at p. 248.

*Mr. Lankhorst's prepared statement is printed at pp. 172, 173 of the Hearing of the Subcommittee on Conservation and Natural Resources of the House Committee on Government Operations, entitled: "The Establishment of A National Industrial Wastes Inventory," Sept. 13, 1970.

*Hearings, "Mercury Pollution and Enforcement of the Refuse Act of 1890," Part 1, p. 462.

*Mercury Hearings, *supra*, p. 524, 528-529.

*Mercury Hearings, *supra*, pp. 538-539.

*Mercury Hearings, *supra*, p. 545-548.

*Mercury Hearings, *supra*, p. 643.

*Committee Print "A Legislative History of the Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972" (p. 651).

*Committee Print, *supra*, p. 248.

*The Interir table is as follows:

Year	Number of applications	Number of reports prepared
1962 calendar year.....	552	66
1963 calendar year.....	1,926	69
1964 calendar year.....	1,186	101
1965 calendar year.....	1,324	77
1966 calendar year.....	1,539	87
1967 calendar year.....	(0)	(0)
1968 calendar year.....	5,146	355
1969 calendar year.....	5,122	413
1970 fiscal year.....	5,042	470
1971 fiscal year.....	5,659	658
1972 fiscal year.....	6,272	1,181

1 Data missing.

WATERGATE BYPRODUCTS

(Mr. DEVINE asked and was given permission to extend his remarks at this point in the Record and to include extraneous matter.)

(Mr. DEVINE. Mr. Speaker, among the endless numbers of articles, editorials, commentaries, et cetera, arising out of "Watergate" it was interesting to read King Features syndicated Jeffrey Hart the other day; particularly where he suggested a look at the Justice Department files concerning bugging activities during previous administrations.

The article follows:

INNER GOP FACTIONS AT WORK IN VICIOUS WATERGATE PHASE

(By Jeffrey Hart)

We now move into a particularly vicious phase of the Watergate affair, in which a variety of groups and by no means only Pres-

ident Nixon's liberal enemies, are trying to plunge their daggers into the long-contemplated backs. Some of the roughest stuff, indeed, is coming from vengeful factions inside the Republican party, for the hapless H.R. (Bob) Haldeman and John Ehrlichman managed to consolidated at least two groups of powerful enemies within the party.

Back in 1969, when Mr. Nixon's campaign entourage was being transformed into a government, the Haldeman-Ehrlichman faction won out in a power struggle with the John Mitchell coterie. About all the Mitchellites ended up with was the Justice Department.

The Haldemanites occupied the center of power at the White House and increasingly dominated the power structure of the Nixon administration.

As Mr. Haldeman somewhat inelegantly remarked at the beginning of the struggle, his faction would win because he "had the body." Mr. Haldeman, that is, had the readiest access to Mr. Nixon.

Today, though their former chief is in deep trouble, the Mitchellites within the administration and outside of it are gleefully plunging the knife into Mr. Haldeman and his faction.

To each other, to almost anyone, and especially to any reporter who will listen, they will denounce Mr. Haldeman and his faction as mere ad men, fools and incompetents, bug-bomb salesmen, French's mustard flacks and so on.

Another Republican faction is equally gleeful over the debacle at the White House. During the 1972 campaign, the decision was made by the White House to concentrate all resources on the presidential election. Congressional candidates and Republicans running in state elections got no funds to speak of and no support from the presidential people.

Understandably enough, bitterness over this is intense. The White House, say these party workers and functionaries, was willing to ignore the race of a man like Sen. Gordon Allott of Colorado, who went down to defeat, in order to drive Mr. Nixon's winning margin up by a decimal point or two.

Republicans associated with the congressional wing of the party thus are shedding no tears for the fallen Haldemanite and Mitchellites.

Reams of prose is pouring out, inspired by the congressional Republicans, denouncing the White House types as parvenues, hacks, Sammy Glicks. The atmosphere is acrid.

And, of course, the liberals are wielding daggers of their own. A campaign is on via stories in the press to destroy middle-level administration office holders who have not in fact been shown to be guilty of anything in the scandals.

What is emerging here, moreover, is not only the incredible self-destructiveness of the Republicans but their naivete. The administration could do much to get itself off the defensive in this affair if Attorney General Elliot Richardson privately intimated to key Democratic leaders that he planned to make public Justice Department files concerning bugging activities during the John F. Kennedy and Lyndon B. Johnson administrations, both Robert Kennedy and Mr. Johnson having been, virtually, walking pieces of electronic equipment.

If Mr. Richardson dropped a few hints in that direction, restraint would suddenly descend upon the liberal Democrats.

MINIMUM WAGE: THE RURAL URBAN

(Mr. THOMSON of Wisconsin asked and was given permission to extend his remarks at this point in the Record and to include extraneous matter.)

Mr. THOMSON of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, later this week the House will

consider the important question of increasing the Federal minimum wage. I have no doubt that many arguments will be raised and debated on all sides of this emotional issue, but I am just as positive that the one that will be both most ignored and least understood will be that outlining the rural impact of the proposed increase.

My appointment to the Small Business Committee at the beginning of the 93d Congress has given me the opportunity to study this problem more closely, and, while I do not assume to be an expert on minimum wage legislation, certain conclusions are apparent. Since this is such an important issue for rural small businessmen and their employees, I would like to share some of the conclusions with you before they are distorted by the heat of debate.

Unlike its urban counterpart which has an industrial base, rural small business is tied either to an agricultural or semiagricultural economy. Being tied to an agricultural or semiagricultural base where income has not risen as rapidly as that of wage earners across the Nation, rural small business must take care not to outprice consumers in the local economic environment.

Generally speaking, rural firms are smaller and more numerous than their metropolitan neighbors. While less than 30 percent of the Nation's total population lives in the countryside, almost 65 percent of all the firms listed by Dun & Bradstreet are located there. Clearly, rural America is highly dependent upon small business for goods, services, and nonagricultural jobs.

Within the rural small business community there is a heavy concentration of retail and service establishments. These firms are labor intensive, making them much more sensitive to Federal legislation. This is especially true when this legislation sets arbitrary and artificial wage levels.

All of the above tend to emphasize the marginal nature of rural small business. In fact, they underline the reason why it was no mere quirk of fate that nearly 73 percent of all business failures in the United States during 1970 occurred in nonmetropolitan areas.

While it is obvious that the operation of a rural small business is not easy, it is equally obvious that living and working in rural America has its advantages. One of the most important of these is the lower cost of living. This lower cost of living substantially reduces the poverty level for a rural family of four.

It has long been argued by those of us who represent predominantly rural districts that these were valid reasons for the constant and sincere opposition of our small businessmen to federally dictated increases in the minimum wage. But until recently, there was little or no empirical evidence to back the position. This is no longer the case.

A team of economists and statistical experts from the University of California-Berkeley and Stanford University have recently completed a special survey of small business for the National Federation of Independent Business. According to their results an increase in

*Dingle, Mr
8
Watergate*

August 27, 1973

Mr. M. B. Dingle
240 South Oak Park Avenue
Oak Park, Illinois 60302

Dear Mr. Dingle:

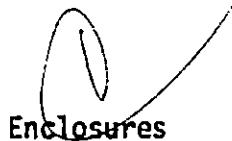
This will acknowledge your letter with your comments pertaining to the Watergate issue and that it is your considered judgment the time has come for the Senate Watergate Committee to investigate the activities of the opposition party. In view of your interest in the subject, I am taking the liberty of enclosing material emanating from Headquarters which may be of interest to you.

May I express my special appreciation to you for your fine expression of loyalty to the President. I do hope you may have had the opportunity to view President Nixon on his nationwide press conference, via TV, last week. We have received a very fine reaction from it here at our Headquarters.

With a deep appreciation for your loyalty to the President and to the Party, I am

Yours very truly,

George Bush



Enclosures

GB:ABH:jd

Bush Library Photocopy

AUG 21 REC'D

Dear Mr Bush:

PSH

Don't you think it is about time the
Repub - in investigate the plenipotentiaries
particularly those of the dear chair men of the
committee for investigation
after their charade of a convention
is in question. After they had any nice need they'd
in Chicago, if they had any nice need they'd
this subject of the investigation of Pres. Nixon -
statute with him can the persons to be of Pres. Nixon -
he, under pressure giving D.W.B. committee where
F.D.R. destroyed fear of Congressional records
when acted for them by a committee of F.D.R.
and go to way with murder - he did know about
Pearl Harbor before hand - he had plenty of spies
the corruption in his reign was
palpable enough to remember the Roosevelt regime
did not suffer corruption among the
democrats and have to sit and take their
rottenness toward Pres. Nixon - who inherited
the sins of the past and his advisers - during
which of course much bugging, breaking in of
topknots of the while those saved, sadistic
I don't make so much of Pentagon papers
I firmly believe speaking of spies some corrupt
Republican spies no doubt for officers of silence
tipped off them of the proposed bugging of F.D.R.
then conventions - otherwise after so much bugging
of them, not detected why should this particular
bugging be discovered. This is silly - all this
mountain out of a molehill
I am 78 yrs old and still not sensible to the
fact of my knowledge but I am not interested in

Dodge, A. Douglas
8
Watergate

July 24, 1973

Mr. A. Douglas Dodge
243 Clearfield Road
Wethersfield, Conn.

Dear Mr. Dodge:

I was sorry to get your letter of July 17. In one sense, I guess you're right. It would be easy to run away and abandon the Party. I don't plan to do it. I have spoken out over and over again about the ugliness of Watergate. I've made the point that obviously escapes many that the Republican Party is clean and above reproach and that the principles of the Party are far better for this country than the alternatives.

I was Ambassador to the UN for the last two years and came here in January to find myself totally surrounded by Watergate. Obviously, it's not much fun, but I happen to feel that Party politics is far more honorable than the cynics suggest, and I believe what I'm trying to do is important.

I rather confidently expect that your old friend of Glee Club days, Pres Bush, would agree with all of this, though I expect further that no one would be more offended by the allegations of Watergate than he. No, I don't believe I'll bail out.

Sincerely,

George Bush

 GB/hc

243 CLEARFIELD ROAD
WETHERSFIELD, CONNECTICUT

1205 17 July 73

Dear George JUL 24 1973

We are all friendly
upon Father (1910-1960)
days & Liberty (1910-1960)
my cousin (1910-1960)
I found I must really
to your cause - mentioned
by Roger Woodford.
The contribution
regards my account
opinion of the great

Look you down to
follow you had
best sincerely looking
out before you turn
him up - I am writing

Yours truly
Alfred K. Lodge

Feb. 42
Old Call No. 42



10 YEARS OF C
...
...
...



Mr. George Bush
% Republican Party Hqs.
Washington 310-1st
D.C. Se Se

243. CLEARFIELD ROAD
WETHERSFIELD, CONNECTICUT

*Donaghy, Mr. New
Watergate*

June 8, 1973

Dear Dr. Donaghy:

Thank you for your letter of May 29.

I agree with you to the extent that too much is being made in the media of the Watergate affair, and I am particularly concerned about the rights of those people who have been implicated without yet having a trial to determine their guilt or innocence.

But I do think this sordid, grubby Watergate affair in all its apparent ramifications is a very serious matter. I do not believe that the Republican Party was involved. I am convinced that only a few misguided individuals at the Committee to Re-Elect were guilty of wrongdoing, but I do feel, very strongly that the investigations to arrive at the truth are necessary and that those who broke the law should be punished fully.

One of the main things I am trying to do in my public speaking and travels is to put this whole matter into perspective. The Republican National Committee and the Party and the President will not be the losers in the long run. This Administration has a proud record of accomplishments, and I am confident that the American people are wise enough to judge it on that basis.

I do appreciate your writing, Dr. Donaghy, and I particularly want to thank you for your expression of continued confidence and support. We'll do our best to merit them.

Yours very truly,

George Bush


Dr. George E. Donaghy
Dauphin Surf Club
Post Office Box 384
Dauphin Island, Alabama 36528

RZ/Pam P.

29 May 1973

ELO

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

JUN 1 Recd

Dear Sir:

I received today the "excerpts of remarks" attributed to you from Mr. Wilson, and would like to make some response.

As a small contributor to the RNC, and a staunch republican nevertheless, I am concerned by the perpetuation of the absurd Watergate affair inasmuch as it seems to damage the Party. My instincts, as a former athlete, cry out for a vigorous counter-attack, and this is sadly lacking here. It is unnecessary to tell me about the good job our President is doing; I know that and I am on his side. Someone once said that a good defense is a successful offense, and yet no one seems to be countering the incessant hammering by the liberal press and television in their quite obvious campaign to "get the President". (Also Mr. Fensterwald made the same statement of purpose in the hearing.) Yesterday I heard five radio news broadcasts and two national TV news segments, in each of which the scurrilous remarks of Sen. Muskie, uttered in such bad taste and vulgarity considering the time and place, were given abundant coverage. Yet, President Nixon also delivered an address (on tape) to which scarcely any allusion was made. More grist for Miss Effron's mill, and for other opponents of the slanted press.

Certainly the Democrats have the ball, and we are unable or unwilling (perish the thought) to take it away from them. Why? And why have our so-called conservative news columnists apparently turned their backs? If it wasn't so horrifying to contemplate I'd think that the rodents had jumped to safety, as if the ship was foundering. Surely they're not merely fair-weather friends!

Try as I may, I don't understand why the Democrats aren't fair game for their political shenanigans, and I'd like to see them brought to account for such affairs as follow. 1) The well documented stealing of the presidential election from R.M.N. by Mayor Daley in 1960. Here something was in fact stolen.

2) The velvet-glove treatment of democratic ex-Governor Kerner of Illinois for his crimes of perjury and IRS charges of theft. He is to serve a single three year sentence for thirteen separate findings of guilt, each carrying a three year term of imprisonment. How does that jibe with 20-40 year sentences in the Watergate thing, where nothing was found worth stealing?

3) The fatuous platitudes of Sen. Erwin (not a well man if any judgement can be made from his actions on TV) about the public's "right to know" re: national figures in politics. That's fine, so let's hear it for old Chappaquiddick and the "Kennedy Car Wash", or does that piece of banality about disclosure only apply to the republicans?

4) It was approved to bug Martin Luther King's telephone because of his known connection with communists, according to Robert Kennedy, but somehow it has become unfashionable to bug phones used by probable traitors such as Ellsberg. And that's another thing. How did he get off the hook? All this business seems to be like a one-way street, and for the life of me I can't understand why we don't fight fire with fire.

Anyway, as my old Latin teacher used to say, "Illegitimi non carborundum est", and keep punching.

Most sincerely,

George E. Donaghy

Donahue, EB
8
Watergate

August 29, 1973

Dear Mr. Donahue:

Thank you for your letter of August 23, which in no way was considered a "crank letter". We are receptive to any and all suggestions, and appreciate your interest.

Your theory bears looking into and I am passing it along to the proper people. Certainly, there are many questions yet unanswered and many pieces missing. Whether or not the full story will ever be known is hard to say, but we are all agreed that the matter as it now stands is highly suspect.

Don't hesitate to give us the benefit of your advice and counsel from time to time.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

George Bush

Mr. E. B. Donahue
2401 H Street N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20037

①

Republican National Committee
310 First St SE
Washington DC 20003

2401 H St NW
Washington DC 20037
23 August 1973

Attn Mr George Bush. AUG 24 PMT

Gentlemen:

I am well aware of the reception that "crank letters" get in government circles. At the same time a theory that comes to me regarding Watergate has enough validity that I feel I must send this crank letter. Someone needs to address the subject as I believe will be apparent to a patient reader of this note.

One of the great inconsistencies of the Watergate burglary is the list of many stupid acts by the burglars who are alleged to be such experts:

1. John McLoon with TV channel 5 before the election described the bugs - So did Jack Anderson within the last six weeks.

They were antique models, highly obvious, long since outmoded by more reliable and less swagable bugs. They were cheap. All the equipment captured could have been bought for a \$100⁰⁰ bill yet McLoon testified to having received about \$75000 for equipment.

2. The burglars were loaded with identification. They carried suspiciously large amounts of money, carried notebooks etc with White House names and phone numbers.

3. The fancy of an escape route is incredible. To go thru two doors locked from their side they taped the latches open. The doors are painted black. They used a tan masking tape and spread it across the door where it was visible rather than spreading it along the leading edge or rather than plugging the latch hole. To top off stupidity, the security guards found and removed the tape. McLoon's people put the tape back on. So they were found out, they got a message and kept on with the burglary.

4. The lookout at Howard Johnson by his testimony before the Select Committee admitted not to have had adequate instructions, could not identify his friends, were not alert to spot the intruding police before it was too late. The police, disguised, took long enough on the balcony that a get away could have been made, or at least attempted.

The only logic to me for this act is that McLoon wanted to get caught. Assuming that the value of bugging the

Democrat headquarters was most likely to be of minimal help - check the two clippings I enclose.

McLoud according to the Star News clipping was caught by his own employees. For all the ways that the boss could have diverted the guards; giving him the night off, reassigning him, putting a trustworthy cronie on that station etc., is it possible he was not trying to be caught?

The Democrats and Jack ~~O'Brien~~ Anderson according to my Seattle clipping knew of the break-in two months early. Larry O'Brien it says looked for ways to do-bug the office but "it was too expensive". If O'Brien had no other contact with McLoud is it reasonable that he did not discuss improving security with the Watergate guards who were McLoud's employees. If so would not O'Brien have discussed costs with the top management? Before the break-in O'Brien must have talked to McLoud.

I believe that published information provides a completely different picture to the burglary if someone will use it. There is every reason to believe that

a. Someone actually betrayed the President. This maximizes the probability that not only Mr. Nixon but others at the top could not have known of the break-in. I think it's logical that McLoud had a friend ~~conspirator~~

b. It would be logical that if the Democrats really paid off to get a betrayal they could anticipate that if it wasn't a good enough campaign issue, there would of necessity be some cover-up during the campaign. The investigation by Congress could easily have been anticipated even if the present scope and seriousness might not have been expected.

As an attorney I recognize that sufficient evidence is not presented here. Proof of pay-off to McLoud should not be considered hopeless. Maybe FBI has facts already which have not been put in the right spot to match this theory. A proof of payoff might turn a big part of the Watergate into a boomerang for the Demos.

I wish I could get my crank letter to someone who is in position to take some action.

Sincerely

EBDoxdshue

Sustaining member 12124917

Washington
Star News
July 3, 1973

Louis J. Russell Prober for HUAC

Louis James Russell, 61, former chief investigator for the House un-American Activities Committee and Nixon campaign security man, died yesterday after a heart attack at his daughter's home in southern Maryland. He lived on Fiddler Lane in Silver Spring.

Mr. Russell, a native of Louisville, Ky., came to the District in the mid-1920s. He was an FBI agent for nine years before he became chief investigator of the Un-American Activities Committee in 1945.

His work on the committee continued into the 1950s when Richard M. Nixon, a committee member, catapulted to national prominence by accusing State Department official Alger Hiss of Communist involvement.

MR. RUSSELL was fired in 1954 after it became known he accepted a \$300 loan from actor Edward G. Robinson a year after Robinson appeared as a witness before the committee. He was reinstated in 1957 as an investigator for the committee.

Mr. Russell remained with the committee until 1967 when he left to do freelance investigating.

In February 1972 Mr.

Edwin Kelly, Printer at Star For 50 Years

Edwin J. Kelly, 75, a printer for The Star for 50 years, died Sunday at his home in Seaford, Del., after a long illness.

Mr. Kelly, a native of Hyattsville, had lived in Seaford since retiring in 1964. He had been a makeup man in the composing room at The Star.

A World War I veteran of the coast artillery, Mr. Kelly was a charter member of Snyder Farmer Post of the American Legion. He was also a member of the Holy Name Society and Columbia Typographical Union.

He leaves his wife Helen

Russell became a part-time security officer under James McCord at the President's re-election committee headquarters on Pennsylvania Avenue. His job, he later told FBI investigators, was to run security checks on Nixon re-election committee personnel and research left-wing political groups that might demonstrate at the Republican National Conventions.

HE WAS EMPLOYED simultaneously at General Security Services Co., a local security consultant firm owned by McCord and contracted to guard the Watergate office building. He left General Services, where he was involved in private investigations not related to Watergate security, in April 1972.

In late May 1972 Mr. Russell began full-time as re-election headquarters' night security manager. His duties, he later explained, were to guard the headquarters' second floor and watch closed-circuit TV monitors. He left the committee in June after his boss, James McCord, was arrested following the Watergate break-in.

MR. RUSSELL worked briefly as an investigator for McCord's legal defense before returning to part-time security work at Security International, the corporation that bought out McCord's security consultant firm in August 1972.

Mr. Russell was a graduate of the old Columbus Law School in the District.

He leaves two sons, John Robert and Joe Alan; two daughters, Mrs. Jean Marie Hooper and Mrs. Jacqueline Leah Dixon, and six grandchildren, all of Southern Maryland.

Services will be held at 11 a.m. today at the Beall Funeral Home, Mutual, Md., with burial in Trinity Memorial Gardens, Waldorf, Md.

John Diamond, Ex-Employee

her husband, her daughters and her horses.

"I'm not going to knock myself out for my career. This is the pattern I have been following for the last four or five years. I was on suspension a large part of the time."

Darryl F. Zanuck said he would make a great actress of Miss Grable in the role of a drunk in "The Razor's Edge," but she turned him down.

MODEST about her talent, Miss Grable once remarked:

"I can act a little, sing a little, dance a little. But I can't do any one of them as well as a dozen other girls I know. Maybe it's the legs—and the fact that I can do all those three things well enough to get by."

When she received the Harvard Lampoon's Worst Actress of the Year award she wired back, "You are so right!"

Miss Grable's other films include "The Dolly Sisters," "Coney Island," "Follow the Fleet," "Pigskin Parade," "Four Jills in a Jeep," "Pinup Girl," "That Lady in Ermine" and "How to Be Very, Very Popular."

After her divorce she starred for several months in the musical "Hello Dolly" and also appeared in Las Vegas and made television commercials.

She and James had two daughters, Victoria and Jessica. She also leaves a sister and four grandchildren.

Edward Jones

Edward E. Jones, who retired in 1969 as director of quality control for the Naval Air Systems Command, died of cancer Sunday in Washington Hospital Center. He lived on N. 35th Street in Arlington.

He leaves his wife, Martha H., a daughter, Ellis, and a foster daughter, Edianna.

Services will be at 2 p.m. Thursday in Arlington Funeral Home, 3901 N. Fairfax Drive, Arlington, with burial in National Memorial Park.

Demos were warned prior to break-in

Newsday and
United Press International

The Democratic National Committee was warned in April, 1972, — two months before the Watergate break-in — that operatives connected with the Nixon re-election campaign were planning to tap a key telephone line at the Democratic headquarters.

That information came to light yesterday in an interview with a Manhattan Democrat and businessman, William F. Haddad. Haddad, who served as assistant director of the Office of Economic Opportunity in the Kennedy and Johnson administrations, said that he had gotten word of the wiretap plans from a "private investigator friend" in April, 1972, and passed the information on to the then Democratic National Chairman, Lawrence F. O'Brien.

According to Haddad, O'Brien took the warning seriously enough to look into the cost of a "constant debugging operation" for the

Democratic National Committee headquarters in the Watergate apartment complex.

But Haddad said the Democrats lacked the funds to install such a system.

In an article written for today's edition of Parade magazine, Jack Anderson made no mention of the warning to O'Brien, but he reports that Haddad also passed word of the wiretapping plans to him in an April 15, 1972, letter. Anderson writes, however, that he had not yet followed up on the information when the break-in occurred, on June 17, 1972.

Anderson said he was "personally acquainted" with several of the Watergate conspirators before the burglary and became suspicious when he met two of them at Washington's National Airport the day before the incident.

"With a little more diligent digging," he said, "I might have uncovered enough details to print the story. This would have bro-

ken up the plot and spared President Nixon his current humiliation. Or I might have altered history more to George McGovern's liking."

Haddad confirmed that he had notified Anderson but said that he had also telephoned O'Brien. "I told him I had something that was important and that I was going to write him a letter," Haddad said. "After I sent the letter, he either sent his deputy, John Stewart, up or had him contact me and I put him (Stewart) in touch with the private investigator."

Sources close to O'Brien last night corroborated Haddad version of the story.

Haddad said that several Cuban members of the team eventually arrested at the Watergate and a man who may have been James C. McCord "were up here (in Manhattan) shopping around for wiretap equipment and, by coincidence, this private investigator friend of mine was at the spot. They (the conspirators) were talking very openly about bugging the national Democratic headquarters, and he (the private investigator) came and told me."

Dorgan, Mrs. J.
8
Watergate

May 4, 1973

Mrs. Jack Dorgan
260 North Glenroy Avenue
Los Angeles, California 90049

Dear Cynthia:

You are terrific. So few people are really considerate and thoughtful. I've been sitting here worried to death about the Watergate, its implications, not for the Republican Party, but for our system as a whole. And along came your understanding and concerned letter. Thanks a million. I had several direct conversations with the President on this matter, and I know it's been a tough one for him. I thought his speech was excellent. You've got to remember that he was dealing with his very closest friends here, and that is never easy. In any event, life goes on and this new hectic job is full of challenge. It's a lot different from the ordered chaos of the UN. I will be out there one of these days and I'll give you and Jack a call. In the meantime, thanks for a great letter. It made my day - no, made that week - no, made that month.

Affectionately,

George Bush

260 NORTH GLENROY AVENUE
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90049
PHONE (213) 472-9319

27 April 1973.

Dear George

This story in the L.A. Times today moved me to write to you even though I'm sure sympathy from your old Democrat won't help much at all. This whole thing has been sad for everyone. I'm sure it's been pure hell for you. The one thing that is completely clear is that you cannot be compromised by it. I think the whole country - not only the Republican party - can feel thankful that you are the Chairman now.

This has been a very lousy

Dear Thuis have to get
better soon! I imagine that
you are living in Washington
now. I hope that Dad and
the children have been able
to get settled happily -
and moving is already and
settled position one of life's
greater miseries. We
have lived in five
houses in the past year
(two of them were furnished
though, so I've packed and
unpacked only three).
Our furniture abused from
Bunkers in shoes and pieces
so I haven't had time
even yet to become a
Californian. Ironically
Jack has spent most of
1973 in Jordan, and we

260 NORTH GLENROY AVENUE
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90049
PHONE (213) 472-9319

Hope that the travel will
begin to decrease soon.
Someday we hope you
will visit Los Angeles. It
would be lovely to see you
again.

But for now - I just
wanted you to know that
your friends everywhere
feel for you deeply in this
mess and have confidence
and infinite respect for you -
Sincerely
Cynthia

GOP Aide Quits

Rietz, the former head of the youth division of the Committee for the Re-election of the President, resigned suddenly Tuesday from his month-old job as director of the New Majority Campaign at the Republican National Committee.

The disclosure on Wednesday that Jeb Stuart Magruder, former deputy director of the Nixon campaign who reportedly admitted to federal prosecutors on April 14 his involvement in the Watergate case, was still using a chauffeur-driven automobile leased to the national committee.

Rietz, 31, was recommended to Bush by Haldeman for a newly created job as head of a New Majority division to recruit, select and groom candidates for 1974 Senate and House races.

On Monday, national committee sources say, Rietz told Bush he might be further implicated in the espionage investigation and had decided to resign.

Senate investigators said Wednesday they had received testimony from the former scheduling director of the reelection committee, Herbert L. (Bart) Porter, that Rietz had recruited young persons to infiltrate and spy on Sen. George S. McGovern's campaign headquarters.

★ Los Angeles Times ★
Fri., April 27, 1973—Part 1

Bush Fearful Bugging Will Damage GOP

BY LOU CANNON and
DAVID S. BRODER

Exclusive to The Times from
the Washington Post

WASHINGTON — Republican National Chairman George Bush Thursday declared that he and the party organization were in danger of being compromised by the White House handling of the Watergate case.

The former ambassador to the United Nations called a special meeting of all committee employees to say he was determined that "no one connected with that whole mess" would work in future Republican campaigns.

Bush was chosen for the chairmanship by President Nixon four months ago. He was described by committee associates as angry, nervous, shaken and bitterly disappointed by two events this week.

—His discovery on Monday that, despite personal assurances to the contrary from H. R. Haldeman and other White House officials, there was evidence linking Kenneth S. Rietz to political espionage activities.

Mr. George Bush, no reply
Chairman, Republican Committee,

Dec 10-1973
WARDEN G. DOWNS
17471 W. FOURTEEN
BIRMINGHAM, MICH.
48009

Dear Mr. Chairman, the Detroit News, the most powerful paper in Michigan. See the handwriting on the wall? Mr. Nixon clear himself by going before the Watergate Committee. You as Chairman of our party? must get the message for 1974 Governor Election. Don't kid yourself in believing in fooling the people, you wind up defeating every Republican office in the Nation. I am a Republican Leader in my County I know the trend. So it up to you to Tell the President, if he caring thing about the Republican Party? Future in 1974 he better go before the Committee and square with the American People. Yours a Nixon Republican WD.

A new poll of U.S. public opinion, made by the Louis Harris polling organization for a U.S. Senate Governmental Affairs subcommittee, confirms the low standing of the executive branch of government under President Nixon.

The poll shows that the proportion of Americans feeling a great deal of confidence in the presidency dropped from 41 percent in 1966 to 27 percent in 1972 and down to 19 percent in 1973. Significantly, the executive branch was the only one of all major institutions which did not show a rise from the low point reached in 1972.

In view of the administration's attack on the TV industry and the press, it is also significant that the standing of both institutions, reflected in the percentage of Americans expressing a great deal of confidence in the people running them, not only rose from their low point in 1972 but in both cases exceeded their 1966 standings.

In other words, the Nixon administration's attacks on the press have been counterproductive. As the administration attacked, its own standing with the public declined and the public rating of the objects of the attacks, TV newsmen and the press, improved.

In view of the Watergate revelations, the poor standing of the White House in this poll may not be surprising. But, unfortunately, the public's negative view of U.S. institutions and problems goes far beyond its attitude toward the presidency.

For the first time since the 1968 assassinations of Sen. Robert Kennedy and Dr. Martin Luther King, a national majority now thinks something is "deeply wrong" with the United States today and that these are not ordinary times of crisis.

Much of this feeling obviously stems from Watergate. When asked to explain their concern, one-fourth of the respondents volunteered the opinion that "government leaders are corrupt and immoral." Another 14 percent cited inflation and the high cost of living. And 10 percent specifically mentioned Watergate as the cause of their disaffection.

The poll also indicated that the public had lost confidence not only in the federal government but in government at the local and state levels as well. Compared with their standings five years ago, however, the federal government has dropped more than either of the other two. More than half of the public—57 percent to be exact—now has less confidence in the federal government than it had five years ago.

In Vice-President Gerald Ford's hometown of Grand Rapids, for example, a secretary expressed her

concern about the federal government in this way:

"Every day when I wake up I feel something new in the way of trouble is coming out of Washington. Another rise in the cost of living, the government selling food and then we have shortages, another terrible scandal with Watergate. It's all too discouraging for words."

The public still regards inflation as the No. 1 cause for concern but integrity in government now occupies second place. A year ago only 5 percent of the public rated integrity in government as a major U.S. problem. Today the rating is up to 43 percent.

(Incidentally, the war in Indochina as an issue of public concern, dropped from 29 percent in 1972 to 4 percent in 1973. But race and discrimination listed as an issue of concern for 21 percent of the people in 1972, dropped to only 7 percent in the 1973 poll. That finding tends to bear out the opinion of civil rights leaders that Washington and the public have become so engrossed in Watergate that too little attention is paid to other domestic issues.)

And if people had a chance to talk with the President personally, almost three-fourths of them (74 percent) would call his attention to the importance of honesty and integrity in government. They'd advise him to "Tell the truth about Watergate," "Be honest," "Resign," "Don't be crooked," "Release all the Watergate tapes," and so on.

Yet the optimism that has been characteristic of Americans still shows up in the poll results. By majorities ranging from 80 to 88 percent, the public expresses the belief the "best people" could be brought into government, a concern for the general welfare could dominate "private interests" and public officials could be found dedicated both "to helping the country" and to caring "about the people."

The people also tend to believe that national leaders can solve the problems of inflation and federal corruption and still make the federal government "the most exciting place to work." The public continues to accept the role of government in helping solve people's problems but at the same time warns against giving the federal government so much responsibility that it would run life in the country.

All in all, the poll indicates the great majority of Americans still have confidence in their government but the survey also makes it perfectly clear an equal majority has little confidence in the present occupant of the White House.

President Nixon ought to take heed.

Public lacks confidence

(A warning to Nixon)

Editorial Page

The Sunday News

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Bush Library Photocopy

Detroit Free Press

Wednesday, November 14, 1973 Page 1A

President Still Must Clear Air —Griffin

BY SAUL FRIEDMAN
Free Press Washington Staff

WASHINGTON — Senate Republican Whip Robert P. Griffin said Tuesday that President Nixon must do much more than meet with members of Congress if he is to repair the damage of Watergate.

"It is important for him to consolidate his base of support in Congress," the Michigan Republican said, "but it's more important for him to reach the people and re-establish his credibility."

"He still needs to go before the Senate Watergate Committee to answer the tough questions."



Griffin, who attended two of a series of meetings the President is holding with law makers, indicated that Nixon, apart from denying or explaining away various charges which have been made against him, has not been going into much detail for his listeners.

Asked if the president had convinced him of his innocence, Griffin paused for some time before replying.

"I'm convinced there is no solid evidence of an impeachable offense," Griffin said. "But like a lot of others, I have a lot of unanswered questions and he (the president) ought to answer them."

Despite his apparent skepticism, Griffin welcomed what he called the "new phase" of the president's attempts to get out of the Watergate morass.

Until Friday, when Nixon met with congressional leaders, "the president has been loathe to even acknowledge (in private meetings with members of Congress) his Watergate problems, let alone discuss them," Griffin said.

"Frankly, I was very discouraged until the president began talking with members of Congress about Watergate. I don't think he's out of danger yet, but I'm not ready to count him out."

Griffin said there were indications that the president began meeting with lawmakers only after national Republican leaders warned him of the consequences if he didn't.

GRIFFIN NOTED that the Republican Co-ordinating Committee, a powerful group of GOP governors, congressmen and senators, was reactivated because of Watergate.

And Republican National Chairman George Bush met with the president Friday morning, Griffin said, in order to warn Nixon that his support within the party was fading quickly amid calls for his impeachment and resignation.

Following the meeting with Bush and the reactivation of the Republican Co-ordinating Committee, Griffin said, the president "made a basic decision" to begin talking more openly and fully about Watergate. Griffin is a member of the co-ordinating committee.

Griffin said the Friday meeting with Republican congressional leaders included "two hours of give and take."

But although there were some specific questions and answers, Griffin said the discussion "was more about what the president needs to do and what his strategy and tactics ought to be . . . I wouldn't say we went into enough detail on the specifics of Watergate."

Griffin added that the president "gives the appearance that he has his ducks in a row and he knows where he is going . . . He seemed in control."

Flying blind





**Republican
National
Committee**

George Bush, Chairman

September 10, 1973

no reply

Mr. Warden Downs
174-71 - 14 Mile Road
Birmingham, Michigan 48009

Dear Mr. Downs:

Thank you for your note of September 2 and for sharing your views with me. Letters such as yours give me an insight as to what Party members are thinking and I appreciate that very much.

Yours very truly,

George Bush

Sept. 13-1973

*Mr. Bush: Senator Kennedy has come out
for President Nixon's impeachment.
What the Hell the Republican Party Chairmen
going to do stand there like a Jack ass
and let Kennedy use Water-Gate and impeachment
to Club our Party, and many Senator Governor
in many States, to be Hell beat out of them why dont you
use Chappaquiddick against him*

Dwight D. Eisenhower Republican Center: 310 First Street Southeast, Washington, D.C. 20003 (202) 484-6700

Mr. Chairman. George Bush, Sept. 13-1973.

Dear Sir, I am writing this letter
that as I tell you. Joe Kennedy
on his speech in the 21st Senate, =
as a Republican, leader in my country;
here in a Senator with a high. St.
Chapman's? I ought to justice,
and now call for impeachment
of President Nixon. =
Why I belong to the Republican Party.
If the Chairman don't challenge;
the Senator on Chapman's;
Why not call on the Grain Committee
to investigate the J.B.I. Files, on the
Chapman's? Dear, Malachuk I ought
before the Grain Committee the whole house
had J.B.I. Files on Kennedy Chapman's?
Donald, David, Dean, and Malachuk,
Why not raise this issue don't, I found and
let Kennedy, I tell out of the Republican
Party. I hope you agree to let, Dear, Mr.

Mr. Bush, if the Republican
Party don't challenge
Hemedy on his Speech, is
impeding the President. Nixon.
Then the Republicans, admit
that Hemedy is Right - the
is the way to peace with it

September 18, 1973

*Downs Warden
& Watergate
Combat the Dem
Dirty Tricks*

Mr. Warden Downs
174-71 - 14 Mile Road
Birmingham, Michigan 48009

Dear Mr. Downs:

Thank you for your note of September 2 and for sharing your views with me. Letters such as yours give me an insight as to what Party members are thinking and I appreciate that very much.

Yours very truly,

George Bush

GB/HC/hc

Bush Library Photocopy

①

Mr. Chairman. Bush.

Ted Kennedy is the only
Man the Republican have to
Worry about. We must start
to make a scandal out of
him to the Public.



Republican
National
Committee.

RZ

rec'd 9/4

OK

August 17, 1973

Mr. Warden Downs
174-71 - 14 Mile Road
Birmingham, Michigan 48009

Dear Mr. Downs:

This will acknowledge your letter and thoughtfulness in forwarding your enclosed material to Chairman Bush. The Chairman, at the present time, is on an abbreviated vacation. He has just completed a tour of the nation in an all out effort to strengthen the Republican organization in the hope that it may be sufficiently strengthened to meet successfully great confrontation in 1974.

In the meantime we are enclosing articles which may be of some interest to you.

Cordially,

AB Hermann

AB Hermann
Assistant to the Chairman

Enclosure
ABH:cm

Sept. 2-1973.
Dear Mr. Bush I am writing
this letter as a Nixon Griffin Republican,
Leader in my County, the Chairman must Step up
the Dirty-Tricks. That the Democrats are using against
our Republican Party. through the news, media. For 1974 Election.
Mr. Chairman. You have to Fight Fire with Fire Scandal with Scandal
use the Dirty Tricks Against Dirty Tricks this is what people want.
Dwight D. Eisenhower Republican Center: 340 First Street Southeast, Washington, D.C. 20003. (202) 484-6500
Mr. Chairman. Politic is Rough. You Caint Stand the Heat & it of the Heat

VOL. 20 — NO. 8

SEPTEMBER 3, 1973

F 20¢

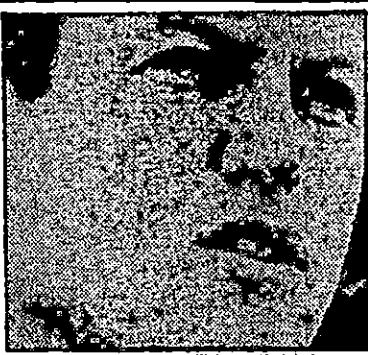
Famous Astrologer Predicts:

**Joan Kennedy
Will Lose Ted**

**HER FEARS ABOUT HIS FATE
ARE DRIVING HER TO DRINK**



Astrologer Tassia Lutha (upper inset) predicts that Ted Kennedy will not exist in the future of his wife, Joan (lower inset) but the famed seer does not know why



Sen. Edward M. Kennedy

The Kennedy Case

'I Must Have Gone a Little Crazy,' Ted Tells Dad After Chappaquiddick

By RITA DALLAS
with JEANIRA RATCLIFFE

Over the years I had been on the case, I had seen many changes in Teddy Kennedy. When I first came to the family, he was always full of laughter, fun and high style.

That's what his life had been all about: Fun. And there was nothing to indicate that it might ever be otherwise for Teddy Kennedy. He had plenty of time to grow up; to worry about accepting responsibilities, to develop an image, and more than enough to settle down and become serious.

Then, suddenly, John Kennedy was dead.

Teddy had no sooner achieved a level of maturity that would have enabled him to play a significant role in the resurging Kennedy dynasty when Bobby was killed. With his brother's death, Teddy became a man haunted by loneliness and responsibility.

HE HAD TRIED hard to fill in the gaps and take his place as the masculine head of the family, but he also needed understanding and companionship.

In this need he turned, instinctively, to the man whom his father, Joseph Kennedy, had selected when they were children to be his companion and playmate, Joe Gargan.

Joe was an extremely likable man, but he always had been a shadow in the background. He was the one who carried Teddy's salls and cooked special breakfasts for him and his guests every Sunday.

With Bobby's death, Joe unexpectedly was in the position of confidant and adviser. He was not a Kennedy, but found himself in a position of power and influence that he had never had.

I DO NOT HAVE any idea what really happened that night at



Mary Jo Kopechne

Chappaquiddick or why Teddy waited so long to report the accident, because almost nothing was said at the compound.

The family became so tight-lipped after the body of Mary Jo Kopechne was discovered that none of us knew any more than what was reported by the press.

In truth, I cannot bury the haunting issues of Chappaquiddick; for, like the rest of the world, I do not know the answers — but in my heart, I cannot feel condemnation for Teddy Kennedy.

As I knew him, he never could have deliberately brought bodily harm to another human being. Although the facts seem cold and

ruthless, and he himself admits to erratic, emotional behavior, the Teddy Kennedy I knew was a warm, loving, openhearted man.

THE FIRST TIME I saw him after Chappaquiddick was shortly after he appeared before the chief of police of Edgartown, Mass. He came into his father's room, drawn, downcast, intimidated.

He looked up at me briefly and nodded his head in greeting. The he walked over to his father's bed and laid his hand on his shoulder.

"Dad," he said, "I'm in some trouble. There's been an accident, and you're going to hear all sorts of things about me from now on. Terrible things.

"But, Dad, I want you to know that they're not true. It was an accident. I'm telling you the truth, Dad; it was an accident."

Mr. Kennedy reached for his son's hand and held it tightly against his chest.

"DAD, A GIRL was drowned. I stopped by at a party Joe was having for some of our girls from the office.

"One of them wanted to catch the ferry and get back to the motel on South Beach. I said I'd take her, but I turned off the wrong road, and my car went off the bridge into the tidal pond. I got out, Dad, and I tried to save her, but I couldn't.

"I guess, after that, I went to pieces. I walked back to Joe's and then we drove back to the bridge. He tried to get her out, too, but he couldn't.

"I must have gone a little crazy, Dad, because I swam across to

EDITOR'S NOTE: This is the final installment in TATTLER's weekly serialization of the fascinating new book, "The Kennedy Case," by Joseph Kennedy's private nurse, Rita Dallas, in collaboration with Jeanira Ratchliffe. Mrs. Dallas' compassionate account of her eight years with the Kennedy clan begins with the assassination of President John F. Kennedy and continues through the traumatic days surrounding the tragedy at Chappaquiddick.

Edgartown. I left the scene of the accident, and things aren't good because of that.

"But I want you to know that I'm telling you the truth."

TEDDY KENNEDY, in his grief and confusion, had sought for truth and wisdom, but he had surrounded himself with yes-men for so many years, that on that unfortunate July night there was no one to help him handle the accident in a disciplined, logical manner.

After Chappaquiddick, I saw him stumbling around the compound confused and alone, and I knew that his heart was broken. His hopes were dashed; his trust in human nature shattered.

I'm sure any doctor would have recommended hospitalization for Teddy, for he was apparently in deep emotional shock, but the "advisers" decided against it.

Mistakes were made from the beginning. I was shocked more than ever when I learned that he was to make a "confessional speech" that was to be televised to the citizens of Massachusetts. Even more

disturbing was the fact that it also was to be televised nationally.

The speech was to be televised from the Kennedy living room, and Eunice Shriver arrived at the house before anyone else. She issued orders that it was to be a private, family affair and she wanted no one else around. She took the reins and protected her younger brother.

"I DON'T WANT anyone staring at him."

She was right. It was difficult enough for Teddy to give his speech, but to have a staff who'd known him all his life looking on would have been unbearable. Eunice was back, radiating power and strength, and her younger brother drew courage from her.

I stayed up with Mr. Kennedy, and we did not turn on the television. When Teddy had finished, he came to his father and said, "Dad, I've done the best I can. I'm sorry."

From that point on, Mr. Kennedy failed rapidly and a pall hung over the compound. We all knew it was only a matter of time.

THE END

*Downs, Warden
Watergate
re Sen Kennedy
& Baker (Bobby)*

August 24, 1973

Mr. Warden Downs
17471 - 14 Mile Road
Birmingham, Michigan 48009

Dear Mr. Downs:

This will acknowledge your letter with the newspaper articles you thoughtfully enclosed and with your expression of interest in the Watergate issue as well as incidents which have occurred over the past number of years, especially involving Senator Kennedy and Bobby Baker.

In view of your reference to the subject of Watergate, I am taking the liberty of enclosing recent material from National Headquarters which I believe you may find of additional interest.

Yours very truly,

George Bush

Enclosures

GB:ABH:jd

Q

Bush Library Photocopy

Mr. Bush, I am a Republican leader in my
County. When Griffith, Republican,

Mr. George Bush AUG 20 REPT Aug 19. 1973.
National Chairman, RDR 1974 7-14 mile Rd

Dear Sir: I agree with Birmingham Mich.

the Editorial in the Detroit News, Warden, Brown,

18009

the only thing will save the

Republican Party; in 1974 Election in States

re-Reviewing of Dirty Tricks, Switch,

Scandals, like Chappaquiddick, Bobel-

Baker, these Scandals Equal Watergate

I would have news. Men Editors, to

Compare Chappaquiddick, with Watergate

and Joe Kennedy Corrupt Justice, in

Mass. Why did he wait, 18 yrs to go to

Police. Why did he Refuse to pay. On

the Sir's Lady, in the American People

Opinion, was Kennedy Scandal, the Biggie

Crime, Mr. Bush you are waiting on the

Stone Hand. If you don't fight back

with Chappaquiddick, through the Press,

to take the Attention off of Watergate. Many

news papers would be revise the Kennedy and

So please don't lead our party
down the road of defeat where we
can't elect a county office.

Politics is rough?
and I hope you believe that you
have to play rough.

Chapmanwick is our best crime
challenge the Water Gate Committee.

With only tricks, through news, papers,
writers of the only thing will get the
people thinking that the Democrats,
France Boby Baker, Chapmanwick Crimes
So Water Gates is no worse than the crime
Chapmanwick. Please come out with
some scandal to fight back or
suffer a landslide defeat. Yours

McNamee

GOP chief is just whistling

National Republican Chairman George Bush is naturally soured by the Watergate scandals but during a visit to Michigan this week he was still able to pucker sufficiently to whistle in the dark.

Although the headlines of the moment look bad, he said, the Republican Party is thriving across the land. Voters are still more concerned about other issues than about Watergate, he insisted, in fact, he sees growing signs of a backlash of public opinion against the merciless and persistent effort to pillory the Nixon administration.

A national party chairman can be expected to see conditions in a brighter light than others in his party see them. Beneath Bush's display of optimism runs a broad vein of pessimism. For the fact is that Watergate casts a pall not only upon the administration's ability to lead but also upon the chances of the party as a whole in future elections.

Although Bush takes hope from recent Republican victories in California, Pennsylvania and Mississippi, the truth is that Republican congressional candidates next year will find Watergate hanging like a millstone around their necks.

Many Americans simply will not distinguish between the Republican Party as a whole and the Watergate conspirators. Many Republican officeholders and prospective Republican candidates are trying to put distance between themselves and the administration but fear they cannot escape being lumped together with the leadership of their party.

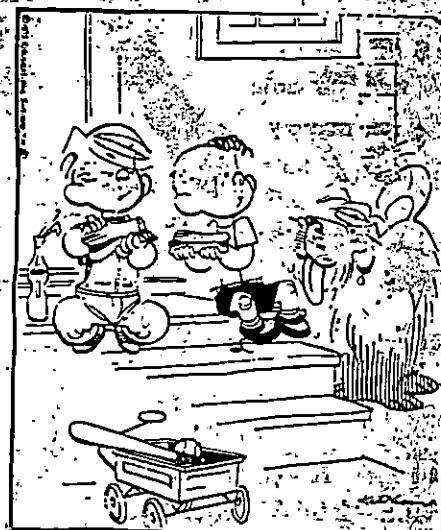
Appearing at a Detroit press conference with Bush, Michigan's Republican Chairman William McLaughlin claimed: "I had a meeting today with my 19 district chairmen and asked them what their problems were. Only one of them mentioned Watergate."

Nor does a cancer victim often mention the name of the thing that is dragging him down.

Even if the backlash of opinion against Nixon critics develops, it's hard to see how Republicans will benefit from one of the issues which Bush mentions as an alternative to the Watergate issue: the economy. Not that Bush's facts fail to hold water. It is indeed true that employment has increased dramatically and that Americans enjoy more buying power than ever before.

Unfortunately, it is also true that Americans are riding a runaway inflation, have been paying outrageous prices for meat and other foods, and are confronted by shortages of gasoline and other products necessary to their welfare and convenience.

Together with Watergate, the economic issue can sink a host of Republican candidates in 1974 and put a Democratic administration in the White House in 1976. The Republican Party will need a political miracle in order to avoid this fate. All George Bush's whistling can't change that. The hard fact is that the Republican Party stands at a low point in its history after having stood, such a short time ago, at one of its highest peaks.



'Don't worry, he won't SNAP at it . . . But if ya drop it, DON'T TRY TO PICK IT UP!'

Coverage of Watergate and Chappaquiddick

If that possibility doesn't warrant aggressive news coverage, I can't begin to imagine what would.

Chicago

BARBARA B. WHITE

★ ★ ★

'Nothing Improper'

To the Editor:

Mr. Meagher's July 7 Observations "What, Indeed, About Chappaquiddick?" drew several conclusions worthy of further examination. Although I fully agree with his distinction between the relative import of the Chappaquiddick incident and the far more serious implications of Watergate, I feel that he has been unjust to Senator Kennedy.

I do not see how Mr. Meagher, in view of the facts and circumstances, can conclude that "Kennedy does not have the stability of character and judgment to be President." I think that Mr. Meagher will agree that there was nothing improper about the senator driving a loyal supporter home. On the way the car unfortunately went off the road, which, I believe, was anything but well-lighted. Indeed, anyone might have a car accident under such conditions. Furthermore, Senator Kennedy did try several times to rescue his companion from her watery grave. That he failed is not astounding—most average men would have found freeing her difficult, and for Senator Kennedy, who wears a back brace, it was probably even more so. Afterwards, since he was in shock and not exactly another Pathfinder, he wandered about aimlessly and developed amnesia. It is ridiculous to assume that a man of Presidential timber would not have reacted much the same. That is a rather unrealistic view of what a President should be: completely unemotional and automatic in his responses to an extremely personally emotional experience. May I remind Mr. Meagher that Presidents are as human as the rest of us.

With regard to supposedly ulterior political motives, Mr. Kennedy is in a rather unique position. Although he has repeatedly stated that he will not run for the Presidency, because he is a member of a Presidentially oriented family, no one believes him. If he had been motivated by political considerations to delay releasing the story or to develop amnesia, why didn't he tell a more convenient and flattering version of the event? Why should he, if this had been the case, tell a story that allowed suspicion to arise and was therefore politically damaging? To the contrary, he went so far as to appear on television to tell the more unflattering and suspect story—the probable truth.

In short, the Chappaquiddick incident was simply a regrettable event that should not cast shadows on the senator's

Presidential credentials—indeed, it seems that his admirable handling of the case should enhance them.

Denver

MICHAEL KALAHER

★ ★ ★

Double Standard?

To the Editor:

To the best of our recollection, the United States of America does not now have, nor has it ever had, different sets of moral and ethical standards for the executive and legislative departments of its government. What Mr. James Meagher's Observations seem to say is that if you are a President of the United States you'd better not get involved in any inter-party political skulduggery, wire tapping, or cover-ups of such shenanigans. But if you are a United States senator an extramarital sexual adventure resulting in the death of a young girl doesn't really matter very much.

Bemidji, Minn.

D. G. STUBBINS

★ ★ ★

Paranoid

To the Editor:

You must be hard up for material to take up half of your editorial page in a recent issue with the ramblings of one Meagher. The reactionary press is constantly dragging out the memory of this unfortunate accident in their paranoid fear of Kennedy, what he represents, and how he might ultimately threaten their vested interests.

Chicago

GEORGE R. BELL

★ ★ ★

'Personal Matter'

To the Editor:

I, too, am tired of reading of the comparisons of Chappaquiddick with Watergate. I feel that the former was an entirely personal matter to be resolved by Senator Kennedy and his family, while Watergate involves us all.

Cable, Wis.

MRS. JOE MACIOSEK

★ ★ ★

Addition

To the Editor:

Assistant Managing Editor James Meagher makes some good points in his Observation, "What, Indeed, About Chappaquiddick?" They are logical and reasonable—even to a super nondotter on Teddy Kennedy such as myself.

I would suggest one additional phrase



Kennedy:
Was his
scandal
the
bigger
crime?

S. M.

Bush Library Photocopy

for the printed cards that Mr. Meagher and his associate were considering having printed, i.e., "To the best of my recollection, Edward Kennedy is not now, nor has he ever been, President of the United States." I would add: "And the good judgment of the electorate prevailing, may he never be."

Redmond, Ore.

MRS. C. E. STRANAHAN

☆ ☆ ☆

'Untouchables'

To the Editor:

The flippant remarks made by James Meagher show the lack of concern he has regard to true justice. Evidently it is not all right to harass a President the Kennedy family are untouch-

Swansea, Mass.

BARBARA M. GREENWOOD

☆ ☆ ☆

ble'

servations Writer James Meagher:

right, let me tell you "What, In-

deed, About Chappaquiddick."

No, Ted Kennedy was not a President. He was a potential President and he is still a potential President. His crime was bigger. That is "About Chappaquiddick." Yet, the press and TV media never went all out to investigate this incident, which took the life of a young girl.

Ted Kennedy presented an explanation to the public, even after having been put together by the best brains of the Democratic Party, too feeble to take seriously. But he is a Kennedy. That makes it all right. With any other man it would have been manslaughter.

Midwest City, Okla.

MRS. H. K. MACCORKLE

☆ ☆ ☆

Reaction

To Observations Writer James Meagher:

My reaction to your printed cards referred to in your Observations regarding Sen. Edward Kennedy: Hallelujah—Amen!

Sidney, N.Y.

CHARLES V. BRACK

Draper, Mary
8
Watergate

May 22, 1973

Mrs. Mary Draper
59 Strain Boulevard
Lakeland, Florida 33801

Dear Mrs. Draper:

Thank you very much for your letter of May 7th sending along your comments on the Watergate.

The whole affair was an ugly mess which must be cleaned up. I believe our criminal justice system will work in this matter, and that the guilty will be punished and the innocent exonerated. You are right when you say that the media is focusing a great deal of attention on the issue. But the very important point you make in your letter is that of maintaining a good perspective. You may be assured that we are working hard here to see that we do all we can to keep the matter in perspective.

These are difficult times for our country, but out of them I see an opportunity for the strengthening of our American system and for the Party. I believe deeply in the political process in our country and don't want to see it sullied by the hardiwork of a few people who apparently were totally lacking in judgment.

Thank you again for writing.

Yours very truly,

George Bush

gb/mj

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99 Stein Blvd
Hollywood, Ca 33801
May 7 1973

MAY 10 1973

Mr. Paul! Chairman -

What the Republicans "piled out" to
the Manipulators? Have any of the Party
Leaders or employees ever heard of a
Plan of "Confession and Absolution"? The
intent was to tear down Country thru
surveillance ^{subversion and} ~~down~~ each community
and military and domestic ruin
by ~~subversion~~ ^{subversion} ~~each~~.

In 1961 & 1962 of the lack of ~~first~~
location ~~for~~ those trying to ~~land~~ their
Country, it died to death of the TV Propa-
ganda - "Leave us alone" before the
Black "Gothicist" influence is ~~not~~ ^{is} ~~not~~
into America in the way ^{thru} Pro-Socialism
& Pro-Communism was done,

Very truly yours

(a 65-year Republican)
May 11, 1973

*Ducker, Raymond
8
Watergate*

August 14, 1973

Mr. Raymond Ducker
760 East 9th Street, #23
San Bernardino, California 92410

Dear Mr. Ducker:

This will acknowledge your recent letter with your comments pertaining to the effects of the Watergate issue as far as the Republican Party is concerned, and your reference to incidents in history.

There is much I could say, but I do want you to know we are very appreciative of your fine expression of loyalty to the party and the President during this troubled period of our history. A letter such as yours cannot help but be a source of encouragement to us at National Headquarters.

In view of your interest in the Watergate issue, I am taking the liberty of enclosing a recent news release and newspaper articles. I do hope they may be helpful to you.

I am especially grateful that you took time out of your busy schedule to bring to our attention at Republican National Committee headquarters your general views on a very sensitive subject.

Yours very truly,

George Bush

Enclosures

GB:ABH:jd

Bush Library Photocopy

Ms. L. 9.4.81-73
San Bernardino Ca 92410
Aug 8/73

NOT
AUG 13 REC'D

Mr. S. D. D.

Dear Sir

Who is kidding who? All of a sudden
a big witch hunt to try and kill off the
Republican Party. Just note who are being
investigated? Republicans only.

One forgets, but I don't. Remember Al.

Smith, Daley of Chicago, Allie of the Tenn.
Jimmy Walker of New York and of I suppose
a little deeper we could find where a car
was off a bridge during the recession
while the driver walked in - in day clothes,
and no one to investigate the party that
continued politicians & young girls, do we
next in the newspapers!

And there, in a good many cases
are lawyers off me. Who is fooling who?
And where are the Republicans going to
have back with both hands and give

2/ the Denver Behind these men a real
 newspaper story. No one can tell me
 the Republicans are dead, while the
 Democrats are all angels, or are they?
 Everywhere, they are taking pot
 shots - and this little punk in
 Secretary of State of California is no
 exception.
 Let's get some ammunition on
 the line and learn it at an old
 battle. (these are all my opinions)
 The Senate Investigate Committee has
 like a circus with King maker Evans
 creating a joke, then looking at audience
 (all young boys & girls) waiting for their response.
 Let's get going - or across the main
 we go.

Respectfully
 Jay Butler

*Ducker, Raymond
Watergate*

April 24, 1973

Mr. Raymond Ducker
760 East 9th Street 23
San Bernardino, California

Dear Mr. Ducker:

Thank you for your recent letter. I very much appreciate hearing from you about the Watergate, and in general, our political process.

No one would like to see Watergate cleared up more than I. I don't like it, and I have spoken out openly against it. I want to see the matter cleaned up and cleaned up promptly. I am glad to know of your concern on this matter. Believe me, I share it.

Certainly the connotations of the Watergate incident are very serious and I think they degrade our political system. I am confident that the President is doing, and will continue to do everything he can to clear up this matter once and for all. I attended a Cabinet meeting at the White House last Friday at which the President stated that he wanted this cleaned up regardless of the consequences.

Please don't lose faith in our political system or the Republican Party. Having served in politics many years in a number of different capacities, I look upon it as a noble profession and incidents of this kind hurt it. Politics is, after all, basic to our free system of government, and my experience at the United Nations, where I worked with representatives of 121 different governmental systems, reinforced my belief that ours is the best by far. Unfortunately the good examples set by the majority of our public servants are often overlooked or overshadowed by a few very bad examples. I'd like to lend a hand in making politics a cleaner business. I'm sure you agree.

Thanks again Mr. Ducker for your good letter.

Yours very truly,

George Bush

760 E. 9th St 23
San Bernardino Ca 92410
April 20/73

APR 23 1973

Chairman
Nat. Republican Party

Dear Sir

At last - and here, in the newspaper as
though the Party has abandoned itself with like
warm Republicans, with a few Democrats makes
me. In my many years, always backing the
Party through good and bad years, I have never
seen anything like this Watergate affair.

I have never seen so many men opposite
to jobs in Washington that have resigned and
been forced out of office, as has been since
1968. I have been a registered Republican since 1921.

The Republican party will never be in the
same predicament as the Democratic party.
The White Country too, is in a bad condition
with the Republicans in office.

Respectfully,
Lawrence J. Brown

Duncombe, T.L.
8
Watergate
impressions

October 4, 1973

Mr. T. L. Duncombe
613 Bellevue Drive
Anaheim, California 92805

Dear Mr. Duncombe:

Thank you very much for sending along your impressions of Watergate with your letter of September 30. I have read this with interest and I just want you to know how much I appreciate your taking the time to work on this excellent analysis.

We welcome at all times suggestions for promoting Party welfare.

Thank you again for your thoughtfulness.

Yours very truly,

George Bush

GB/hc

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AC

0-1 981

613 Bellevue Drive
Anaheim, Calif. 92805
Sept. 30. 1973

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

Sir:

Enclosed are my impressions of the Watergate Hearings,
up to September 18. I taped a large portion of them.

I trust you will find the four pages readable.

If you deem of value, use as you see fit.

Sincerely yours,

*For the committee
Duncombe*

WATERGATE-- AS A PLAIN CITIZEN SEES IT

What are the facts? How is the country affected by the case?
What are the lessons to be learned from Watergate?

Chapter One-- Brief Summary

Watergate is the name of an apartment occupied at the time by the National Democratic Headquarters. This was broken into and burglarized. Participants, some with uncertain government connections, were arrested. Some have been tried and convicted through action of the Justice Department. Then the Democratic-controlled Congress took over and projected an investigation into the limelight of public, televised hearings.

Chapter Two-- Predisposing Conditions and Factors

To assess the Watergate episode, we must consider preceding conditions and occurrences.

- 1) Inflation- both a cause and an effect.
- 2) The Viet Nam War, undeclared, but the longest and most costly in lives and treasure in our history.
- 3) The violence of the Sixties. The rights of protesters, law breakers, and even criminals often were placed above the rights of peaceful, industrious, tax paying citizens.
- 4) The fear of, and hatred for, Richard Nixon by the Communists because of his prominent part in exposing Alger Hiss who had betrayed to Russia the secret of our atomic bomb.
- 5) The smashing victory over the Democrats in the election of 1972.
- 6) The bureaucrats in our government, and other pressure groups opposed to economy, curbing inflation, and loss of their positions of opulence and power.
- 7) The bias and unfairness of certain elements of the TV and other news media.
- 8) The unfairness and blindness of the Viet Nam War opponents in blaming Pres. Nixon for a war for which he was in no way responsible, but in which he used intelligence, courage, and force to bring Hanoi to the peace table, secure an honorable conclusion, and return our boys home.
- 9) Hypocrisy of political opposition.
- 10) The treasonable leakage of secret government information to the press and to the enemies of our country.
- 11) The desire for the limelight by some columnists and Committee members. (Election in the offing)
- 12) The Hanoi Fifth Column activities to win the war here in America.
- 13) In our Civil War, Pres. Lincoln found it necessary in protecting the Union to suspend writs of Habeas Corpus. Nathan Hale, in the Revolutionary War, died a martyr's death for spying on the British. Last words, "I regret I have only one life to give for my country."
It is acknowledged that covert espionage was known and employed by former presidents: Truman, Eisenhower, Kennedy, and Johnson.

Chapter Three-- Quality of the Investigation by the Congressional Committee

While there was lip service for fairness in the Hearings, with certain members registering sincerity and honesty, yet as a whole an unprejudiced observer could but see the Hearings as a Star Chamber Inquisition.

Rather than an impartial effort to bring out the truth from which fair and just conclusions could be formulated, we saw and heard witnesses treated as guilty to be worn down and confused with the evident purpose being to secure admissions of guilt of themselves and others.

Senator Dash, acting as chief inquisitor, would grill the witness exhaustively, then other members in turn would take over.

Chapter Four-- Instances Supporting Impressions of Chapter Three

- 1) Chairman Ervin at times rapped the gavel for quiet and order. It was noted that he allowed some disorder approve a statement that he himself had made, but rapped for order when the audience approved a statement made by the witness.
- 2) Senator Baker, the vice chairman, stated, according to my tape, the purpose of the investigation to be to implicate the President in the break-in and the following cover-up. "Get the President."
- 3) Questions to the witnesses were at times paraphrased with erroneous meaning and assumptions as foundation, the obvious object being to confuse the witness and trick him into accepting erroneous or implicating statements.
- 4) Witnesses were not always supplied with copy of previous testimony upon which the questions were to be based.
- 5) False, because incomplete, statements concerning "hush" money for those arrested for breaking in and burglarizing were accepted. Dean: "Might amount to a million dollars." Reply from the President: "That would be no problem, but payment of hush money would be wrong and not to be considered." The above words underlined were brought out only by later testimony by other witnesses.
- 6) Rumors, opinions, and charges appearing in the news media were used as basis of fact.
- 7) According to my tape, a client of Attorney Wilson was called a liar by the interrogator. The attorney characterized the interrogator as "That little Jap." Much was made of the latter remark, but little or nothing about the charge of liar.
- 8) As the hearings went on, it became apparent that the main motivations of a majority of the Committee were political and personal animosity.

Chapter Five-- The President's Tapes

As the Hearings progressed, it became more and more evident that the driving motivation was not just to ascertain the truth, but to humiliate and incriminate the President. Little or no consideration seemed to be accorded the right and necessity for secrecy for conversations with diplomats of foreign countries pending negotiations with their governments, or for frank or exploratory expressions within the Executive Department.

With strong evidence of leaks of vital secret information from the F. B. I., the Justice Dept., members of the Committee, and the Press, it became imperative for the President to set up a special investigating unit and use extraordinary means and procedures.

All the phenomenal achievements of Pres. Nixon in closing down the Viet Nam War, establishing friendly relations with Russia, China, Poland, and the Near East, seemed to be deliberately ignored in an all-consuming desire to destroy the President and the Republican Party- and, perhaps, the presidency and the nation.

The American people have viewed aghast the spectacle of proven criminals, such as Ellsberg, going free, and embezzler Dean as a special pet of the Committee. We have seen Hanoi's Fifth Column here in America treasonably aiding the enemy and sabotaging domestic reform. Opposing was a dedicated President, standing courageously and firm, sometimes seemingly almost alone, to protect our people and the United States of America. "O, Mores." Without Hanoi's Fifth Column here in U. S. and with the original Cambodian offensive, and carrying the war into North Viet Nam by mining their harbors and bombing their industries- the war, we believe, would have ended much sooner, the lives of thousands of our soldiers been saved, and our boys home many months earlier.

Chapter Six--Some Conclusions

- 1) The President is definitely cleared of any complicity in the Watergate break-in and the ensuing attempt to cover up. Doubtless he was aware of news reports and charges, but he trusted his subordinates and would not proceed against them on mere rumors and charges unsupported by valid evidence. But he instigated his own investigation and acted on his findings.
- 2) The Justice Department was well along in investigating and prosecuting the Watergate Case, but the Democratic Congress took over the case with ill-concealed political and witch-hunt objectives.
- 3) There is evidence of the existence of a large and powerful element in our country who are more ready to destroy the nation than to protect it.
- 4) There are a dangerous number of disloyal persons in our government, including the Bureaucracy, and in the news media.
- 5) In our great democracy there exists a real and imminent peril of TV and other news media mob rule. Too many people are too ready to accept rumor, unsupported accusations, and innuendos as proof of guilt. Remember the French Revolution with its coercion and control of the Assembly through disorder and violence in the streets and galleries, resulting in the Reign of Terror of '93. We note that a vice presidential candidate was destroyed by a columnist who had no proof of his allegations at the time. At present, the Vice President, as well as the President, is a target.

Chapter Six-- Some Conclusions (con)

- 6) The Watergate episode was a logical sequence of the permissiveness, general erosion of morals, and the resulting violence in the U. S. in and before the Sixties.
- 7) No president, however capable, honest, and active, can protect us and our country unless he has the support of us people--with honest, constructive criticism when we believe him in error, but such belief substantiated by valid evidence, not idle rumors and wild charges; but with full and active support when he is right. Judgment should be withheld and he be considered right until charges are supported by valid evidence. He is in much better position to know the factors and probable consequences of a course than we are. In a developing situation, full public disclosure of all information and hopes is very likely to defeat the attainment of our goals. We should keep in mind that foreign countries gain our news almost instantly. This obligation of loyalty and support should be borne by all of us-- Congress and other government officials, TV and other news media, as well as plain citizens.
- 8) No government will be better than its individual citizens.
- 9) And now to one conclusion to which there can be no contradiction: staggering cost of the Hearings-- perhaps a million dollars-- will be borne by us tax payers.
- 10) A regrettable loss of faith in government is emerging, injuring both political parties and the nation as a whole.
- 11) A strong revulsion^{of} feeling toward the Committee is more and more evident.

Chapter Seven-- Some Questions

- 1) Can our Democracy survive prejudices and hatreds, and readiness to accept accusations, rumors, and innuendos as proof of guilt? Or, on the other hand, be truly impartial, objective, honest, and patriotic?
- 2) Have we the courage, power, and will to restrain or remove disloyal and destructive individuals from the information media, the Bureaucracy, and our government who rate personal notoriety and destruction above patriotic, constructive service?
- 3) Do we recognize and accept that in times of danger from foreign sources, and domestic disloyalty and violence, heroic measures may be necessary?
- 4) Are the vast body of loyal, patriotic, intelligent citizens sufficiently alert and aroused to repudiate subverters and the the unthinking and mislead?
- 5) Will we judge and act objectively, fairly, and discriminately to save our incomparable heritage from the morass and oblivion now threatening us?



Republican National Committee

George Bush, Chairman

September 24, 1973

To the wealthy
Party: Don't
USE us, FEED us!
This is the land
of PLENTY!!



NO
reply

Miss Ruth A. Dunkle
417 South Boulevard
Oak Park, Ill. 60302

Dear Miss Dunkle:

Your letter of September 17 certainly reflected your disgust, but let me say this. It would be very easy to quit, sit on the sidelines, wring my hands, gripe, and get out of the political arena because of the disgust I feel about Watergate. I don't plan to do this, however. I've spoken out over and over again against Watergate and I'll continue to do so. But the Republican Party itself was not involved, the Party is clean, and I'm going to give of my time and effort to keep it that way. I, for one, don't plan to fly the American flag upside down.

Thank you for your letter.

Yours very truly,

George Bush

George Bush

September 28, 1973

Re the above: Thanks, for the courtesy of a reply. As a "majority of one," I didn't expect it, although, to blow my own horn, with a 1776 family, a man in every war--7 Marines in II--and a grandfather (a cavalry lieutenant in the Civil War and a staunch Republican), don't tell me I'm not a REAL American! It's the present breed of politician that needs a refresher course. Shame! I fly the "flag" in mourning, for what "bureaucracy" has had a hand in undoing, to the U.S. Not a Party--one side or other--but the quality of men "representing" us.

I happen to be 69 and for a great many years believed in politics, the decent kind. Have given much to this country. However, now on an

antiquated and disgraceful Social Security (security?), when I could have a few easier, more comforting years, I MUST still work, to SURVIVE--and barely MAKE it. That 5% S.S. "increase," so desperately needed these days, we wait for, until 1974, being told too often, how well-off we are. Republicans! Start caring!! We go hungry, often. Priorities? Why not gas--even the over-65. It would dispose of that hair-shirt, the President seems to wear....

(Miss) R.A. Dunkle - (a hungry 69!)

September 24, 1973

*Dunkle, Miss Ruth
8
Watergate*

Miss Ruth A. Dunkle
417 South Boulevard
Oak Park, Ill. 60302

Dear Miss Dunkle:

Your letter of September 17 certainly reflected your disgust, but let me say this. It would be very easy to quit, sit on the sidelines, wring my hands, gripe, and get out of the political arena because of the disgust I feel about Watergate. I don't plan to do this, however. I've spoken out over and over again against Watergate and I'll continue to do so. But the Republican Party itself was not involved, the Party is clean, and I'm going to give of my time and effort to keep it that way. I, for one, don't plan to fly the American flag upside down.

Thank you for your letter.

Yours very truly,

George Bush

GB/hc

C

(Miss)
RUTH A. DUNKLE
417 South Boulevard
Oak Park, Illinois 60302

(age 69)

September 17, 1973

George Bush
Republican Natl. Committee
Washington, D.C.



Sir:

Despite your "prestigious" background, a politician is a politician, especially a Republican one, when, with a loaf of bread under each arm and in every pocket, he cries "poor."

Your begging, after the recent and sickening exposé as to the ways the Republican coffers were--and are--swallowed to overflowing, for hand-outs (along with that legitimate plea by Robert Strauss), makes me want to upchuck. Bold and brassy can't describe it. "Guts" is the word.

What do you take most Americans for, Mr. Bush? However, it's the same "so-who-cares, sweep-Watergate-under-the-rug" attitude, so obvious of late.

I happen to come from a 1776 family, with 7 Marines in War II. Now at 69, learning the hard way (an inadequate Social Security and must, part-time job) just how the present "administration" kicks us around. Foreign policy is far more important, by a bungling and inept "leader," with too much affluence already, politically/personally.

The Republicans, ha! Not for the real Americans!!

R. A. Dunkle

Dunlap, Patricia
8
Watergate
Kensington Republican
Women's Club

May 29, 1973

Mrs. Patricia M. Dunlap
Corresponding Secretary
Kensington Republican Women's Club, Federated
100 Ardmore Road
Kensington, California 90707

Dear Mrs. Dunlap:

Please relay to the members of the Kensington Republican Women's Club my sincere appreciation for your letter of May 12th.

The Watergate is a sordid affair which was the product of the handiwork of a few men who violated a high trust and who served neither the President nor our country well. There were thousands and thousands of good people throughout the country who generously dedicated themselves, as did the Kensington Republican Women's Club, to the re-election of President Nixon and who had nothing to do with the Watergate -- good, honest people.

The affair troubles me deeply, but I believe the criminal justice system will work in this country, that the truth will be revealed, and the guilty will be punished and the innocent exonerated. Enclosed is a summary of some of my recent comments concerning the Watergate which I thought might be of interest to the Club members.

I am convinced the Party will weather this storm and will emerge strong and undamaged. In terms of structure for the future, I want to see a revitalization of the Party. It is not going to be revitalized if we have organizations superimposed over it. I intend to try to make the Republican National Committee so strong, so effective in terms of mobilizing the resources we have around this country that any candidate is going to want to use the National Committee as they have in the past.



Mrs. Patricia M. Dunlap

-2-

May 29, 1973

We will need your help and will, I hope, continue to merit your good confidence and support.

Yours very truly,

George Bush

Enclosure

gb/mj

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KENSINGTON REPUBLICAN WOMEN'S CLUB, FEDERATED

Affiliated with

CALIFORNIA FEDERATION OF REPUBLICAN WOMEN • NATIONAL FEDERATION OF REPUBLICAN WOMEN'S CLUBS OF CALIFORNIA

175

May 12, 1973 MAY 16 1973

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

Dear Mr. Bush:

As an active Republican Club that worked very diligently for President Nixon's re-election, we want to express to you our feelings of betrayal in the Watergate matter. It is also very disappointing to us that the process of investigation has taken so many months.

In addition we wish to urge the Republican National Committee to reassert their authority over future activities of the Republican Party.

Sincerely yours,

KENSINGTON REPUBLICAN WOMEN'S CLUB

Patricia M. Dunlap

Patricia M. Dunlap
Corresponding Secretary

Mrs.
Pres. Wm Dietrich
100 Ardmore Rd
Ken. 90707

Bush Library Photocopy

*Dunn, Hon Winfield
Watergate*

April 24, 1973

The Honorable Winfield Dunn
Governor of Tennessee
State House
Nashville, Tennessee

Dear Winfield:

How thoughtful you were to call yesterday.

The Republican Party is going to make it! We are not going to let the Administration's positive record be obscured by the ugliness of Watergate. Thanks for your words of encouragement.

Warm regards.

Yours very truly,

George Bush

GB:jj

*Durichek, Michael S.
8
Watergate
& the Pres. Election*

February 16, 1973

Mr. Michael S. Durichek
2209 S. Humboldt
Denver, Colorado 80210

Dear Mr. Durichek:

This will acknowledge your letter addressed to my predecessor,
Senator Bob Dole, relative to the "Watergate" affair.

I appreciate your forwarding the article entitled "The Ordeal - and
Triumph - of Herbert Hoover." There is a good analogy between
the contents of this article and the events surrounding the Watergate
matter.

We are deeply grateful for your loyalty.

Yours very truly,

George Bush

GB:jj

C

Bush Library Photocopy

2209 So. Humboldt
Denver, Colo. 80210
Jan. 6, 1973

JAN 9 1973

Robert J. Dale
National Republican Headquarters
310-1st Street S.E.
Washington D.C. 20003

Dear National Chairman Dale:

When I first read about the bugging of
the Democratic Headquarters by several Repub-
licans, I was reminded of how President
Richard Nixon was maligned and vilified
by the Democratic National Committee with
great success and got away with it. As a
few alert Republicans naturally concluded that
the Democratic National Committee would
exactly try to do the same kind of defamation
of character to President Nixon.

The enclosed pamphlet contains the
facts which the members of the Jury and
the public should know.

I thought the Strategic Incident would
blow over and be forgotten; that is why I
didn't mail this material to an important
Republican who could make good use of it
before this.

I wish you the greatest success in this
matter.

Respectfully a Loyal Republican
Michael S. Duvichik

HERBERT HOOVER, 1941, BY JOHN G. JURIANSEN



The engrossing story of a President who, for many years maligned and vilified, lived to see his extraordinary qualities recognized and to receive the admiring affection of his countrymen.

Critics have hailed this new best-seller as "brilliant" and "absorbing." Lowell Thomas calls it "biography at its best"

The Ordeal —and Triumph—of Herbert Hoover

Condensed from
"HERBERT HOOVER—A BIOGRAPHY"
EUGENE LYONS

AN EXTRAORDINARY factory was opened in Washington in January 1929, shortly after the election of President Herbert Hoover. The factory might be called the "Michelson Mills," although technically it figured as the press division of the Democratic National Committee, headed by Charles Michelson. Its products were smear stuff and ugly rumors.

The plant, occupying nearly a whole floor of the National Press Building, specialized in "processing" every word and act of the President

"HERBERT HOOVER—A BIOGRAPHY," © 1948, 1964,
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& COMPANY, INC., 277 PARK AVE., NEW YORK, N.Y. 10017

—including words he never uttered and acts he never performed—into proofs of ineptitude, callousness and confusion. Hoover's pessimism before the 1929 crash in seeking to curb speculative forces served them as well as his restrained optimism in envisioning recovery after the smashup. His refusal to roll out the pork barrel was heartless parsimony; his requests for more public construction and new economic rescue agencies were called reckless extravagance. Many of these very agencies and procedures, later used by the New Deal, were mocked when Hoover first proposed them.

The Mud-Making Mill. No President has escaped vilification while in office and later. But in Hoover's case the practice was put on an organized, almost scientific basis. The Democratic National Committee raised nearly three million dollars after the defeat of Al Smith. Part of this went to cover campaign deficits. The rest, estimated at \$2,300,000, went to oil the wheels of the mud-making mill. It was the largest partisan expenditure *between campaigns* in our history.

The mill found grist even in natural disasters such as floods and drought. It had a vested interest in calamity. Said Michelson himself, in boasting of his successes, "The table was set. All we had to do was eat." John Nance Garner, later to be a Democratic Vice President, said in a moment of candor that Michelson's job was to "whittle down Hoover to our size."

These massive smears were largely unopposed. The Republican National Committee had no corresponding propaganda division. Hoover, who had raised hundreds of millions of dollars for humanitarian causes, would have been flabbergasted by any suggestion that he raise funds for counterpropaganda.

Moreover, Hoover had an almost pathological aversion to squabbling on the plane of personalities. When associates urged him to respond to ugly insults, he merely shrugged his shoulders in disgust. He had more important things to do, he insisted, than to deny that he had promoted salted gold mines, exploited Chinese coolies, made money on food relief, or remained indifferent to the misery of the unemployed. "If the American people choose to believe such nonsense," he once remarked, "there is nothing I can do about it."

The unopposed propaganda hit the mark. Millions of well-meaning Americans for years thereafter carried in their minds "facts" and "opinions" about Hoover which had been artfully planted there. The shameless phrase "the Hoover Depression" was injected into common usage; it was about as imbecilic as "the Teddy Roosevelt earthquake" in California or "the Truman blizzard" of 1947 would be. But once it was insinuated into everyday parlance there was scarcely any need for other issues. The country was taught to speak of "Hoover breadlines" and "Hoovervilles."

The propaganda mill went into

high gear when, in the final Hoover months, unemployed veterans, real and bogus, appeared on the streets of certain cities peddling apples. In all those cities relief facilities were available. Veterans in particular were receiving more aid than under any previous—or succeeding—administration. Hoover had placed all needy and sick veterans on disability allowances.

But there they were, hundreds of veterans selling apples, exploiting public sympathy. Inquiry revealed that it was simply a sales-promotion gimmick worked up by Oregon and Washington apple growers. Shrewd demagoguery, however, turned the supposedly starving peddlers into symbols of official callousness. A haggard veteran selling apples became a set piece in tear-jerking movies depicting the Hoover period. "Do you want to go back to apple selling?" became a standard campaign "argument."

A similarly overblown story concerned the so-called Bonus March on Washington and the myth that Hoover ordered troops to fire on jobless veterans. All these trumped-up stories were part of the Great Smear. It was in this atmosphere of unstinting personal abuse that the President had to tackle the emergencies of the Depression.

The attacks on Hoover continued even after he left office—and with new fervor, new financing, new vengefulness. Routine references to "the mess left by Hoover" were among the earmarks of the new

statesmanship. The anti-Hoover legend hardened into folklore. It embraced the "fact" that Hoover somehow had "caused" the Depression—"a great compliment to the energies and capacities of one man," he once commented.

Insult Upon Insult. A particularly heartless and shameful blow was dealt the ex-President shortly after his decisive defeat in 1932. A great dam on the Colorado, which he had planned for and fought for from his days as Secretary of Commerce in the '20's, had been named after him by the Congress. It had long been the custom to name such works for Presidents. There was the Roosevelt Dam for Theodore Roosevelt, the Wilson Dam, the Coolidge Dam.

But now an almost incredible thing happened. The new Secretary of the Interior, Harold L. Ickes, arbitrarily changed the name from Hoover Dam to Boulder Dam! And, when the dam was finally completed, Hoover was not even invited to the dedication ceremonies. The embarrassed mayor of Boulder City asked him to come anyhow, but the former President decided to stay away. "I somehow did not feel like making myself so public an exhibit of vindictiveness," he explained.

Hoover had a Quaker-bred disinterest in worldly honors, but to his friends the erasure of his name seemed, by the very childishness of its malice, a crowning crime. It meant a lot to them, therefore, when in 1947 a Republican Congress and a Democratic President moved to

wipe out that particular piece of malice. Congress passed and President Harry S. Truman signed a bill restoring the original name of the Hoover Dam.

It would be a mistake to suppose that Hoover's designated role as the nation's house-demon was universally accepted. Millions of Americans were ashamed of the endless smearing of the then only living ex-President. Voices in his defense were raised in the press. Wherever he went he met with kind and often admiring attention. His correspondence was studded with apologies from complete strangers; who said they had discovered that they had been misled. Disillusionment with the New Deal, if nothing else, impelled many people to reappraise their feelings about Hoover.

One cannot put a date on the time when the tide of public sentiment on Hoover turned. But by 1947-48 the tone of the press and radio was becoming more and more deferential. Democratic politicians seemed able, at last, to carry on their professional bickering with Republicans without sideswipes at Hoover. Except in the far-left propaganda, where he remained the reigning demon, slander gave way to respectful disagreement.

Dr. Alvin Johnson of the New School for Social Research, a ranking liberal, in an open letter to the ex-President declared:

"The place of Hoover in history, a most honored place, is that of the

man who extended American neighborliness to the world. . . . Among the Americans of my time you have been the greatest, by virtue of your extending the concern of Americans for the whole world."

Vindication! By 1952, the 20th year after he went directly from the White House to the doghouse, Hoover again enjoyed great public prestige and a rapidly growing influence on public affairs. There was hardly a week during the sessions of Congress when its members, of both parties, did not solicit his counsel. The ex-President, a *Washington Post* special writer reported, "packs more weight on legislation today than any Republican leader outside Congress." By way of example, he cited a 350-million-dollar foreign-relief bill that had just been enacted. "It was Hoover's word that saved the President's relief bill from defeat," he wrote, and "most of the safeguards written into the bill by the House were Hoover's."

President Truman bore none of the personal bitterness of Roosevelt against Hoover. He remarked to Adm. Lewis L. Strauss, his appointee to head the Atomic Energy Commission, "I hold Mr. Hoover in very high regard. I think he is a great American and will someday be so recognized even by the people who have defamed him."

The anti-Hoover vendetta had been interred. A new generation was reaching maturity, a generation more open to reason and evidence.

And there was another factor: as relations with the Soviet Union worsened and the cold war took shape, the country suddenly remembered that Hoover had been among the relatively few who had foreseen it all and been stoned for their prescience.

The spiral of the ex-President's revived popularity was accelerated by Truman's action in asking him to make an intensive survey of world food stocks and relief requirements. Less than a year later, again at the President's request, Hoover made a broader study of German, Austrian and all-European economic conditions. Then came the Hoover Commission examination of federal-government operations.

The very gallantry of such undertakings by an aging man helped restore Hoover to his essential historical role as the most effective instrument of America's conscience and humanitarian impulses. Again he became, in the words of *Newsweek*, "the symbol of hope and sympathy for a distracted world." Benevolence, rather than party politics, seemed to be the major sphere of Hoover's genius.

Hoover would have been less than human if he had not been gratified by the conspicuous reversal of sentiment in the years after the war. He had a humility that was inborn, Quakerish—a humility that was not proud of itself. Yet the implied vindication seemed to give a visible lift to his mood, an unwonted springiness to his personality. He

radiated again the self-assurance of his most active periods.

"One-Man Task Force." Hoover's 75th birthday, in 1949, and his 80th, in 1954, were occasions for outpourings of eulogy. The *Miami Herald*, to quote one of hundreds of statements in this vein, wrote: "Honesty compels the admission that the American people humiliated their ex-President. Hoover accepted the situation with dignity. He was confident that time would vindicate him. It has."

Running through many of these eulogies was the recognition that Hoover was never a dexterous politician. However, that fault rang like a special Hooveresque virtue. "His sin," said one newspaper, "was that he was not a great politician. Essentially a man of reason and intellect, he was not an emotional leader capable of inflaming the minds of others."

On his 80th birthday, the ex-President was in the midst of his second analysis of the executive branch of the government. The picture of an octogenarian engaged in a great public undertaking—not only the oldest but the hardest-working among the several hundred executives and professional men whom he had mobilized for the job—touched the nation's heart. In the *New York Times Magazine*, R. L. Duffus wrote:

"Today Mr. Hoover is not so much an ex-President living on past glory as an active and influential citizen, a sort of one-man task force work-

ing for what he conceives to be the welfare of his country. If he is more widely popular now than he was when he was President, it is not because he has worked at it, but rather because a perception of his character and personality has percolated down to the man in the street."

Happy Ending. On his birthday, Hoover returned to West Branch, Iowa, his birthplace, at the invitation of the Iowa state legislature and the governor. His address included these remarks:

"Among the delusions offered us by fuzzy-minded people is that imaginary creature, the Common Man. The idea is a cousin of the Soviet proletariat. The Uncommon Man is to be whittled down to size. This is the negation of individual dignity and a slogan of mediocrity and uniformity.

"The Common Man dogma may be of use as a vote-getting apparatus. But the greatest strides of human progress have come from *Uncommon Men and Women*. You have perhaps heard of George Washington, Abraham Lincoln, Thomas Edison. They were humble in origin, but that was not their greatness.

"The humor of it is that when we

get sick, we want an *uncommon* doctor. When we go to war, we yearn for an *uncommon* general or admiral. When we choose the president of a university, we want an *uncommon* educator.

"The imperative need of this nation at all times is the leadership of Uncommon Men or Women. We need men and women who cannot be intimidated, who are not concerned with applause meters, not those who sell tomorrow for cheers today."

The pattern of nationwide acclaim, its tone becoming ever more affectionate, held true when Hoover reached the age of 90 last August. Normally, of course, regard for a former President, rich in years and removed by time from the wars of his prime, would hardly be remarkable. But in Hoover's case there was that long interval of eclipse, contempt—even persecution. What the American people witnessed and savored, therefore, was a vindication, complete and ungrudging, and suffused by a glow of relief that a wrong had been righted, a blot erased. His life seemed in some measure a comforting morality play, in which Good triumphs over Evil.



Nipped in the Budget

FROM the New York office of Daniel K. Ludwig's shipping and industrial empire came a rebuke to a senior ship's officer who had mailed a report in which several sheets of paper were fastened with a paper clip. "We don't pay to send ironmongery by air mail," he was told.

—*Business Week*

*Dwalleys, Edwin H.
8 Watergate
Broadcasts*

October 4, 1973

Mr. Edwin H. Dwalleys
Rt. 1, Box 352A
Pembroke Post Office
Charlotte, Maine 04666

Dear Mr. Dwalleys:

Thank you very much for giving me your views in your letter of September 26. While the National Committee has no jurisdiction over the broadcasting of the Watergate hearings, you may by now be aware that several of the major networks have discontinued live broadcasts. It is impossible to know how long the hearings will last, but you may be interested to know that the Select Committee on Presidential Campaign Activities, which is holding the hearings, has been funded only through February 28, 1974.

Yours very truly,

George Bush

GB/HC/hc

C

Bush Library Photocopy

Area Code NO 207:
Phone NO 454-7429

AC

Charlotte, Maine
September 26th, 1975

George Bush, Chairman
Republican Center
310 First Street SouthEast
Washington, D.C. 20003.

Dear. Sir:

What is the Droll Democrats trying to prove in this Droll WaterGate hearings
I thought that the Democrats had grown up by this time, but I guess they haven't
grown up as yet, because they lost the Election to the Republicans,

How long is this Absurd WaterGate hearings going to last? We want to see and hear our
programs on TV Day and Night, so how about helping us to get it off TV?
How about for good? It is taking too much of the Tax Payers money, and too much of the
TVtime.

I wonder what the Democrats would feel if they were being ridiculed by the Republicans.
I think they should go home and take a good hard look at themselves, and help their
Fellow Man, and not run them down.

P.S. Please give this letter to the
One, or Ones who can take Water Gate
OFF TV Please Sir.

Thank You Sir:

Sincerely Yours

Edwin H. Dwyer

Edwin H. Dwyer
Rte # 1, Box 352A
Pembroke Post Office
Charlotte, Maine.
04666.

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END....

*Dye, Lyle Jr.
8
Watergate*

June 7, 1973

Mr. Lyle Dye, Jr.
3812 N.W. 64th
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Dear Mr. Dye:

I have your letter commenting on the Watergate affair, and I believe you have misinterpreted my remark. I am not minimizing this matter - what I was trying to get across was that I simply find greater concentration on the issue in the Washington area than in other parts of the country.

I am attaching some of the statements we've been making on Watergate. I abhor any connotation of corruption in politics, and I intend to back up my statements in this regard. However, I do not believe the Watergate incident to be representative of all political activity.

Don't get disillusioned with politics. Politics is, after all, basic to our free system of government, and my experience at the United Nations, where I worked with representatives of 131 different governmental systems, reinforced my belief that ours is the best by far.

Yours very truly,

George Bush

Enclosures

GB/ks



MEMO

3812 N.W. 64th
Okla. City, Okla.

from

Lyle Dye, Jr.

5/17/73

Dear George Bush

MAY 21 1973

In a recent public statement you proclaimed:

"The average American is not as upset about Watergate as the press and politicians appear to be."

Nonsense! I suppose I fall into that undefined category of "Average American" and I deeply resent your pretending to be a spokesman for me.

I am upset and angry and disillusioned. Our government has been delt a severe blow by this scandal and we deserve an honest answer — not a shuffling-off remark such as yours.

A Voting Oklahoman. *Lyle Dye, Jr.*

July 19, 1973

Cherli, May
8
Watergate.

Dear Mr. Eberli:

Thank you very much for your letter of July 11.

In this business, like all others, there are a few who believe the laws of the land and of good taste do not apply to them - but they are very, very few and they are in no way typical of the many honorable men and women of both parties who have chosen politics as their means of service to their country and her people.

I personally don't believe the President was involved in the Watergate. During that period the man was ending the Vietnam War, the man was coming to grips with some of the toughest economic problems this country has faced; and I just don't think anyone can expect that he'd know every detail of the case. He said that he got new information on the case on March 21. On April 30, he promised the American people that all guilty parties would be brought to justice no matter who is involved. Enclosed is a copy of his May 22 statement.

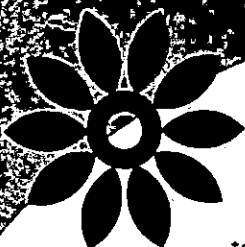
The entire case of the Watergate incident is now in the hands of our criminal justice system. As you know, under the American system, a person is innocent until proven guilty in our courts of law. Another aspect of our system is the safeguarding of those who may prove to be innocent which is why the President can't cast a judgment on the entire case. The Watergate was the product of the actions of a few misguided, very irresponsible individuals who violated a high trust and who served neither the President nor their country well. I am confident that the guilty will be punished and the innocent exonerated. I deeply believe in our political process and don't want to see it sullied by the handiwork of a few who apparently were totally lacking in judgment.

We at the Republican National Committee in no way condone what happened, and I am convinced that the Republican National Committee was in no way involved. Further, I am convinced that only a handful of Committee for the Re-election of the President (CRP) people were involved. Keep in mind that the RNC and CRP are two separate entities.

I hope you will continue your support of the Party, financially or otherwise. We are working to build the Party and elect Republican candidates in '74. We need your help. I'll do my level best to merit your confidence and support. Please feel free to express yourself to us on matters of interest to you.

Yours very truly,

George Bush



Gasthof Eberli

p.o. box 2112
aspen, colorado 81611
telephone (303) 925-2166

CORRESPONDENCE

July 11, 1973

Republican Party National Headquarters
310 First Street S.E.
Washington D.C. 20003

Dear Sirs,

In 1972 I was a Sustaining Member of this organization and was proud of it.

The investigation of the Ervin Committee bring out more clearly every day that the Executive Branch of the government is or was dominated by a pack of liars. The lying is not the worst part, though. The climate of deceit and lawlessness of the Executive Office is appalling, and it still goes on. Many of us who voted for President Nixon now are convinced that ^{he} is not only responsible, but directly implicated.

The Republican Party cannot get away from the fact that we have a Republican President. As long as he is president, the party will suffer. I am at the point of being ashamed of being a Republican as long as the party does nothing to disassociate itself from Mr. Nixon. The party must rid itself of this cancer or continue to suffer the consequences, whether it is by convincing the president to resign, or by any other means.

Once this has been done, I will continue to support this Party, but until then I, and I am sure so many more thousand loyal members, will find it impossible to contribute, even though we know that our Republican Congressmen merit our support. They must recognize the gravity of the situation and act accordingly.

Sincerely,

Max Eberli
Max Eberli.

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Edens, J. Drake
&
Watergate

May 21, 1973

Mr. J. Drake Edens, Jr.
Member for South Carolina
905 Arbutus Drive
Columbia, S. C. 29205

Dear Drake:

Just a quick note to thank you for sending along those newspaper articles and particularly for your words of confidence.

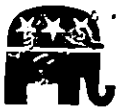
I am confident that we're going to emerge from this maelstrom surrounding Watergate with the Party strong and intact and moving forward. I hate all this ugliness and it really turns me off, but I am confident that the Party is not involved and I'm confident that the Party will do well in the future. Thanks for your words of encouragement and for hanging in there.

Yours very truly,

George Bush

GB/hc

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REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE

J. DRAKE EDENS, JR.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEEMAN
FOR SOUTH CAROLINA

— also —

VICE CHAIRMAN
REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE

May 16, 1973

Dictate
MAY 18 1973
Thank him
nicely

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

Dear George:

I am enclosing two newspaper articles for your information.

The first is an interview with me concerning Watergate in which I express my confidence in your ability to restore the prestige of the National Committee.

The second is an article concerning southern strategy for 1976. If this article is not accurate, you should certainly be aware of what is being said in this regard.

Again, I pledge my support to you and the National Committee in any way that I can be of service to you.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
J. Drake Edens, Jr.
Former
Republican National Committeeman
for South Carolina

JDE, Jr./ma
Enclosures

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