

Richard Nixon Presidential Library  
White House Special Files Collection  
Folder List

<u>Box Number</u>	<u>Folder Number</u>	<u>Document Date</u>	<u>Document Type</u>	<u>Document Description</u>
31	2	1/07/1969	Letter	To: William D. Bagwell From: Lawrence Higby Re: Offer on behalf of the Birmingham area chapter of the American Red Cross. 2 Pages.
31	2	1/08/1969	Letter	To: Howard H. Bell From: H. R. Haldeman Re: Invitation to Government Affairs Conference. 1 Page.
31	2	11/08/1968	Memo	To: H. R. Haldeman From: Barbara Ballou Re: Letter written to Nixon. 5 Pages.
31	2	1/06/1969	Letter	To: H. R. Haldeman From: C. E. Brumley Re: Trip with Jayne on the Florida-California outing. 1 Page.
31	2	1/04/1969	Letter	To: Lou Brott From: H. R. Haldeman Re: NPC Record. Attached: NPC Record and Cromley article. Record and article not scanned. 5 Pages.
31	2	1/04/1969	Letter	To: Michael Black From: H. R. Haldeman Re: Letter concerning gold outflow. 1 Page.

<u>Box Number</u>	<u>Folder Number</u>	<u>Document Date</u>	<u>Document Type</u>	<u>Document Description</u>
31	2	1/02/1969	Letter	To: M. R. Bolin From: H. R. Haldeman Re: Letter on Congressional surveys. 1 Page.
31	2	12/19/1968	Letter	To: Lou Brott From: H. R. Haldeman Re: Mike Causey's article. Attached: Article not scanned. 3 Pages.
31	2	12/18/1968	Letter	To: Winton Blount From: D. L. Stephens Re: Letter from Lou Brott to Alan Greenspan Attached: Letter to Alan Greenspan. 5 Pages.
31	2	12/18/1968	Letter	To: Philip L. Boyd From: H. R. Haldeman Re: Letter from Arthur Turner. Attached: Letter from Turner to Boyd and letter from Boyd to Turner. 3 Pages.
31	2	12/18/1968	Letter	To: George Brada From: H. R. Haldeman Re: Newspaper "Ceske Listy". Attached: Newspaper not scanned. 3 Pages.
31	2	12/11/1968	Letter	To: Bryce Harlow From: Frank T. Bow. Re: Robert E. Bauman. 1 Page.
31	2	12/09/1968	Letter	To: Lucille Bilon From: H. R. Haldeman Re: James Dunn. 1 Page.

<u>Box Number</u>	<u>Folder Number</u>	<u>Document Date</u>	<u>Document Type</u>	<u>Document Description</u>
31	2	12/04/1968	Letter	To: William W. Blackey From: H. R. Haldeman Re: Nixon Appointment. 1 Page.
31	2	11/27/1968	Letter	To: William A. Burnharn, Jr. From: H. R. Haldeman Re: Voices for Nixon. Attached: Letter from Burnharn to Haldeman and newspaper articles which are not scanned. 7 Pages.
31	2	12/04/1968	Letter	To: William W. Blackey From: H. R. Haldeman Re: Nixon Appointment. Duplicate copy not scanned. 1 Page.
31	2	11/27/1968	Letter	To: William A. Burnharn, Jr. From: H. R. Haldeman Re: Voices for Nixon. Duplicate copies not scanned. 2 Pages.
31	2	12/16/1968	Letter	To: Philip Boyd From: H. R. Haldeman Re: Letter from Arthur C. Turner. 1 Page.
31	2	1/10/1969	Memo	From: Joseph N. Corcoran Re: Suggestions to Richard Milhous Nixon, Esquire on the Pacification of the American Natives. 3 Pages.

January 7, 1969

Mr. William D. Bagwell  
Director, Public Relations  
The American National Red Cross  
2316 Fourth Avenue  
Birmingham, Alabama

Dear Mr. Bagwell:

Mr. Haldeman has asked that I reply to your letter of the 10th in which you offer on behalf of the Birmingham area chapter of the American Red Cross a lifetime silver Red Cross Blood Card for the President-elect and his immediate family.

While your offer is most kind, it is really unnecessary. The needs of the President and his family are taken care of through facilities provided by the government.

I am sure the President-elect would want me to thank you for your kind offer and wish you and your organization the best during this new year.

Cordially,

Lawrence Higby

LH/mc

BIRMINGHAM AREA CHAPTER  
**THE AMERICAN NATIONAL RED CROSS**  
2316 FOURTH AVENUE, NORTH 35201

WILLIAM BEW WHITE, JR., CHAIRMAN

ROSCOE D. WHATLEY, MANAGER

December 10, 1968

Mr. H. Robert Haldeman  
Office of the President-Elect  
450 Park Avenue  
New York, New York 10022

Dear Mr. Haldeman:

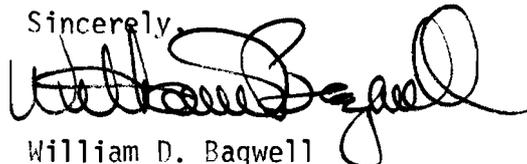
I spoke with the President-Elect's office this date and have been requested to direct this letter to you.

The Birmingham Area Chapter of the American Red Cross would like to present the President-Elect with a Christmas Gift-Certificate through the blood donation of a Birmingham Citizen. The Gift-Certificate will include a lifetime silver Red Cross Blood Card for the President-Elect and his immediate family.

This Christmas Gift Certificate is in conjunction with our area's Holiday effort for blood donations. Throughout the country, there is a drop in blood donations through the Holidays. Birmingham and the Red Cross is no exception, and we believe that such a presentation to the President-Elect would focus attention to this need. I would personally hope that it would at the same time increase our particular area's identification with the President-Elect.

While I am aware of the obvious "rush" that must be the case in your office, I would appreciate hearing from you at your earliest convenience about this matter.

Sincerely,



William D. Bagwell  
Director, Public Relations

WDB/jam

January 8, 1969

Mr. Howard H. Bell, President  
American Advertising Federation  
1225 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20036

Dear Howard:

I want to thank you for extending an invitation to me to attend the forthcoming Government Affairs Conference in February.

The next few months look as though they will be a bit hectic, so I doubt that I will have an opportunity to join you. I want to thank you, however, for the kind invitation.

Regarding President-elect Nixon's attendance at the meeting, you will be hearing from Dwight Chapin on this, since he is in charge of Mr. Nixon's appointments.

Best wishes.

Cordially,

H. R. Haldeman  
Assistant to the  
President-elect

HRH/mc  
cc Robert M. Light, Calif.

~~File applicant~~

November 8, 1968

TO: H.R.Haldeman  
FROM: Barbara Ballou

About to return to California after working six weeks for Agnes Waldron here on the sixth floor at 450 Park, I have written a letter to Mr. Nixon. If it is at all possible in what I realize is an extremely tight schedule, I wish that Mr. Nixon himself might read it, and hope that you can help to make this possible.

As I say in my letter to him, I deeply believe that ordinary citizens can play an active part in helping to make the Nixon Administration a great one, and having been involved here for most of the past four months, I would like to be such a citizen, even though I regretfully must return now to a Palo Alto classroom.

Thank you for anything you may be able to do about my letter. Should Mr. Nixon or any of those of you around him think the idea I propose has possibilities-- before January 20 or afterward -- and you want to know more about my thinking on youth and education, either Agnes Waldron or Tom Cole can give you a copy of a piece I wrote on the subject several weeks ago.

696 Barron Avenue  
Palo Alto, California 94306  
November 8, 1968

Mr. Richard Nixon  
450 Park Avenue  
New York, New York 10022

Dear Mr. Nixon:

My deep satisfaction at your election Tuesday is tempered by a concern and a hope-- a hope that even before January 20 those who did not vote for you -- blue-collar workers, blacks and others in the inner cities, a large number of young people-- will begin to be convinced that those of us who chose you are the ones who voted wisely. Throughout your campaign you have stressed openness, unity, involvement of all the people, all of which will be necessary for the fulfillment of your pledges and promises for the next four years.

While major problems of organization and broad policy decision certainly belong with professionals and experts such as those who have advised you during the campaign, I believe that in certain areas ordinary citizens can do as much-- possibly even more-- at a grass-roots level to facilitate the new administration's getting off to a positive start, with broad national support, despite the closeness of Tuesday's popular vote, despite the fact that both Houses will have Democratic majorities.

As a part-time teacher in Palo Alto, I would like, between now and January 20, to be charged with talking with groups of young people about their concerns, about their ideas of what they would like the new administration to do in those areas which do concern them. Combining a strong faith in Republican principles with an equally strong faith in today's youth, I believe I could serve you as an intermediary in a dialogue between you and the younger generation.

I propose a pre-inaugural series of meetings -- with perhaps fifteen or twenty students at a time -- both as an immediate indication of your determination to involve people at the local level and as a pilot program to explore the validity of such an approach for possible expansion after you take office. Particularly since other areas of national and international concern must take priority in the first weeks and months of your administration, the potential of such a shoestring operation, needing little attention from Washington, seems to me worthy of consideration.

Attached are information about my background and more details about the type of meetings I propose. As personal reference I give you Agnes Waldron, for whom I worked several days a week throughout the summer and full-time during the last five weeks of the campaign.

Sincerely,

*Barbara Ballou*

Barbara Ballou  
(writing at 450 Park Avenue)

## PROPOSAL FOR A DIALOGUE WITH YOUTH

I would like to contact high schools and colleges in the San Francisco area and, if there is an interest, to have meetings set up in advance with fifteen or twenty concerned students of diverse background and conviction. I would meet with them during afternoon school hours, after school, or in the evening.

Before my arrival for a particular meeting, I would hope that students involved would choose a chairman and formulate at least some questions for discussion. At the meeting I would state briefly that I come as your representative, eager mainly to listen but also to attempt to answer those questions I can answer and to forward to you those questions I cannot. Then I would turn conduct of the meeting over to the student chairman and concentrate on listening until it became clear that reply and comment from me were in order. Naturally I would be circumspect and cautious in what I said, making clear that while acting as your listening post I could speak for you only in the most general terms.

In these meetings I would hope to be the only adult present, so that they would be definitely student-centered. I would take notes and hope that a student secretary would do the same, and that he or she would write a summary of the meeting for all present. At the end we would formulate questions which they would like to have answered by you or an appropriate member of your staff. These I would send to New York or Washington with a report of the meeting.

While the press would not be invited to such meetings, it is likely that each school's newspaper and local papers would carry stories about them. With your approval -- if the substance of the meetings and their impact warranted it -- I would write an article in late January for possible publication in an appropriate national magazine.

Such a project, I realize, would be but a tiny pebble cast into a wide wide pond, but I believe it could create positive ripples in the pond far greater than the pebble's size might indicate.

To: Mr. Nixon  
From: Barbara Ballou  
696 Barron Avenue  
Palo Alto, California

## RELEVANT BACKGROUND AND EXPERIENCE

Two years ago an eighteen-year-old VISTA worker came to my home for dinner, accompanying the daughter of a college friend of mine. Although clean, tidy and attractive, and involved in action she believed in, she was in many ways a part of the disenchanting left. As we ate, we covered the gamut of youthful concerns--including civil rights, Vietnam, drugs, and sex-- and when the VISTA worker left, her parting words to me were, "You're square, but you're for real."

Not only this experience, but my continuing experience as teacher and as friend to young people I have taught, convinces me that "square but for real" adults are those best equipped to help bring those young people who have dropped out philosophically and emotionally back into the mainstream, and to involve those who have not dropped out more enthusiastically in positive participation. Young people have little use either for adults who preach or for those who try to ingratiate themselves with the young by pretending to go along with them or trying to be like them. Today's youth smell falseness and hypocrisy as readily as a dog smells fear.

\* \* \* \* \*

- ... Graduation from a small liberal arts college (Swarthmore, 1941) where I knew -- although I was not one of them -- many students involved in the protest of the late '30's.
- ... Training as a teacher at the Bank Street College of Education in New York (courses 1941-42, M.S. in Elementary Education, 1953), where I again associated with people whose ideas were far more activist and to the left than mine.
- ... Teaching (1942-44) in a poor rural area (Putnam Valley Central School, north of Peekskill, New York) where I knew many parents as well as their children.
- ... Overseas contact with a cross-section of Americans, as Red Cross worker in U.S. Army hospitals in France and Germany, December, 1944 - June 1946.
- ... Further contact with a cross-section of Americans at LIFE where for a year and a half before joining the editorial staff as researcher I answered letters from readers. (At LIFE October 1946 to September 1952)
- ... First-hand contact with small-town America (September 1953-June 1954) as I visited fifth grades, lived with fifth graders' families, in eight states around the country, including New York, Vermont, Illinois, Mississippi, Texas, California, Oregon and Washington.

- ... Fourteen years of teaching in California, the first three in a lower middle class suburb of Los Angeles, the rest in Palo Alto, where the "cross section" is weighted toward the gifted, sometimes "way out," offspring of Stanford professors; but it does include members of the lower-middle and middle-middle groups. Many of my former students still visit me, giving me an opportunity to know their thinking outside the classroom.
- ... Courses several years ago at Stanford, where I fulfilled requirements for a secondary credential and had an opportunity both to observe and to talk with students of various political and philosophical leanings.

TO: Mr. Nixon  
From: Barbara Ballou  
696 Barron Avenue  
Palo Alto, California

AP-DOW JONES ECONOMIC REPORT

EDITORIAL OFFICES  
30 BROAD STREET  
NEW YORK, N. Y. 10004

Jan. 6, 1969

H. R. Haldeman  
Nixon Headquarters  
Pierre Hotel  
5th Ave. & 61st St.  
New York, N. Y.

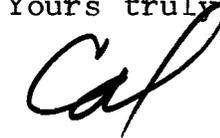
Dear Bob,

Bryan and I muchly enjoyed the opportunity to accompany Jayne on the Florida-California outing over the holidays. This was a thoughtful thing for the Nixon staff to do.

Ron Ziegler, Alan Woods, Tim Elbourne, Boyd Gibbons, Ron Walker and Colonel Hughes were most courteous, thoughtful and helpful.

I'm sorry Simpson and company lost, but I did enjoy the convenience of those often maligned California freeways. I regret, however, not having an opportunity to see you.

Yours truly,



C. E. BRUMLEY  
NEWS EDITOR

January 4, 1969

Mr. Lou Brott  
1014 National Press Building  
Washington, D. C. 20004

Dear Lou:

Thanks very much for the copy of  
the NPC Record and the Cromley  
article.

Best regards.

Cordially,

H. A. Haldeman  
Assistant to the  
President-Elect

HRH:ds

*Memo from*  
**LOU BROTT**

1014 National Press Bldg.  
Washington, D. C. 20004

ME 8-1441

Dear Bob:

Copy of NPC Record and  
Cromley dogma may hold some interest.  
Thanks very much for your note re:  
PG and the Post Office. Happy New Year!

Lou Brott

Jan. 2, 1969

*Lou B*

*Hand up note  
& file.*

The Washington Daily News, Thursday, January 2, 1969

Tom  
Donnelly

## Ray Cromley / 2 Nixon Problems



PRESIDENT-ELECT NIXON'S men are already wrestling with what may be the thorniest two problems of the new Administration:

ONE — How to set things up so that in a Cuban missile crisis, Czech invasion or Pueblo capture or equivalent domestic emergency, President Nixon can take instant personal command more quickly and effectively than has been possible in the past, drawing the reins from the Pentagon, the State Department and all other agencies concerned.

This requires a means for feeding all information and analysis to the White House more quickly. It means grouping all "experts" on tap immediately. It requires having the White House staff, the Cabinet officers, intelligence agencies and all other persons or groups closely concerned with the problem "at" or in instant working contact with the White House and each other sometimes within minutes.

It requires also that arrangements be made so that the work of government go on while this emergency system is working. These special arrangements may have to operate efficiently for days — or weeks.

DIFFICULT as this how-to-deal-with-a-crisis problem is, it is "easy" in comparison with the second thorny problem Nixon's Administration faces:

TWO — How to set up this crisis organization in such a way that the President can quickly loosen the reins when the immediate crisis is over, allowing the departments and agencies concerned to take over again under the general direction of the President.

This is the problem that is now causing no end of "brain thumping" among Mr. Nixon's closest advisers.

THE gradual centralization of personal day-to-day control in the White House has been going on for almost two decades. It was speeded up immensely in the John Kennedy and Lyndon Johnson Administrations. Under President Johnson especially, a great many of the day-to-day problems have been handled in the White House that in another era would have been handled by the Pentagon or the State Department — or by subordinates in the field.

Of late, that is, the staff at the White House has assumed very great importance indeed. But this over-concentration in the White House has caused the same degree of inefficiency that would result if the head of General Motors, Westinghouse or General Electric were to attempt to run his vast concern directly from his private office with his personal "kitchen" cabinet.

There is pretty general agreement that for day-in-and-day-out actions, this centralization trend will have to be reversed. But there is also a strong belief among the men working on the problem that the centralization in time of crisis must be gotten into gear more quickly and efficiently than in the past and gotten out of gear again with greater dispatch when the crisis has settled down.

All this is easy to say. It will be very difficult indeed to accomplish. But the new men will have the benefit of two decades of trial and error. The government has now accumulated a number of specialists who have worked on these very problems now for the whole 20 years. They think solutions are possible.

## Secrets in the Suds

NBC rang out the old year with a new soap opera, "Hidden Faces." (1:30 p.m. on Channel 4, Monday thru Friday.) I can't remember ever having been in at the birth of a soap opera before but I caught the first episode of this one. That was on Monday, Dec. 30. I still haven't recovered. (New Year's Eve was no restorative, to be sure.)

Now, as students of this peculiar art form are well aware, bewilderment is the lot of anyone looking at a long-established daytime serial for the first time. It is true that the characters invariably address one another name, often attaching helpful bits of biography. As follows:

"Doctor John, I am terribly worried about my wife, Suzanne. She has been depressed ever since her kid sister, Louella Ma4, had her skull fractured when that crazy playboy Peter Hapgood an her down with his Jaguar."

"Why, Franklin Fillmore! It isn't like you, the head of the philosophy department in a great New England university, to worry about what can't be helped..."

Even with such built-in enlightenment, the long-running soap opera poses problems for the new viewer: it's the simultaneous unfolding of three or more plots that is the great stumbling-block.

HAD assumed that things were different when a soap opera was just getting started. I anticipated a slow, careful introduction of the principal characters, with perhaps a single story line woven into the proceedings.

The Washington Daily News, Thursday, January 2, 1969

Tom  
Donnelly

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THE INCOMPARABLE HILDEGARDE, famed chanteuse who has turned more Heads of State in command performances than perhaps any other entertainer, will bring her considerable talents to the National Press Club as headliner of an all-star program for the 1969 NPC Inaugural Ball Friday, January 24. The international song stylings of "Hilde" will be especially appropriate for the inauguration of NPC President-Elect John W. (Pat) Heffernan, Reuters' Washington Bureau chief.

Also doing honor to the NPC's first "international" President will be the British Embassy Players who have delighted NPC audiences more than once in the past with their unique stage productions. Adding a "colonial" touch to the program will be a contingent from the Old Guard Fife and Drum Corps of the U. S. Army.

Chief Justice of the United States Earl Warren will administer the oath of office to the incoming NPC President, virtually within a few days of having administered a similar oath to another President.

Inaugural Night at the NPC is black tie and will begin with a reception at 7 p. m. Dinner will be served about 8 p. m., followed by Hildegarde and the rest of the show. Dancing after the show will be to the music of Stephen Lesieur's band. Price is \$12.50 per person, which includes drinks at the reception, a six-course dinner and wine. To accommodate as many members and their wives as possible, General Manager Norm Hudson has arranged to serve dinner in the main dining room, the main lounge and the ballroom. The reception will be held on the 14th floor with bars in the library, the President's and the other meeting rooms. Reservations will be taken for members only from the morning of January 6. See the coupon on page 2 of The Record for instructions on how to get tickets.

## CLUB LUNCHEON

ELIZABETH S. (LIZ) CARPENTER, press secretary and staff director to the First Lady for more than five years. Her subject: "SWAN SONG BY A LAME DUCK."

Thursday, January 16, 12:30 p. m.

Tickets: \$3.60 RESERVATIONS: RE 7-2500



A COUPLE OF REMINDERS: Don't forget the Club luncheon Tuesday, January 7. A Panel of NBC correspondents will discuss "The World of President Nixon." Tickets are \$3.60. Members are reminded of the NPC annual meeting Friday, Jan. 17, 1 p. m. Might not be a bad idea to make plans now to attend the Thursday night buffet, Jan. 16. The program will be A Salute to Al Cromley, outgoing NPC President.

"THE PILL" IS THE TOPIC to be discussed at the NPC Town Meeting to be held Tuesday, January 7, at 8 p.m. Louis Cassels, UPI religion editor will be moderator for a panel of distinguished and outspoken religious leaders who will include Dr. LeRoy Graham, University Chaplain and Assistant Professor of Sociology at the American University; Rev. John E. Corrigan, a leader among priests who are at odds with Patrick Cardinal O'Boyle of Washington on the birth control question; Paul M. Weyrich, aide to Senator Gordon Allott and spokesman for the Washington area chapter of Catholics United for the Faith, and Michael Lawrence, youthful editor of Triumph, a magazine for Catholics.



LIZ HYLAND AND "VOICES"

WEYRICH CASSELS CORRIGAN

A RARE OPPORTUNITY TO HEAR NPC VOICES OF THE PAST, including, among others, Former President Eisenhower, Nikita Khrushchev and Former President Truman (shown above) will be offered Thursday night buffet-goers on January 9. Through the miracle of magnetic tape, displayed above by Liz Hyland of the NPC secretarial staff, these and other famous voices will again ring through the NPC, recalling many a glorious hour in the 60-year history of the Club. The program is the result of a mammoth research and editing job undertaken by the Archives Committee over the past year. The special recording of NPC voices is being produced by Lew Shollenberger, Roger Mudd and Bryson Rash with the assistance and cooperation of the Library of Congress as part of the 60th anniversary program. Also featured will be the "B&D Follies," a special treat offered by H. R. Baukhage and John Jay Daly. Price, \$6 per person. Informal reception, 6:30; buffet, 7; program, 9. Record photo by Seth Muse.

ALL THOSE ATTENDING THE INAUGURAL BALL will be listed in the souvenir menu-program in the manner you indicate on the reservation form below. Mail or bring it to the Club office with your check and a stamped self-addressed envelope. Tickets will be mailed to you. Price is \$12.50 per person, members and their ladies only.

Name \_\_\_\_\_ NPC No. \_\_\_\_\_

Affiliation \_\_\_\_\_

Name (if other than wife) \_\_\_\_\_ Number of tickets: \_\_\_\_\_

message from the president . . .

THE ANATOMY OF A DEFICIT is visible in the NPC's admission prices for Thursday roast beef buffets and other functions, including speakers luncheons. There is only one recourse—an increase in prices, which I am recommending to the Board and the management.

During 1969 we held 53 roast beef functions, including international nights, at an average loss of \$200. Our 47 speakers luncheons sustained an average loss of about \$50.

It's reasonable to expect Club functions to pay their way. Dues subsidize unavoidably uneconomic operations, such as keeping the Club open during slack periods. However, it seems only fair to all the membership to expect those who enjoy Club functions to pay the freight of those functions. No more, no less.

It should be noted that in calculating profit and loss, other departments of the Club are assessed the same percentage for overhead. In other words, Club functions are being asked to carry only their share of overhead, not all of it.

Week after week, our Thursday night events have included not only NPC's superlative prime ribs and other buffet table cuisine, but also donated entertainment of high—and occasionally big name—quality. The package is worth more than our standard \$5.00 charge, which just won't stretch to cover rising costs.

That's why I feel the tab should be \$6.50, an approximate break-even figure if there are no unusual expenses, such as for entertainers or a large number of VIP, Club-invited guests. Similarly, the break-even charge for speakers luncheons is about \$4.50, which will also be recommended.



Here's the income and outgo for a recent Thursday roast beef buffet.

Receipts: 181 tickets, \$5.50*	\$995.50
Cash bar . . . . .	351.60
Total receipts	1,347.10

Expenses: Cost of food	564.28
Cost of beverages and bartenders' salaries	105.07
Rental of movie projector	53.70
Flowers for the buffet table	22.00
Labor (Kitchen-\$228.06, waiters-\$150.00)	378.06
Gratuities**	117.99
D.C. tax	30.77
Operating expense***	237.29
Total expenses	1,509.16
Loss	162.06

\*The tickets were priced thus:

Basic	\$4.20
Gratuity	.63
D.C. Sales Tax	.17
Additional Charge	.50
	5.50

\*\*The union contract with the waiters requires the Club to pay, in addition to wages, 15 percent of the basic price of each dinner served.

\*\*\*Operating expenses are calculated as a percentage derived from experience, of income from all functions. It helps pay administrative costs (such as the catering dept. which takes reservations, plans seating, etc.), utilities, wages of porters who set up and take down tables, maintenance, replacement of assets, rents, insurance, and cost of non-revenue producing Club activities.

HELP WANTED: THE NPC Publications Committee, which produces The Record 48 times a year, could use some additional hands in the coming year. Especially sought are production or art-type personnel familiar with scaling photographs and making picture layouts. A few writers and photographers also are needed. Interested members should be prepared to work at least one evening every six weeks, on a rotating schedule, and be on call for other assignments. Volunteers interested in this or any other standing committee of the Club in 1969 should write President-elect John W. (Pat) Heffernan for consideration. List name, membership number, affiliation and include a brief resume.

## coming events . . .

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Tues., Jan. 7 Luncheon—Six National Broadcasting Co. correspondents \*  
Tues., Jan. 7 Town Meeting on "The Pill"—8 p. m.  
Thurs., Jan. 9 Buffet Night—Recorded Highlights of NPC Luncheons \*  
Thurs., Jan. 16 Luncheon—Elizabeth S. (Liz) Carpenter \*  
Thurs., Jan. 16 Buffet Night—Salute to Al Cromley \*  
Fri., Jan. 17 Annual meeting, NPC Members, 1 p. m.  
Fri., Jan. 24 NPC Inaugural Ball

**RESERVATIONS** for events marked with asterisk (\*) can be made now—RE 7-2500

**NINE NIXON INAUGURAL LICENSE PLATES**, designated "NPC" and showing numbers one through nine, are available at the Club office. \$10 each. First come, first served.

**NEW MEMBERS:** Active—Edmond W. Tipping, Melbourne (Australia) Herald; Graham Lovell, Reuters News Agency; Robert A. Potter, Medical World News; Melvin J. Josephs, Managing Editor, Environmental Science & Technology; James L. Srodes, United Press International; Franz D. Scholz, The Lowell Sun; Pierre Tabarly, Canadian Broadcasting System; Wendell Cochran, Managing Editor, Geotimes; N. L. Leffelaar, GPD Press of The Hague; James M. Russell, Research Institute of America; Richard Frank, Philadelphia Bulletin; Kenneth Marshall, Transportation & Distribution Management; William Allen Martin, Traffic World Magazine; Richard W. Mostow, Editor & Publisher, Forecast FM; Robert D. McGilvray, The Wall Street Journal. Non-Active—Joseph J. Barbarete, Press Secretary to Senator Thomas J. Dodd; Ernest Gross, Director, News, HUD Public Affairs; Gilbert S. Rector, Manager, Eastern Public Relations, Aerojet-General.

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130'

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Francis P. Douglas    John Hubert Else    Taft S. Feiman

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Editor of this issue: David Heinly, Traffic World

Next week's editor: Julian Morrison (left), Office of Rep. H. R. Gross, 225-3301

Send copy to Editor, The Record, National Press Club

NATIONAL PRESS CLUB

**RECORD**

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**NPC OFFICERS** President: ALLAN W. CROMLEY, Daily Oklahoman; Vice President: JOHN W. HEFFERNAN, Reuters; Secretary: L. EDGAR PRINA, Copley News Service; Treasurer: BILL GOLD, Washington Post; Financial Secretary: ARTHUR MILLER, National Geographic.

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**PUBLICATIONS AND PUBLICITY COMMITTEE** Chairman: Stan Jennings, National Geographic; Vice Chairman: Charles A. McAleer, Washington Star; Art Editor: Fred Ott, Graham Associates.

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January 4, 1969

Mr. Michael A. Black  
c/o Mr. Robert F. Carney  
Chairman, Finance Committee  
Foote, Cone and Belding  
200 Park Avenue  
New York, New York 10017

Dear Mr. Black:

Thank you very much for your informative letter concerning gold outflow. I am taking the liberty of sending it on to Martin Anderson, Special Assistant to the President-Elect, for appropriate action.

I deeply appreciate your taking the time to bring this to my attention and your interest in helping the new administration.

Cordially,

H. R. Haldeman  
Assistant to the  
President-Elect

HRH:ds

cc: M. Anderson

January 2, 1969

Mr. M. R. Bolin, President  
M.R. Bolin Advertising, Inc.  
Suite 526, 801 Nicollet Mall  
Minneapolis, Minn. 55402

Dear Mr. Bolin:

Thank you for your letter on Congressional surveys.

Since this is in Mr. Bryce Harlow's area, I am forwarding your letter to him for attention.

I am sure you will be hearing from him at the earliest opportunity.

Cordially,

H. R. Haldeman  
Assistant to the  
President-elect

HRH/mc

cc

B. Harlow

December 19, 1968

Mr. Lou Brott  
Brott, Fine and Associates  
Suite 1014  
National Press Building  
Washington, D. C. 20004

Dear Lou:

Thanks very much for Mike Causey's  
article on the Post Office Department.  
I am taking the liberty of passing it  
on to Red Blount.

Cordially,

H. R. Haldeman  
Assistant to the  
President-elect

cc:  
Mr. Winton Blount

Dear Bob:

Mike Causey's story in today's Post has some interest in view of my letter of Dec.13 on the subject. Best regards.

Lou Brott

Dec.16, 1968

*Lou Brott*



## The Federal Diary

# Postal Officials Ready Reorganization Plans

By Mike Causey

Postal officials will unveil within the next few weeks a plan to reorganize the Post Office Department "along corporate-type lines," and to step up mechanization over the next five years to improve service and perhaps lower mail rates.

The plan has been cleared by Postmaster General W. Marvin Watson, and the Budget Bureau, and discussed informally with representatives of the Nixon Administration and Postmaster General-designate Winton M. Blount.

Under the Watson Plan, which would require Congressional approval, the Department's 70,000 employees would be denied the right to strike. But insiders say that "a process for arbitration that would be acceptable to the unions" is provided in the 115-page document, which has 12 volumes of "supporting material."

The Watson Plan differs from the earlier Kappel Commission report that recommended that the Department be set up along the lines of the Tennessee Valley Authority, and run by a board of directors.

The Department would remain in the President's Cabinet under the Watson Plan,

and Congress would continue to exercise control over it. But it calls for new financing methods which—coupled with a modernization and mechanization program—mean that within about five years it "could be taken out of the annual budget process" and run like a profit-making corporation.

While Congress would retain much of its power in mail-moving and policy matters, the Watson Plan suggests a "change in philosophy" that would gradually give the Postmaster General final authority in matters of new construction, rates and methods of transportation.

Shortly before he left the Department, Postmaster General Lawrence F. O'Brien said he had been frustrated by his "wide areas of no-control." He suggested that it be turned into a Government-owned corporation. The Kappel Commission set up by President Johnson backed O'Brien's plan, and the President then ordered Watson and company to study the situation.

"This would be a corporation-type of operation," a postal official said, "but not as far removed as the Kappel people suggested."

"We are afraid that making the Department too independent of Congress and the Pres-

ident would be a mistake. The only time you would hear about what it was doing," he continued, "was when it blew up in your face. Then it would be too late to do anything."

A Budget Bureau official who worked on and approved the plan, said it provides for a "mail factory concept" in big city post offices, and for a "return on investment" which would be plowed back into modernization.

"You would start getting a return on your funds within five years," he said, "and hopefully by that time the Department would be going so well, and I mean making money, that it could consider reducing rates."

More than 85 per cent of the postal workforce is unionized and, except for one union, most oppose the Kappel Government-corporation plan.

The most outspoken critic is James H. Bademacher, boss of AFL-CIO's 200,000 member Letter Carriers union. As a backlash to the corporation idea and other complaints, the union voted this summer to drop the no-strike pledge from its constitution. AFL-CIO's Postal Clerks and the Independent National Postal Union also eliminated the no-strike promise, and have generally opposed the corporation idea unless employees were guaranteed the right to strike.

Postal officials say flatly that the right to strike will not be proposed in the Watson plan.

"We made a study of the impact of a five-day postal strike," said one man who worked on the report. "We concluded, and I'm not exaggerating, that a five-day strike would collapse the economy of this country. There is too much money tied up in the mails. Checks, bills, refunds, you name it. A strike would just wreck the whole thing."

Although none of the employe unions have seen the Watson Plan—copies have

## Postal Corporation Weighed by Blount

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Dec. 14 (AP)—Postmaster General-designate Winton M. Blount said today he was seriously studying a report which recommended turning the Post Office Department into a non-profit, Government-owned corporation.

Blount had met with Frederick R. Kappel, retired chairman of American Telephone & Telegraph Co., whose President's Commission on Postal Organization recommended earlier this year that businessmen should be placed in charge of the proposed corporation.

The meeting took place, Blount said, after he was chosen to be Postmaster General by President-elect Nixon.

He needs more time to become acquainted with the present postal organization before he will make any specific changes, Blount said.

Blount, whose construction firm there has become a \$105-million-a-year business, said he planned to use the same busi-

ness techniques and to speed the rate of mechanization to "make the Post Office an efficient unit."

"There are clearly areas for improvement in the postal service," he said. "Hopefully we will be able to bring a businesslike approach to this situation."

Nixon sides about how to avoid a conflict of interest between his Government post and many business interests.

"I would expect to resign all of my business connections," he said. However, newspaper accounts that he will sell his business are "probably premature," he added.

### Soviet Probe in Orbit

MOSCOW, Dec. 14 (UPI)—Cosmos 259, the latest unmanned Soviet space probe, went into orbit today, the Tass news agency announced. It said the craft was fired into an elliptical path between 707 miles and 137 miles from the earth.

"eyes only" basis—the Department thinks they will buy it.

"It has some good things in there for them, and we think it is very fair," an official said. "Of course some of them would squawk publicly, that's what they are paid for, but I honestly think they will like it."

Officials are handling the report with kid gloves because of the political implications of such a change. They would like to give it to President Johnson and President-elect Nixon as a suggested legislative package. If both back it, they believe Congress will approve it during the 1969 session.

December 18, 1968

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Mr. Winton Blount  
Blount Bros. Corp.  
Box 949  
Montgomery, Alabama 36102

Dear Mr. Blount:

Bob Haldeman asked that the attached  
correspondence be passed along to you.

Sincerely,

D. L. Stephens  
Secretary

Ltr from Lou Brott dtd Dec 13 addressed to Mr. Alan Greenspan

File

December 13, 1968

CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. Alan Greenspan  
Assistant to President-Elect  
Richard M. Nixon  
450 Park Avenue  
New York City, New York

Dear Alan:

Having known and worked with Pat Hillings since his days as a Congressman, and having worked with both Hillings and Pat Buchanan during the campaign on several things, I am taking the liberty of sending you these confidential observations and/or facts on the operation of the United States Post Office as gleaned from a number of conversations with Carlton Beall, Washington, D. C. Postmaster, who was appointed U. S. Marshal by President Eisenhower in 1954, and Postmaster in 1958.

Beall served as U. S. Marshal under Bill Rogers, and the two are good friends. Beall is known in postal quarters as running the "tightest ship" in the service. His record as Postmaster is outstanding; his employees here turn out two and one-half times as much per man hour as do other postal employees in comparable installations.

Both Beall and I agree that Management has lost control of Post Office Operations, and that the breakdown in the postal service is due in large measure to this state of affairs.

The basic problem is that Management cannot properly discipline its personnel because the Unions and the Militants completely dominate the decision-making process in the United States Post Office today.

It is Beall's feeling that every Postmaster in America ought to have ground rules to enable him to see that his employees give a full day's work for a full day's pay.

Under present conditions, Postmasters cannot take any disciplinary action which will stick regardless of the infraction. The Postmaster can only recommend action, and then the recommendation goes to an advisory board which is dominated to a large degree by the Unions and the Militants, and who seldom follow the recommendations of the Postmaster regardless of how serious the infraction.

What are some of the infractions? Some \$200,000 in cash is stolen from registered mail coming in or going out of the Washington Post Office every three months.

There is so much rifling of parcels in the Washington Post Office that the toilets are continually being stopped up from the wrappings taken from the parcels and stuffed into the bowls.

Some 2,000 empty whiskey bottles are found on Post Office floors every week.

There have been instances of perversion taking place on Post Office premises without disciplining of those responsible.

In some cases employees have been arrested with possession of as high as 500 stolen checks and have received only token punishment.

The Unions and the Militants have strongly opposed the use of patrol galleries and closed circuit television monitors as a method of crime control in Post Offices.

The employee appeal machinery forced on Management by the Unions and the Militants has done much to subvert the prerogatives and responsibilities of Management. In the Norfolk Post Office, over \$200,000 has been spent by Management in attempting to dismiss an incompetent employee. It takes months and months to remove an unfit employee from the postal service if indeed it is ever accomplished.

While the preceding facts describe conditions in the Washington, D. C. Post Office, they of course mirror similar circumstances in almost every large installation.

Now before going into Conclusions, I want to digress for a minute to say that in the last Congress a Bill was passed primarily to assist in the re-election campaign of Senator Mike Monroney (who headed the Senate Post Office Committee) authorizing a study be made by the University of Oklahoma on the feasibility of building a multi-million dollar maintenance training center for the Post Office in Norman, Oklahoma.

It is Beall's feeling that it is absurd to build any Post Office training center so far from the populous eastern and western corridors. This should be made first order of business in the new Congress.

Second, Beall points out that the present computer control system which cost the government approximately \$40 million dollars for initial installation and millions in rental upkeep is not doing the job for which it was intended. Purpose of the computers is supposed to make management and payroll data INSTANTLY available to Management. Postmasters in Richmond, Atlanta, and Minnesota agree with Beall that the computers aren't worth a damn; that as they are presently operating, only payroll data is available, and little or no management data is being programmed by the computers. It appears that a multi-million dollar bungle has been and is being perpetrated on the United States taxpayer.

Third, Beall points out that thousands of Post Offices have been built all over America to pay off political debts rather than meet the needs of the people. It is a fact that most Post Offices have been built in Democrat districts rather than Republican.

It appears that an updated survey on every Post Office existing, authorized or in process of building, is in order to check what the situation is.

Now some Conclusions:

1. By administrative top United States Post Office Management action, rule null and void the National Agreement now in existence between the Unions and the Post Office and renegotiate them. Management is impotent under the present set-up.
2. The Bureau of Operations of the United States Post Office cannot operate efficiently since the Bureau of Personnel and the Bureau of Transportation are powers unto themselves and are not tied in to an integrated team effort. It is Beall's feeling that the Bureau of Operations must be given complete authority for the successful operation of the postal service.
3. It appears that the United States Post Office Transportation Bureau needs complete overhauling. It is not operating according to the needs of the service. It makes unilateral decisions without consultation with the Bureau of Operations or Personnel. For instance, air mail is often allowed to remain at airports for hours on end because in the contracts negotiated with the airlines, the Bureau of Transportation permits them to fly the mail on a "space available" basis. The subsidy paid the airlines by the Post Office is enormous and is scandalous when you consider the inefficient service being rendered by them. Beall thinks serious consideration ought to be given for the purchase of United States Post Office cargo planes to fly the mails if the airlines do not toe the mark and provide the first-class air mail service for which they are being paid handsomely by the U. S. taxpayer.
4. The Bureau of Transportation further has negotiated mail delivery contracts with trucking firms who are ill-equipped to supply the services needed. During the Campaign, the Bureau awarded hundreds of contracts on a partisan political basis rather than on the public need.
5. When a route becomes vacant, the present practice is to allow senior employees to bid for the route. This leads to petty bickering and places a tremendous burden on Management in placing the right man in the right job. Regardless of the employee's competence, the man with the greatest seniority gets the job if he bids for it.
6. Eliminate the right of postal employees to distribute literature on postal premises. Under present rules any literature, no matter how inflammatory or inciting, is allowed to be given out.

December 13, 1968

The United States Post Office offers the Nixon Administration a great opportunity to do something about the re-establishment of "Law and Order" so desperately needed in the country today.

Because of the everyday closeness of the postal service to the people, and because of the great number of postal employees, an effort to improve the "Law and Order" Climate in the postal service would have immediate and great effect throughout the United States. And what is important . . . it can be done with a minimum of abrasive reaction.

Based on personal observation and knowledge, it appears to me that Carlton Beall, present Washington, D. C. Postmaster, could do an outstanding job as Director of Operations for the United States Postal Service and would complement the excellent leadership to be provided by the new Postmaster General Red Blount whose reputation for top business efficiency is so well known.

Best regards,



Lou Brott

LB:bw

December 18, 1968

Mr. Philip L. Boyd  
White Park Building  
3900 Market Street  
Riverside, California 92501

Dear Phil:

Thank you for the copy of the letter from Arthur C. Turner with the quotation he suggests for the President-elect's inaugural address.

I have forwarded it to Raymond Price, speechwriter and special assistant to the President-elect.

Cordially,

H. R. Haldeman  
Assistant to the  
President-elect

HRH/mc  
cc R.Price

To: H. Galambos President - 28 Nov 1968  
450 Park Ave  
New York 10022

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COLLEGE OF LETTERS AND SCIENCE  
DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

RIVERSIDE, CALIFORNIA 92502

22 Nov. 1968

Dear Phil:

You may remember that I said to you a few days ago that one of my favorite quotations seemed to have great relevance to the attempts which Mr Nixon will clearly be making as President, and which he has already embarked upon, to unite a nation threatened with serious divisions--divisions based (in my view) on serious misconceptions and partial views.

It appeared to me possible that the quotation might be appropriately worked into President Nixon's Inaugural address.

Here it is, then:

"For there is a moderation which is in itself a fire,  
where enthusiasm burns as fiercely for the whole truth as it  
commonly does for half-truths...."

The passage is from the essay on "Montrose and Leadership," in the book Men and Deeds, by John Buchan, 1st Lord Tweedsmuir (1875-1940), Governor-General of Canada 1935-1940. I could easily give you a Xerox of the whole page if it would be useful.

If you wish to pass this on through any channel whereby it might reach Mr Nixon's eye it would give me great pleasure, independent of whether it should ever be used or not.

Cordially,

Arthur C. Turner

So  
— This profound(?) statement by a respected member of our UCR Faculty is forwarded for what it's worth. — It bears a little unclear to me Phil

December 9, 1968

Dr. Arthur C. Turner  
Department of Political Science  
University of California  
Riverside, California 92502

Dear Arthur:

Your letter of November 22, with its suggestion of a quotation that might be appropriately worked in with President Nixon's Inaugural address has been forwarded to Bob Haldeman who, as you know, is both a Regent and the President elect's close advisor. Search for moderation and its reward are well described in your quote which I hope may be repeated in a statement which will have national recognition.

Cordially yours,

Philip L. Boyd

PLB:dc

December 18, 1968

Mr. George Brada  
Auerfeldstr. 2/III  
8 Munchen 90, Germany

Dear Mr. Brada:

Thank you very much for sending us copy of the newspaper "Ceske Listy."

I am sure that the next four years will present many challenges that are as yet unthought of, and your good wishes are deeply appreciated.

Cordially,

H. R. Haldeman  
Assistant to the  
President-elect

HRH/mc

# George Brada

8 München 90, Germany  
Auerfeldstr. 2/III  
Tel. 458487 or 220080

December 2, 1968

Mr. H.R. Haldeman,  
Assistant to the  
President-elect of the United States  
The Honorable Richard M. Nixon  
Hotel Pierre  
39th floor  
5th Avenue and 61st Street  
New York, N.Y.  
USA

**AIR MAIL**

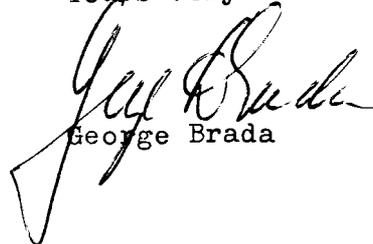
Dear Mr. Haldeman:

I take the liberty to enclose an issue of the Czech exile newspaper "Ceske Listy" in which we carried an analysis of this year's Presidential election in the USA. The adversaries of Mr. Nixon obviously counted on the bombing halt in Vietnam just before the election (enabled intentionally by the Vietcong Communists who suspended - temporarily - nearly all activities before), and they tried to build up Mr. Humphrey into a second Harry Truman picturing him on purpose first as a very weak, later as a very strong and sympathetic fighting candidate which was designed to psychologically influence and sway the voters. Both moves had their effects, but not sufficient ones.

Thus Mr. Nixon was elected, and this means a definitive historical turn from Communism and war threat towards freedom, reason and peace in the entire world.

With my best wishes and personal regards,

Yours very sincerely,

  
George Brada

## Congress of the United States

## House of Representatives

Washington, D.C.

December 11, 1968

SUBCOMMITTEES:  
STATE, JUSTICE, COMMERCE,  
JUDICIARY, AND RELATED  
AGENCIES*B. J. Walker*

**R. Bryan Harlow**  
Special Assistant to the President-Elect  
450 Park Avenue  
New York, New York 10022

Dear Mr. Harlow:

I understand that Robert E. Bauman has indicated his desire to obtain a position on the White House staff under the new Administration. I am pleased to recommend Mr. Bauman for any position you may feel he can fill.

Mr. Bauman is an outstanding young man who has done an excellent job in the positions he has held in the Capitol. I feel that he would be a most worthwhile addition to Mr. Nixon's staff.

Sincerely yours,

*Frank T. Row*

Frank T. Row, M. C.

B:js

cc: Mr. Peter Flanigan ✓

Enclosure

12/19

Mr. Harlow's office will answer.

*BSL*

December 9, 1968

Mrs. Lucille Bilon  
7250 Franklin Avenue  
Los Angeles, California 90046

Dear Mrs. Bilon:

Thank you very much for your note and the attached material regarding James Dunn.

We are very much aware of Mr. Dunn's qualifications, and I have passed your recommendation along to the appropriate people.

I very much appreciate your interest, and it was good to hear from you.

Cordially,

H. R. Haldeman  
Assistant to the  
President-elect

HRH:jc

December 4, 1968

Mr. William W. Blakely  
535 South Plymouth Boulevard  
Los Angeles, California 90005

Dear Bill:

Thank you for taking the time to write concerning the Nixon victory and my appointment. I am glad to know that you shared in the enthusiasm and excitement as I did.

Needless to say the challenge of the next four years looms large, but fortunately we finally have a President who will be able to meet it.

Thank you too for your kind offer to volunteer your good services for the new administration. You will certainly hear from us if we are able to use your services.

Sincerely,

H. R. Haldeman

HRH:jc

bcc: H. Fleming

November 27, 1968

Mr. William A. Burnham, Jr.  
Imperial Artists Corporation  
630 Fifth Avenue  
New York, New York

Dear Bill:

Congratulations once again on the outstanding job that you did in connection with Voices for Nixon. The effort, as I have already told you, was a huge success, and the highlight of any rally in which the Voices played a part.

I am not involved in any operating capacity with the Inaugural Ball or the rest of the Inauguration. Thus, I am in a poor position to advise you on how you might participate. Bob McCune is the man in charge, and I feel it would be worthwhile for you to talk to him concerning the role you might play in the Inaugural Ball. I am sure your help would be greatly appreciated.

My best to you and Hildegarde.

Cordially,

H. R. Haldeman

HRH:jc



# IMPERIAL ARTISTS CORPORATION

630 FIFTH AVENUE • NEW YORK • COLUMBUS 5-6578

NOVEMBER 21, 1968

MR. H. R. HALDERMAN  
NIXON HEADQUARTERS  
PIERRE HOTEL  
FIFTH AVE. & 61ST ST.  
NEW YORK, N.Y.

DEAR BOB:

HAVEN'T SEEN YOU SINCE THE 1960 CAMPAIGN WHEN WE MET IN MY OFFICE TO FORMULATE THE PLANS FOR VOICES FOR NIXON WITH DEL SMITH AND THE REST OF THE GROUP.

SINCE THEN, HOWEVER, I HAVE BEEN IN TOUCH WITH THE BOSS FROM TIME TO TIME AND IN FACT, THREE WEEKS AGO I SAW HIM AT HIS APARTMENT AND GAVE HIM THE ENCLOSED CLIPPING REGARDING VOICES FOR THIS YEAR. I'M SURE YOU KNOW I WORKED VERY CLOSELY WITH BOYD GIBBONS, LARRY DUNN, LEOTA STRONG AND DICK WHITEHOUSE THROUGH THE PRESENT CAMPAIGN.

THROUGH MARTI MAHONEY, I SENT HILDEGARDE OUT ON APPROXIMATELY THIRTY PERSONAL APPEARANCES IN BEHALF OF THE BOSS AT MY OWN EXPENSE. THE BOSS WAS VERY PLEASED WITH THE FINE JOB HILDEGARDE DID AND WAS NICE ENOUGH TO SEND HER ROSES, WHICH THRILLED HER IMMENSELY.

MR. H. R. HALDERMAN

NOVEMBER 21, 1968

-2-

THE OTHER DAY DEL SMITH CALLED AND WANTED ME TO WORK WITH McCUNE ON THE INAUGURAL BALL. I DO FEEL WITH MY BACKGROUND I COULD BE A BIG HELP, ESPECIALLY TO YOUR OFFICE IN SCHEDULING THE TALENT AND ORCHESTRAS FOR THE AFFAIRS THE BOSS WILL BE GIVING FROM TIME TO TIME.

I THINK ROSE MARY WOODS HAS MY RECORD IN HER FILES, ESPECIALLY IN THE BOSS' PERSONAL FILE, WHICH IS SELF EXPLANATORY.

I WOULD LIKE TO HAVE AN OPPORTUNITY TO DISCUSS THESE MATTERS WITH YOU AT YOUR CONVENIENCE.

CORDIALLY YOURS,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Bill", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the left.

WILLIAM A. BURNHAM, JR.

## Who's News

**NIXON'S NIGHTINGALES** - William A. Burnham Jr., 311 Saugerties Avenue, was recently with former Vice President Richard Nixon at the Press Club dinner in Washington. In 1960 Mr. Burnham organized Voices for Nixon, an organization of volunteer glee clubs to sing the praises of the GOP candidate. He will direct the singing volunteers again this year. He is president of Imperial Artists Corporation, Admiral Talent Agency and the Domain Music Company in New York City.



PRESERVATION COPY

THE DAILY TOWN CRIER - FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1968



WESTPORTER WILLIAM A. BURNHAM, JR., (center) of 311 Saugatuck Avenue was on hand at a recent National Press Club, Washington, D.C., reception for Richard M. Nixon. On the left is Russ Sanjek, vice president of Broadcast Music, Inc. Burnham founded "Voices for Nixon" in the 1960 campaign.

December 4, 1968

Mr. William W. Blakely  
535 South Plymouth Boulevard  
Los Angeles, California 90005

Dear Bill:

Thank you for taking the time to write concerning the Nixon victory and my appointment. I am glad to know that you shared in the enthusiasm and excitement as I did.

Needless to say the challenge of the next four years looms large, but fortunately we finally have a President who will be able to meet it.

Thank you too for your kind offer to volunteer your good services for the new administration. You will certainly hear from us if we are able to use your services.

Sincerely,

H. R. Haldeman

HRH:jc

bcc: H. Fleming

November 27, 1968

Mr. William A. Burnham, Jr.  
Imperial Artists Corporation  
630 Fifth Avenue  
New York, New York

Dear Bill:

Congratulations once again on the outstanding job that you did in connection with Voices for Nixon. The effort, as I have already told you, was a huge success, and the highlight of any rally in which the Voices played a part.

I am not involved in any operating capacity with the Inaugural Ball or the rest of the Inauguration. Thus, I am in a poor position to advise you on how you might participate. Bob McCune is the man in charge, and I feel it would be worthwhile for you to talk to him concerning the role you might play in the Inaugural Ball. I am sure your help would be greatly appreciated.

My best to you and Hildegarde.

Cordially,

H. R. Haldeman

HRH:jc

December 16, 1968

Mr. Philip L. Boyd  
White Park Building  
3900 Market Street  
Riverside, California 92501

Dear Phil:

Thank you for the copy of the letter from Arthur C. Turner with the quotation he suggests for the President-elect's inaugural address.

I have forwarded it to Raymond Price, who is one of the chief speechwriters, as well as special assistant to Mr. Nixon.

Cordially,

H. R. Haldeman  
Assistant to the  
President-elect

HRH/mc  
cc R.Price

LAW OFFICES OF  
**JOSEPH N. CORCORAN**  
1304 PHILADELPHIA NATIONAL BANK BUILDING  
PHILADELPHIA, PENNA. 19107

*L Said  
no reply  
File*

January 10, 1969

SOME FURTHER SUGGESTIONS TO RICHARD MILHOUS NIXON, ESQUIRE  
ON THE PACIFICATION OF THE AMERICAN NATIVES

Under the 1965 amendments to the Immigration Act it would be difficult or impossible for the ancestors of

- 1- every president of the U. S.
- 2- every signer of the Declaration of Independence
- 3- every member of the Constitutional Convention
- 4- the bulk of our American population of European origin

to enter the U. S. today.

My previous magnum opus dealt mainly with the Irish and German aspects but the restrictions apply to all of Northern and Western Europe.

And the amendments have an alarming repercussion on the international scene - they affect all members of NATO.

The question has both moral and practical aspects. It is one of justice and equity and it is not sensible to insult and ridicule our allies and friends by cutting down on the U.S. visas.

I REITERATE MY SUGGESTION THAT IN YOUR INAUGURAL ADDRESS YOU PLEDGE THE REMOVAL OF THE DISCRIMINATIONS.

Since any opinion is as good as the reasons adduced to support it, here are the reasons:

You, of course, are familiar with the situation and favor changes. They will be made anyway, but as the saying attributed to General Forrest goes - you win a battle by getting there firstest with the mostest. If you back the amendments in your inaugural address:

- 1- it will acquaint most Americans with the deplorable conditions;
- 2- it will occasion and prompt a deluge of mail that **no congressman or senator can resist;**
- 3- it will convince the people that you are aware of our problems and have the vigor and courage to solve them;

-4- it will increase the support of the groups which backed you and secure the support of many which did not.

Public opinion polls are based on a theory developed around the turn of the century (I forget by whom) that you can always predict what a group will do but can never tell what an individual will do.

Your TV and RADIO audience will be composed of groups--among them the

English  
Swedish  
Polish  
Scottish  
Norwegian AND Danish  
Lithuanian  
Belgian  
Irish  
Czechoslovakian  
Dutch  
French  
German  
Welsh  
Latvian  
Austrian, Hungarian and Swiss

IF YOU TELL THESE IMMENSE GROUPS THAT THEIR PEOPLE HAVE DIFFICULTY ENTERING THE U. S. AND THAT YOU INTEND TO CORRECT THIS SITUATION, YOU WILL AROUSE THEIR INTEREST, SECURE THEIR WARM COOPERATION, KINDLE A FEELING OF FRIENDLINESS and this feeling will spill over into all other areas.

You are our elected leader for the next four years. If you can enlist these groups behind you - and you can by the method I suggest - you will elicit a warm response that will counteract the hostility of your critics - they can never be satisfied - but they can be drowned out by the grass roots backing that you will receive. The nation can again enjoy an era of good feeling; the Nixon era.

And you need not spell out precisely how the Act will be amended - it is sufficient to state the situation and pledge its correction.

The sociologists have a theory of the second or third generation return. The original immigrants have to concentrate on making a living. As the descendants move up in the social and economic scale, they become more interested and emotionally involved in their homeland than the immigrants

THE DIRE RELIGIOUS EFFECTS OF THE ACT

Many American denominations send missionaries to all the other continents. Tens of millions, if not hundreds of millions are spent annually in religious, social, medical and humanitarian projects. In the Philippines resentment has arisen because some sects consider it to be a pagan country. Many Americans come to it as missionaries and then enter business or the professions, taking jobs away from the native population.

RELIGIOUS NUNS AND BROTHERS MUST ENTER UNDER THE QUOTA. A bill to admit religious nuns and brothers failed when the House of Representatives did not adopt a Senate Conference report on October 11, 1968.

China does not admit missionaries and Russia has one Catholic priest. The U.S. cannot reasonably complain of this since we are guilty of the same type of restriction. The memory of the labors of Jacques Marquette, Junipero Serra, Kino, etc., has grown dim, though our land is studded with the names of the cities they founded and the Capitol contains statues erected in their honor.

We send Peace Corp representatives to other lands but refuse to admit those who will aid the poor and afflicted. How can the U. S. expect to cultivate friendship with South America when the countries there are aware of the religious discrimination we practice?

Now 25% of your inauguration audience will be Catholics. If you tell them you will support the removal of the restrictions, you will not only evoke feelings of gratitude but you will be living up to your own personal ideals and continuing the authentic American traditions.

I do not seek to entrap you. Res ipsa loquitur. I am not writing for public release. If you do not wish to cover the immigration act in your address I will be disappointed but not offended and will make no public outcry.

The Four Masters dedicated their famous history "To the glory of God and the honor of Erin." I write you for the glory of God and the honor of America.