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Republican
National
Committee.

Bob Dole, Chairman

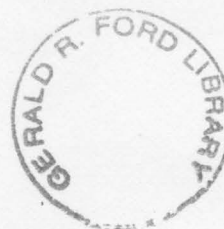
October 19, 1971

Dear Senator:

Because I felt they would be of interest to you, I
have enclosed two Harris polls which have appeared in
the Chicago Tribune within the past few days.

Sincerely,

Bob Dole
Chairman



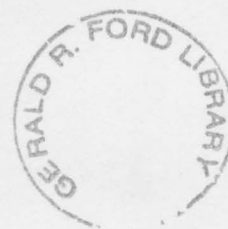
The Harris Survey

President Nixon Gains Standing with Voters

By Louis Harris

For the first time in a year, more than 50 per cent of the American people think President Nixon is doing a good to excellent job in the White House. Nixon's current 51-48 per cent positive job rating contrasts sharply with his low of 41-56 per cent negative in March of

In every one of the eight key areas of foreign policy listed in the survey the President has scored gains in the positive [good-excellent] column, ranging from 3 to 16 points. The public still gives him negative marks on Viet Nam and on finding a way to peace



The Harris Analysis

Confidence in Economy Starts to Rise

By Louis Harris

After six weeks of the Nixon administration's new economic policies, there are definite signs that the confidence of the American consumer is on the rise.

Perhaps the best measure of confidence that the economy is turning around and economic prospects are improving emerged from this question:

	More good than harm	More harm than good	Not sure
	%	%	%
Late September	53	23	24

and appears to be heading downward with each passing month.

Perhaps as important as the reported experience of consumers is the sense of confidence they have about the trend of the economy. As reported last Monday,





Republican
National
Committee.

Bob Dole, Chairman

November 20, 1971



Dear Editor

Senator Pastore's amendment to the Revenue Act of 1971, which provides for the financing of political campaigns through the use of general tax revenues, constitutes nothing less than a raid on the Federal Treasury. It is unconscionable to have the American taxpayers support the political campaign of a Presidential candidate for whom they would refuse to vote.

In addition, we must keep in mind this important consideration: approval of the "tax-checkoff" provision will set a precedent that opens the door to governmental financing of all Federal elections as well as state and even local elections. This could conceivably cost the taxpayer hundreds of millions of dollars.

The enclosed fact sheet details the inherent dangers in the "tax-checkoff" amendment which, if not defeated, may well endanger the enactment of the 1971 Revenue Act and cause a real setback to the nation's economic recovery.

I urge you to study the facts carefully. The nation cannot afford this campaign tax plan.

Sincerely,

Bob Dole

FACT SHEET

THE "TAX CHECKOFF" CAMPAIGN FINANCE PROVISION

WHAT IT IS?

The "tax checkoff" campaign finance provision is an amendment to the Revenue Act of 1971 (HR 10947) introduced by Senator Pastore of Rhode Island, which would provide more than 46 million dollars of federal tax money to finance the Presidential campaigns of major, minor and splinter party candidates. Taxpayers would be allowed to earmark \$1 of their income tax liability to the federal campaign fund by checking off on their income tax return.

Proponents of the tax checkoff provision are tying it to HR 10947, a bill which deals with such important measures as the repeal of the 7% auto excise tax; the 7% Job Development Credit; reduction in the minimum standard deduction; and incentives for America's export trade.

WHO WOULD GET THE MONEY?

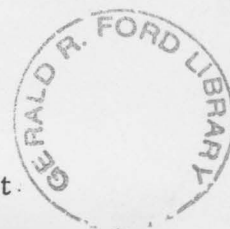
Candidates for President from a major party (one which got at least 25% of the vote in the previous Presidential election) would get some 15¢ times the number of eligible voters; minor party candidates (those parties receiving at least 5% of the vote) would get a portion of the amount of major candidates; and splinter party candidates would get nothing until after the election, and then only if they received at least 5% of the votes.

Based on the foregoing formula; the Republican and Democratic Party candidates in the upcoming election would receive some \$20.4 million apiece; while George Wallace would be entitled to \$6 million.

Candidates would have to request the money from the Treasury, and in doing so, would be limited to expending only the amount received, on their campaigns.

WHAT WOULD HAPPEN?

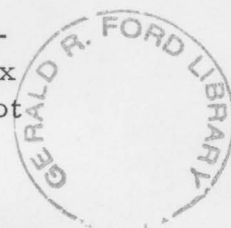
- \$46 million dollars of federal tax money would be spent to finance next year's Presidential candidacies rather than on important concerns such as health, welfare, and care for the elderly. That figure is bound to grow with the increase in population and the activities of professional lobbyists, such as advertising and media groups.



- A great amount of money is already being expended on Presidential election campaigns, and the amount will undoubtedly increase if the public treasury is opened to the politicians.
- Minor party candidates such as Governor George Wallace of Alabama would have nothing to lose by running in a Presidential campaign since the taxpayer would pick up the tab. With some \$6 million dollars to spend, Wallace and others like him will be afforded a limitless expense account for the propagation of personal causes, compliments of the already over-taxed American taxpayer.
- The tax checkoff provision discriminates against splinter party candidates in that they would only receive tax money for their campaigns after the election, and even then, only if they received over 5% of the vote. This effectively precludes their access to such "cash-on-the-barrelhead" media outlets as radio, television, and advertising agencies. These candidates are the ones that need such outlets the most -- this should be of special concern to the followers of such hopefuls as former Senator Gene McCarthy, Representative Shirley Chisholm, and the like.
- Taxpayers will have absolutely no say over whom their money goes to, nor how it will be spent.
- This is the worst way to control proliferating campaign expenses, and the influence of large individual or corporate campaign contributors. Effective campaign reform legislation can solve both of these problems without the need to raid the public treasury for hand-outs to politicians.
- There is serious Constitutional question as to whether public monies can be voted to finance Presidential election campaigns.
- If the bill is defeated in the Congress, or vetoed by the President, the American taxpayer stands to lose the tremendous tax benefits provided for in the Revenue Act of 1971. This will not only hurt the individual taxpayer, it will impede the nation's economic recovery as well.

CONCLUSION

Every American wishes to insure the widest possible access to public office, especially the Presidency, and would like to see the cost of campaigning kept within reasonable limits. These objectives can be achieved through enactment of appropriate campaign reform legislation. The Pastore "tax checkoff" provision will not accomplish the foregoing goals, but rather will open the floodgates of the Federal Treasury. Millions of dollars of taxpayers' money would be available to politicians without guidelines or control. The federal government would in effect be writing a blank check for politicians to spend federal monies as they see fit.





Republican
National
Committee.

November 24, 1971

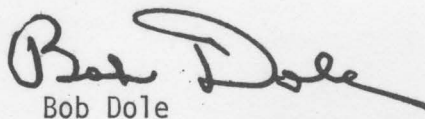
Dear Editor:

It is apparent, from the overwhelming reaction across the country to his address before the AFL-CIO Convention, that President Nixon is going to have the support of the American people in the fight for a new prosperity without inflation - notwithstanding the rude reception he received from the AFL-CIO leadership last Friday.

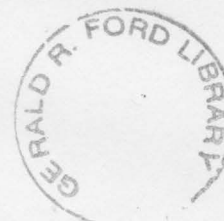
Both editorial comment and personal messages received at the White House indicate that George Meany's unreasonable stance on Phase II and his discourtesy to the Office of the President have served to discredit his position with the American public. Frank Fitzsimmons, President of the Teamsters, was reported in the press to have invited the President to attend any of the Teamsters conference meetings, where he would "be afforded the sincerest respect and courtesies that you and your office deserve."

I am enclosing several editorials on the subject which I think you will find most interesting.

Sincerely,


Bob Dole

Enclosures

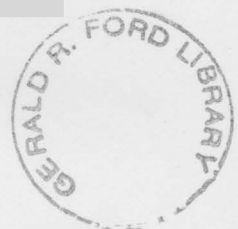


Meany's Myopia

GEORGE MEANY is not known for his consideration of long-term aspects of anything but the labor movement which he heads. So the tunnel vision he displays in looking at the nation's growing involve-

helped to have a virtual monopoly in many areas.

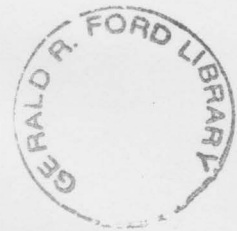
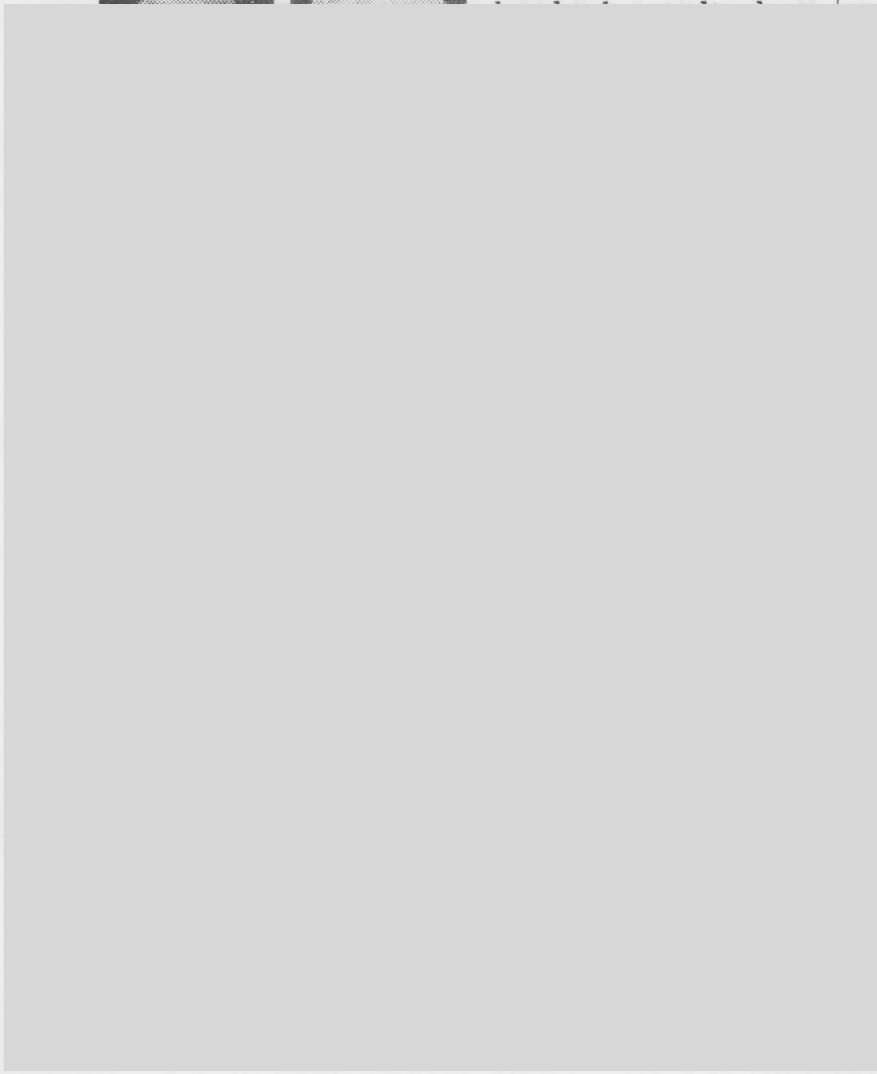
But now many other countries have the same techniques and in many instances superior ones. Coupled with cheap labor



HAD ENOUGH, MR. MEANY?

President Richard M. Nixon addressed the AFL-CIO convention in Miami Beach yesterday morning, and in our opinion made George Meany look sick.

The AFL-CIO chief asked for it the previous day, by firing at the President an emission of fishwife language unworthy of the solid man that Meany



The President Talks Back

President Nixon scrapped the prepared text of his talk to the AFL-CIO in Miami yesterday and talked back to George Meany, president of the labor organization, in words just as tough and blunt as Mr. Meany's.

He urged labor to continue participat-

indeed have been the case; if so, Mr. Nixon was right in taking the offensive first.

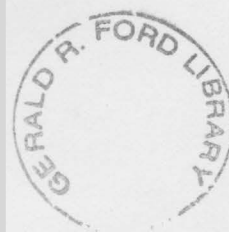
The battle could be a tough one. Organized labor's pockets are bulging with congressmen, and labor leaders control their unions with a firmness

Labor gets the word

President Nixon has told organized labor that it can no longer continue to grab a slice of the economic pie far larger than is warranted by its own

his program of stopping inflation work.

He said that a solid economy, based upon "a dollar that doesn't decrease



The Monitor's view

On breaking a habit

George Meany is the one making the most visible fuss about the Nixon administration's formula for trying to bring the American economy back onto a relatively even keel. But the real reef on

inflation gradually became a standard part of the American way of life. At first the annual rate of inflation was around 2 to 3 percent. It did not become rampant until Lyndon Johnson sent half a million Americans to Vietnam without raising

Mr. Meany's latest salvo

George Meany's latest salvo against decisions of the Pay Board and phase two economic controls is one more bit of undue hardship in adhering to the program. Yet Mr. Meany persists in stating there is little hope for equity.



Nixon at the AFL-CIO

In a way, it was a small matter, the deliberate coolness of AFL-CIO officials toward President Nixon when he addressed them the other day. The calculated discourtesies were picayune — the failure to have the resident musicians play "Hail to the Chief," the refusal to

aspirations, Meany's abusive outburst against the President, administration officials and non-labor members of the Pay Board was superfluous. Big labor is doing well — perhaps too well — in the flexing of Phase 2's elastic wage boundaries. The AFL-CIO's vow of partial



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January 17, 1972

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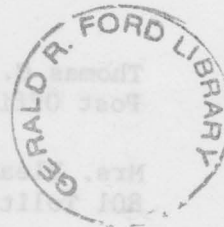
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	+Kent Shearer Continental Bank Building	Salt Lake City 84101 (801) 359-7771
Vermont	Edward G. Janeway Post Office Box 117	South Londonderry 05155 (802) 824-6330
	Mrs. Consuelo Northrop Bailey 1317 Spear Street	South Burlington 05401 (802) 862-1891
	+Russell F. Merriman Post Office Box 70	Montpelier 05602 (802) 223-3411



<u>State</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>City</u>
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	Mrs. Cynthia S. Newman 3535 Half Moon Circle	Falls Church 22044 (703) 256-5429
	+Warren B. French, Jr. 1001 East Main Street, Room 516	Richmond 23219 (703) 643-0289
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	Mrs. Philip C. Clark Box 788, Christiansted	St. Croix 00820 (809) 773-0553
Washington	Kenneth R. Nuckolls Post Office Box 127	Bellingham 98225 (206) 734-2500
	Mrs. Harlan J. Anderson 2212 South Vancouver	Kennewick 99336 (509) 582-2377
	+Earl J. Davenport 497 Tyee Drive	Olympia 98502 (206) 943-2180
West Virginia	Arch A. Moore, Jr. Office of the Governor State Capitol	Charleston 25305 (304) 348-2000
	Mrs. Irvin Humphreys 1546 - 16th Street	Huntington 25701 (304) 522-2198
	+Thomas E. Potter Post Office Box 1007	Charleston 25324 (304) 344-3446
Wisconsin	Ody J. Fish 135 Cottonwood Avenue	Hartland 53029 (414) 367-2141
	Mrs. Byron Ising 514 Gehres Court	Oshkosh 54901 (414) 235-6319
	+John E. Hough Post Office Box 591	Janesville 53545 (608) 756-1241
Wyoming	Robert F. Gosman Post Office Box 241	Casper 82601 (307) 234-2801
	Mrs. Jack L. Stacy Post Office Box 96	Douglas 82633 (307) 358-2556
	+David B. Kennedy Post Office Box 728	Sheridan 82801 (307) 674-4449

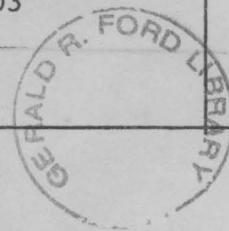
+ State Chairman entitled to membership under Rule 19(b)

* Nominated - Not yet elected

January 17, 1972

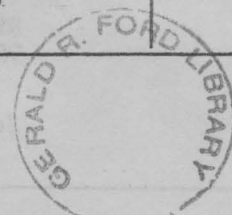
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	J. Brian Gaffney, c/o Headquarters	
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	Edmund E. Pendleton, Jr., c/o Headquarters	



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	L. E. (Tommy) Thomas Post Office Box 490 Panama City 32401	(904) 785-5221
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	Robert J. Shaw 1819 Peachtree Rd., N.E., Suite 308 Atlanta 30309	(404) 355-1922
GUAM	REPUBLICAN PARTY OF GUAM Post Office Box 1697, Agana 96910	722-305 778-554 ^{and}
	G. Ricardo Salas, c/o Headquarters	
HAWAII	REPUBLICAN PARTY OF HAWAII Merchandise Mart Building, Room 438, Honolulu 96813	(808) 538-1136
	Mrs. Max S. Coray 83 Lunalilo Home Road Honolulu 96821	(808) 395-2260
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	Roland C. Wilber Box 359 Lewiston 83501	(208) 743-3701
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	John C. McDonald, c/o Headquarters	
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	William (Bill) Falstad 301 North 5th Street Fredonia 66736	(316) 378-2146

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	Alexander M. (Sandy) Lankler Red Barn Lane Potomac 20854	(301) 762-3262
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	Robert C. Hahn 44 Bromfield Street Boston 02108	(617) 542-3420
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	Clarke Reed Post Office Box 894 Greenville 38701	(601) 335-5822
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	J. Nick Gray 320 West Cooper Street Maryville 64468	(816) 582-3343



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	W. L. Bill Holter Post Office Box 3068 Great Falls 59401	(406) 453-2811
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	Milan Bish Post Office Box 1365 Grand Island 68801	(308) 382-9020
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	George W. Abbott Post Office Box 98 Minden 89423	(702) 782-2302
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	Robert E. Whalen 74 Harborview Drive Rye 03871	(603) 436-9199
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	John E. Dimon, c/o Headquarters	
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	Thomas F. McKenna, c/o Headquarters	
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UTAH	UTAH REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE 614 Crandall Building, Salt Lake City 84101	(801) 355-1719
	Kent Shearer Continental Bank Bldg. Salt Lake City 84101	(801) 359-7771
VERMONT	VERMONT REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE Post Office Box 70, Montpelier 05602 (100 State Street) Russell F. Merriman, c/o Headquarters	(802) 223-3411
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	John E. Hough Post Office Box 591 Janesville 53545	(608) 756-1241
WYOMING	WYOMING REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE P. O. Box 241, Casper 82601 (Intermountain Bldg., #204)	(307) 234-9166
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310 First Street, Southeast Washington, D. C. 20003

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Republican National Finance Committee

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Enclosed is my contribution for:

☐ \$100. ☐ \$50. ☐ \$25. ☐ \$15.

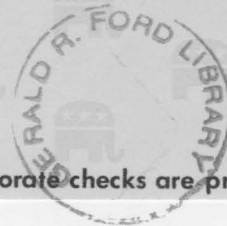
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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, DC 20006

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Please return this card with your investment in protecting America from a "veto-proof" Congress. Together we can strengthen the Republican Party and the two-party system.

If your contribution is for \$15 or more you will receive monthly issues of "FIRST MONDAY" the Republican Party's official publication.

A receipt for tax purposes will be forwarded to you.



Make checks payable to: Republican National Finance Committee (corporate checks are prohibited by law)

national black republican news



volume I
number 1
january 1974

Black Republicans Revitalized

Welcome to a new challenge—the national Black Republican newsletter. No doubt you have read all of the negative headlines about Black involvement in the Republican Party and very little about the good things (the ones that don't make headlines). One of the primary purposes of this newsletter is to highlight the more positive aspects of Black involvement in the GOP. From all indications, Black Republicans are alive, reasonably well and organizing throughout the country to insure their participation not only in the Party but in the total political arena.

A national effort to re-vitalize and expand the participation of Blacks in the Republican Party is now underway. This effort is spearheaded by Dr. Henry Lucas who is a member of the Executive Committee of the Republican National Committee and Arthur A. Fletcher who serves the Republican National Committee and its Chairman George Bush as Consultant/Coordinator for Minority Affairs. With the enthusiastic assistance of key Black Republicans around the country, the groundwork for this national effort was laid during regional meetings in Los Angeles, New York, Detroit, Kansas City, Kansas and Atlanta. Out of these meetings came the plan to set up a national organization of Black Republicans to coordinate efforts to increase Black participation in the Republican Party at all levels. It was agreed that this group, like other special interest groups of the Party (women, ethnics, etc.) would raise funds, set up a staff and work along with national, state and local organizations of the Republican National Committee as well as club associates and affiliates of the Republican Party to achieve goals which would be mutually agreeable to all parties involved. It was agreed that the name of this new organization be the **National Black Republican Council (NBRC)**.

The first step toward achieving the goals visualized was the establishment of the National Black Republican Council Steering Committee to raise funds for the formal establishment of NBRC. Dr. Lucas is Chairman of the Steering Committee and Mayor Edward Bivens of Inkster, Michigan has agreed to serve as the National Finance Chairman of the NBRC

...spearheading efforts



Lucas



Fletcher

Steering Committee. Several Black Republicans have agreed to spread the word about the Council Steering Committee in respective states and regions. Among these are: Richard Allen and Ted Short of California; Calvin Johnson of Missouri; Robert Wright of Georgia; Andrew Pettress of Michigan; Leonard Briscoe and John Fonteno of Texas and others. In order to help spread the word and to get suggestions and comments from a cross-section of Republicans on the Council, letters were mailed by the new Black Political Division of the Republican National Committee to State Chairmen, Governors and Black Republicans around the country.

NOTE: Several persons have written or phoned in to inquire about these letters and ask why they have not received them. Although every effort has been made to get this correspondence about NBRC to as many people as possible, it should be pointed out that the Black Political Division at the RNC has only one full-time employee who serves as assistant to part-time consultant, Arthur A. Fletcher. This "staff" handles the variety of duties both professional and clerical necessary to keep such an office operative including appointments, speaking engagements, correspondence, phone calls and job referrals. It is sincerely hoped therefore that this newsletter will serve to bring those persons who were inadvertently "missed" up-to-date on Black Republican activities.

GOOD NEWS: According to NBRC National Finance Chairman, Mayor Edward Bivens, the drive to raise \$250,000 to take care of the above stated and other

(Continued on next page)

editorial THE PRESS AND BLACKS IN POLITICS

At no other time in history has the subject of politics been so predominate in the press.

Historically, the white press has all but ignored Black communities and Black people's involvement in politics and TODAY, despite all of its claims to grass roots and ethnic sensitivity, the white press continues to virtually ignore Blacks in politics and in other areas for that matter. The only exception being its coverage of stories of Blacks and crime, violence, riots, etc.

Take the recent meeting of Southern Republicans at the Regency Hyatt in Atlanta. RNC's Arthur A. Fletcher was there and in fact delivered a speech so strong that it prompted top Republicans to make some highly favorable comments. Some say that even the much-publicized speeches of Governor Reagan of California and former Governor Rockefeller of New York were somewhat anti-climactic after Fletcher's words. But if one were to read newspaper accounts of the meeting of 1,200 Republicans there seemed to be no Blacks among the group, let alone Blacks taking an active part in the two-day meeting. There was not even a hint in any stories read that Blacks were there when in fact close to 75 Blacks attended, including: Dr. Robert Wright and C.A. Scott of Georgia; Woodrow Paige of Florida and Larnie Horton of North Carolina, to name a few.

Television cameras also recorded few Blacks but that, too, is a common occurrence. Blacks who attended last year's National Urban League Conference in Washington grumbled that TV cameras left after well-known white congressmen, politicians and businessmen spoke and the Urban League is a predominantly Black organization.

Or a more recent example is testimony given in favor of the confirmation of Vice President Gerald Ford—the only coverage given were to those testimonies criticizing Ford's civil rights records. Not one line was given to the point of view given by Art Fletcher, who cited Ford's efforts in regard to passage of the controversial construction hiring and promotion plan, better known as the Philadelphia Plan.

These and other examples of press snobbery make a perfect case for touting the role of the Black press. Perhaps that role is best described in recent correspondence received by Dr. Henry Lucas from Carlton B. Goodlett, newly elected president of the predominantly Black, National Newspaper Publishers Association. Goodlett wrote, "We must recognize that in our racist country no Black person enjoys substantive power—we only have permissive power. Yet, no group has more potential power than the Black Press." He then raised a point that well illustrates the intent of

(Continued on next page)

BLACK REPUBLICANS REVITALIZED

(Continued from previous page)

problems is well underway. Mayor Bivens reports at newsletter press time that the states of Michigan, Indiana and California have already reached the \$5,000 goal set for each participating state. He also reports that other states are just short of their goals. Also, NBRC's official fund-raising reporting forms have been registered with the proper officials of the Senate, House and Government Accounting Office. In other words, the drive is in full-swing and anyone who has not had the opportunity to donate should contact Mayor Bivens at: 2121 Inkster Rd., Inkster, Michigan 48141. Phone (313) LO 5-4100.

Among the other plans of the National Black Republican Council is a major convention in early 1974. At that time, each State which reaches its dollar goal of \$5,000 will receive a NBRC Charter. Also, during this convention, an Organization Manual with the Constitution and Bylaws of the NBRC will be distributed. All conference participants will be expected to return to their respective States and regions and distribute information about the National Council as well as help organize State Councils. Once State Councils and local chapters are organized and permanent officers elected, a national Republican Party official or Council officer will install those who have been elected as state and local officials during special state conferences. Tentative draft proposals have been drawn up to illustrate the suggested staffing requirements and organizational structure of the Council along with a draft organizational chart. Interested persons may obtain Xerox copies of these drafts by writing the newsletter office at: 310 First St., SE, Washington, D.C. 20003. Also, suggestions and comments concerning the Council and newsletter are urgently needed by this office as soon as possible.

Plans for setting up NBRC offices in the national headquarters building of the Republican National Committee at the above address have been enthusiastically sanctioned and encouraged by RNC Chairman George Bush. The total and ultimate success of the National Black Republican Council, however, is dependent on the help of every man in America who envisions the growth and development of a two-party political system.

Any suggestions or questions that you have concerning the Council, newsletter or Black involvement in the Party may be directed to Arthur A. Fletcher or his assistant, Patricia A. Holt (who also serves as newsletter editor) at: (202) 484-6664, in Washington, D.C.

New Majority Workshops Held In Three Cities

They travelled from all corners of the country and came from many walks of life: Blacks, Europeans, Asians, Spanish-speaking and American Indians as well as senior citizens and youth. They travelled during the month of November (1973) first to St. Louis, then to Philadelphia and finally to San Francisco.

Most of these so-called "ethnics" came to hear about the Republican Party and what it had to offer them. Some came to tell of their experiences and share their own special problems and also the problems and concerns of their respective communities.

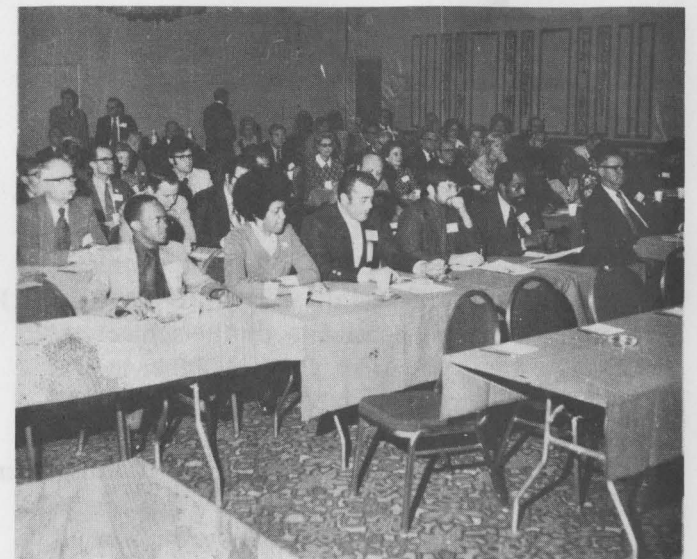
One of the primary goals of the "New Majority Workshops" sponsored by the Republican National Committee, according to RNC Chairman George Bush, was to "develop as many methods as possible for broadening the base of the Party and involving members of all heritage groups." Putting down the Party's traditional image of the rich and exclusive, Chairman Bush, who keynoted each two-day workshop said, the Party wants more ethnic candidates to put the lie to this myth of exclusiveness. It was the hope of RNC staff members who put together these workshops that they would strengthen and expand ethnic leadership in the Party. The following pictures serve to illustrate the interest in the workshops and the cross-section of Blacks and other minorities who attended.

Editorial

(Continued from previous page)

this editorial, "If the Black Press either ignores or decides to sponsor other Black political candidates more informed on the necessity of cooperative endeavor, what other vehicle would Black politicians use to communicate with the Black masses?" In his reply, Dr. Lucas agreed with Mr. Goodlett who publishes the *San Francisco Sun Reporter*, and wrote: "Black politicians certainly owe the Black Press of this country the courtesy and obligation of involving them and of keeping them informed of their deliberations." The conclusion of Dr. Lucas' letter best sums up this editorial:

"Without the Black Press, no Black politician in this country would have a forum from which to speak. It is my intent to cooperate and work with the Black Press whenever possible." — editor.



St. Louis



Philadelphia



San Francisco

ATTENTION!!

Do you have associates who need to receive the newsletter of the National Black Republican Council? If so, please send their names and addresses to: Patricia A. Holt, Editor, National Black Republican Newsletter, 310 First Street, SE, Washington, D.C. 20003.

people in politics

Governor Melvin Evans of the Virgin Islands was elected Chairman of the Southern Governors Conference—a historical first but more importantly, a growing indication that Blacks are entering the stream of American politics....**Sen. Edward W. Brooke** (R-Mass.) had some interesting comments on the subject of political power at the Black Caucus Dinner in September (where he received a standing ovation). "Americans respect and respond to political power—it influences public power at all levels...Political power and public office have been the keys which opened the doors of opportunity for various groups in America since the founding of our country," said Brooke. He also suggested that "We must form free-floating coalitions across racial lines...we should not try to go it alone when compelling alliances will serve our needs."....**Samuel C. Jackson**, former general assistant secretary for HUD and now a member of a prominent Washington, D.C. law firm, has been named general counsel for the National Business League headed by **Berkeley G. Burrell** and headquartered in Washington, D.C.

Jewell LaFontant, Deputy Solicitor General of the United States and **Dr. Henry C. Lucas** of the RNC's Executive Committee were among four new members named to the Advisory Council of the Joint Center for Political Studies....**Dr. Helen G. Edmonds**, Dean of North Carolina College Graduate School, has been appointed by President Nixon to serve on the National Advisory Council on Education Professions Development. Dr. Edmonds seconded Eisenhower's nomination in 1956 and worked in his campaign....Con-

gratulations to six new Black mayors brings the national total to 98 including Republicans...Many Republicans attended the recent reception for new Washington Bureau Urban League Director, **Ronald H. Brown** including: **Hon. Casper Weinberger**, HEW Secretary; **Stanley Scott**, White House; **H.R. Crawford** and **Dr. Gloria Toote**, and **Arthur A. Fletcher**, RNC....**Lovelyn Evans** of Chicago and **Frances Fairbanks** of Denver were among the delegates to the National Federation of Republican Women's Biennial Convention in Los Angeles in October. Speakers at the St. Louis "New Majority Workshop" sponsored by the RNC were: **Dr. Vernon Rice** of the New Breed Republicans in St. Louis and **Robert Wright**, a city councilman in Columbus, Georgia and Second Vice Chairman of the Republican Party of Georgia.

...Back in October, a group of key Black Republicans met with **Vice President Gerald Ford**, who was then House Minority Leader, seeking his help toward passage of Home Rule Legislation to give the District of Columbia residents the right of self-government. During the meeting, Ford indicated that he would like to see lines of communication opened up in the Party between Black and white members and said that he would speak to top GOP leadership about accepting invitations to local Black Republican activities...

Sen. Edward Brooke and **Robert J. Brown**, former special assistant to the President (now heads his own consulting firm in several major cities) are both members of the new Rule 29 Committee of the RNC. This committee, established in April, is working with the States and territories studying and reviewing the Rules adopted by the 1972 Republican National Convention with regard to the relationship between the RNC, Republican State Committee and other Republican organizations.

national black republican news

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REPUBLICAN CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE NEWSLETTER

300 New Jersey Avenue, S.E.
Washington, D.C. 20515

Number 2
93rd Congress, Second Session
February 11, 1974



150 Nominees Are Expected

CAMPAIGN CONFERENCE TO BE HELD JUNE 25-28

Rep. John H. Rousselot of California has been named Chairman of the 1974 Candidates' Conference for Republicans seeking seats in the U.S. House of Representatives, Rep. Robert H. Michel of Illinois has announced. Rep. Dan H. Kuykendall of Tennessee was named Vice Chairman of the conference.

Michel, who is Chairman of the Republican Congressional Committee which is sponsoring the four-day conference, said the two veteran Congressmen will bring "extensive political and campaign experience" to the direction of the campaign school to be held at



CHAIRMAN, VICE CHAIRMAN,
respectively, are Reps. John H. Rousselot, left, and Dan H. Kuykendall.

the Marriott Twin Bridges Motor Inn in the Capital, June 25 to June 28.

"I am pleased that John Rousselot has agreed to direct our Candidates' Conference this year and that Dan Kuykendall will assist him in this important activity," said Michel. "Their extensive political and campaign experience will be invaluable to Congressional candidates who will be attending from across the country."

First elected to Congress in 1960 from a district with a 3-to-2 Democratic voter registration, Rousselot, 46, served one term before returning to private business. He then won election to the House in a special 1970 election

to fill the seat vacated by the death of GOP Rep. Glenard P. Lipscomb, and has been reelected twice since.

A member of the Republican Congressional Committee's Executive Committee, Rousselot was named last year to direct a nationwide program to recruit and train managers and other campaign specialists to work in the 1974 elections. Altogether, he has managed at least 15 political campaigns for candidates seeking local, State and national offices. He serves in the House on the Committees on Banking and Currency and on Post Office and Civil Service.

Kuykendall, 49, was first elected to Congress in 1966 and reelected three times since. He also serves on the Republican Congressional Committee's Executive Committee and last year directed a review of committee personnel and organization. He serves in the House on the Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee and was chairman of the President's Congressional Task Force on Revenue Sharing in 1971.

Altogether, close to 150 Republican nominees are expected to attend the conference along with another 300 campaign aides and wives. The agenda will include seminars on campaign techniques, financing, public relations and on the legal requirements affecting candidates. Top party leaders will be featured speakers at the conference.



YOUTH LOOKS TO LINCOLN — As the Nation has been doing ever since his death in 1865, a little girl looks up to Abraham Lincoln, the first Republican President of the United States and 16th person to hold that office. The Great Emancipator was born 165 years ago, February 12, 1809, in a log cabin in Hardin County, Kentucky. This picture was made at his statue in the U.S. Capitol.

Recount May Settle Race in Pennsylvania

"This is decidedly not your everyday, routine special election between Jack Murtha and Harry Fox," reported *Washington Star-News* Political Writer Jack W. Germond a few days before the election last Tuesday in Pennsylvania's 12th District. And it wasn't.

In one of its most massive efforts, organized labor pulled out all stops to bring off a big victory for Democrat John P. Murtha which union and party leaders openly hoped would embarrass President Nixon and portend a Democratic sweep in November. In fact, Murtha's campaign thrust

(Continued on page 6)

Newsletter Editorial

LABOR AND IMPEACHMENT

In view of the consideration of impeachment of the President by the House Judiciary Committee, a set of money figures recently come to light is of interest for the way they may bear on actions under way by the committee. For instance:

Of the 21 Democrats on the Judiciary Committee, 19 got financial help from organized labor — to the tune of more than \$189,000 — in the 1972 campaigns. By contrast, only two Republicans on the committee received such contributions, and they totaled only \$2,100.

According to the non-partisan Americans for Constitutional Action (ACA), as originally published in *First Monday*, labor contributions to committee Democrats in 1972 totaled \$189,195.95.

Largest beneficiary of all was the Judiciary Committee chairman, Democratic Rep. Peter Rodino, Jr., of New Jersey. He received \$30,923.03.

The 18 other Democrats and the amount of labor money received were:

Reps. Harold D. Donohue (Mass.), \$800; Jack Brooks (Tex.), \$3,050; Robert W. Kastenmeier (Wis.), \$9,300; Don Edwards (Calif.), \$2,700; William L. Hungate (Mo.), \$5,150; John Conyers, Jr. (Mich.), \$5,466.88; Joshua Eilberg (Pa.), \$17,100; Jerome R. Waldie (Calif.), \$7,025; Paul S. Sarbanes (Md.), \$10,905; John F. Seiberling (Ohio), \$9,700; George E. Danielson (Calif.), \$4,874.65; Robert F. Drinan (Mass.), \$8,875; Charles B. Rangel (N.Y.), \$4,643.13; Barbara Jordan (Tex.), \$15,241; Ray Thornton (Ark.), \$2,400; Elizabeth Holtzman (N.Y.), \$250; Wayne Owens (Utah), \$29,792.26, and Edward Mezvinsky (Iowa), \$21,000.

Since organized labor is leading the fight for impeachment of the President, these contributions are particularly significant. The old saying that figures speak for themselves seems to apply here.

WHY BE A REPUBLICAN?

Editor's note: *As we observe the birthday this week of the first Republican President, Abraham Lincoln, we believe it is particularly appropriate to restate the beliefs which have served as the cement for the GOP since its inception in 1854. These beliefs have been best expressed in the following commentary entitled "I am a Republican because..."*

... I believe that faith in individual people is the only true foundation of our national strength.

... I believe that our national stability can stem only from the basic constitutional principles that unite us.

... I believe that free enterprise and encouragement of individual incentive have given this Nation an economic system second to none on earth.

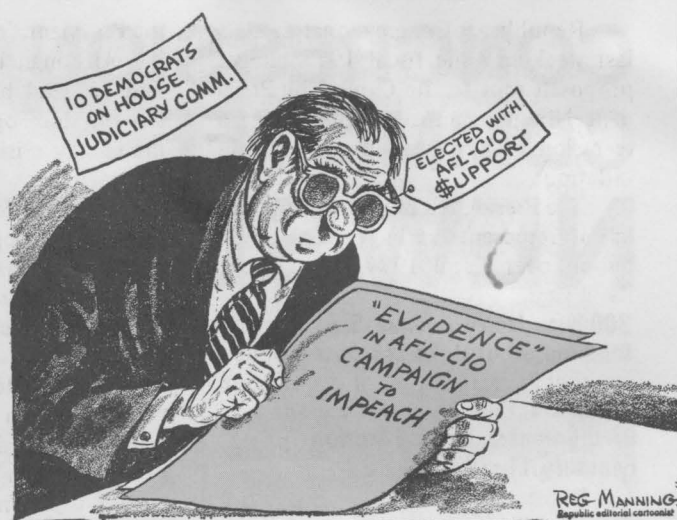
... I believe, as Lincoln did, that the proper function of government is to do for the people only those things that have to be done, but cannot be done by individuals for themselves.

... I believe that sound economic growth can be generated only by sound money and avoidance of inflationary deficits.

... I believe in equal rights and equal justice for all, regardless of race, creed or color.

... I believe Americans have an international kinship

TINTED GLASSES



—Manning in Arizona Republic

with peoples everywhere who seek the extension of freedom and human rights.

... I believe that Americans have an enduring capability of making hard decisions unflinchingly when the security of the Nation and our free-world allies is threatened by aggression.

... I believe the party is a party of vision, retaining those things from the past that are worth retaining and always receptive to new ideas in the task of building a better America.

... I believe our mission is to win on merit as we appeal to all segments of the population — not as separate groups but as part of the whole, with equal but never superior claims on the progress we can generate.

... Finally, I believe that only through the Republican Party can these ideals become active and successful principles of government.



REPUBLICAN CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE NEWSLETTER

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'75 BUDGET GOAL: NO RECESSION

Republican Congressional leaders last week saw the fiscal 1975 budget proposals sent to the Capitol by President Nixon as aimed at preventing a recession with a minimum increase in inflation.

The President's request for \$304.4 billion represents an increase of \$29.8 billion over fiscal 1974, the current fiscal year.

But House Republican Leader John J. Rhodes of Arizona pointed out that "practically all of the increase is due to inflation plus the expansion of programs already in operation, principally medicare and medicaid."

Rhodes joined with Sen. Bill Brock of Tennessee, Chairman of the Republican Senatorial Campaign Committee, in stressing that the new "expansionary" budget "is the best example to date of the need for much tighter Congressional budget control."

The House has passed a budget-control bill and it is now before the Senate Rules Committee where Brock described it as "not merely a bill to control expenditures... [but] a package of measures which will allow Congress to reassert its power of the purse in ways which will result in better public policy." The bill is expected to reach the Senate floor on February 25.

The main thrust of the bill is to enable Congress to match Federal spending with Federal income — to look at the budget as a whole, rather than piecemeal as is now the case.

Although Democrats complained about the new budget's \$85.8 billion for defense (up from \$79.5 billion), Rep. Elford A. Cederberg of Michigan, ranking Republican on the House Appropriations Committee, pointed out that even this figure represents a sharp change in priorities as between spending on human resources (social programs) and defense.

Defense costs have been a decreasing share of Mr. Nixon's national budgets, falling from 44 percent of Federal spending in 1969 to an estimated 29 percent in the new budget. In the same period, spending on human resources has increased from 34 percent of the 1969 budget to almost 50 percent of the 1975 budget — virtually a complete reversal since Mr. Nixon came to office.

"Even so," Cederberg said, "mayors, educators and health officials will be calling for more spending in their particular areas. We will be lucky if we can hold fiscal 1975 spending to the figure asked by

the President."

Although the budget shows a deficit of \$9.4 billion, President Nixon left the door open to more spending if the energy crisis produces more unemployment.

"The President will not tolerate a recession," Deputy Budget Director Frederic V. Malek said. "If it means busting the budget, he will bust the budget to keep people from losing their jobs."

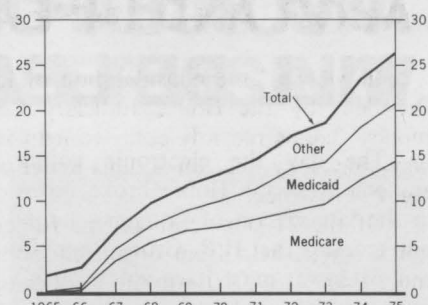
House Republican Conference Chairman John B. Anderson of Illinois called the budget "a commendable Administration effort to present a budget which meets the needs of the country and also represents a determination to maintain the economy and prevent increases in unemployment."

Opponents of defense spending said an \$85.8 billion figure was inconsistent with the President's own State of the Union message in which he pointed out that for the first time in 12 years "a President... can report to the Congress on the state of the union at peace with every nation of the world."

But Rep. William G. Bray of Indiana, ranking Republican on the House Armed Services Committee, retorted: "The only reason we are at peace is because we have kept our defense strong." He added: "The Soviet Union has no respect for weakness."

Asked whether he would support the proposed \$85.8 billion defense budget, Bray said that would depend upon his detailed study of the requests.

"But," he added, "I do not intend to cripple my country to get a little publicity by crying out for unreasonable defense cuts."



FEDERAL HEALTH OUTLAYS: in billions of dollars, estimated, by fiscal years.

\$26.3 Billion for Health Is Asked

Determined to help all Americans pay for mounting health costs, President Nixon has proposed a \$26.3 billion outlay for fiscal 1975, a 13 percent increase over 1974.

He seeks a program of national health insurance which calls for basic reform in paying for health care. Starting in 1977, it will bring comprehensive insurance protection for medical expenses within the budgets of all Americans, including those who cannot obtain adequate coverage.

Until the health insurance program is enacted, medical services for the aged, disabled and poor will continue to be financed primarily through medicare and medicaid.

Under an employee health insurance plan, all employers would be required to offer "the basic insurance plan and Health Maintenance Organization (HMO) coverage to each employee under 65 who has met the full-time hours of work test," said the President. Election of coverage would be up to the employee. The health insurance plan would cost no American more than he could afford to pay.

HOW TO SPELL 'REPUBLICAN'

William I. Saunders, a constituent of Maryland GOP Rep. Gilbert Gude, has come up with this definition for the GOP, using the word "Republican" to start off each line:

- Responsible government
- Equity for all of the people
- Pride in patriotism
- Unity of purpose
- Balance between all levels of government
- Less federalism — more "localism"
- Inspire leadership
- Conviction — courage — conscience
- Aspire toward the best
- Nation above self

H.R. Gross of Iowa

A VOICE FOR ECONOMY WILL BE LEAVING SOON

The day the electronic voting equipment in the House broke down in the last session of Congress, someone cracked that H.R. Gross, Republican of Iowa, must have voted "yea" on something.

It was an in-House joke, so to speak, and brought general hilarity. But many who laughed did so with a twinge of conscience. For they all knew that Gross, who recently announced he will not seek re-election in November, has saved this country literally billions of dollars with his consistent "nay" votes against deficit spending, not to mention bills he considered just plain silly or full of holes.

One member commented that Gross can spot the key weaknesses in a



GROSS: A man who does his homework on bills.

complex, 50-page bill with the speed and accuracy of a hawk swooping down on a sparrow.

This is not solely due to Gross' 26 years in the House. It stems from his homework. He reads everything available on major legislation — the bills themselves, committee reports, hearings. When a bill reaches the floor, there are few who care to debate him. He not only knows whereof he speaks, but maintains a deadly sense of humor.

On September 15, 1965, for example, Gross and a colleague in the battle for economy, Rep. Durward Hall (R., Mo.) solemnly introduced an amendment to a bill setting up the National Foundation of Arts and Humanities to be financed with tax money. Hall, a physician, had written an amendment which provided after the word "dance" in the original bill, the following should be inserted: "in-

cluding, but not limited to, the irregular jactitations and/or rhythmic contraction and coordinated relaxations of the serrati, obliques and abdominis recti group of muscles, accompanied by rotary undulations, tilts and turns, timed with and attuned to the titillating and blended tones of synchronous woodwinds."

"That," explained Gross, "means belly dancing." The House broke up.

Those who know him best describe him as deeply concerned about deficit spending and the resulting \$480-billion national debt overshadowing the future of U.S. children. He points out that public and private debt combined add to \$2 trillion.

During all his years in Congress, Gross has had but one goal: "to pass on to our children the liberties and freedoms we have known." And in all these years, he regrets only one vote — his "yea" vote for the Gulf of Tonkin Resolution. "I never dreamed," Gross says, "that President Johnson would use this resolution as an excuse to slam half a million American boys into Vietnam, after he had promised to let Asian boys fight Asian wars."

There have been those who laughed at Gross for all his "nay" votes. But many a private tear will be shed in the House when he is no longer there.

Quote of the Week

"The President's State of the Union message was a firm dropping of the gauntlet before Congress. The question now is not has the President's ability to govern been impaired, but rather does the Democrat Congress have the capacity to act responsibly to meet our national needs? President Nixon laid it out, clearly, concisely — the problems and suggested solutions. Now we will see whether or not the Democrats can get out of their preoccupation with Watergate and tend to the people's business." — *Rep. John J. Rhodes of Arizona, House GOP Leader, to Republican women of the Washington area, February 4.*

ANALYSIS



What Frey Plans for Research

Rep. Lou Frey of Florida, new chairman of the House Republican Research Committee, sees his committee's basic job as more service to individual GOP House members, close cooperation with the House Republican Policy Committee, the House GOP Leadership and the Republican Congressional Committee.

"We have an opportunity," Frey says, "to save a number of Republican seats this year by giving our people more information on the issues and saving their time. We plan to give them basic facts for their newsletters and speeches, and suggestions for their questionnaires."

Frey also plans to keep his committee looking ahead for issues that will be developing next year or later "so that we can be on top of new problems as they come along." To do this, he plans to appoint new task forces with that specific assignment: "to stay ahead of the wave."

All task-force reports, Frey says, will be strictly objective, presenting where possible both sides of an issue. "We won't be developing Republican policy," he stresses, "that is the job of the Policy Committee. But we can certainly be of service to the Policy Committee in the matter of basic information."

Frey said that Republicans are often painted as reacting instead of acting on the major issues. "But," he said, "we want to change that image. We have a lot of good ideas floating around that never see the light of day."

Frey reported that at a recent GOP meeting, Melvin R. Laird, then Counsellor to the President, ticked off 15 Republican initiatives in the last year, and is sending these to the research committee.

Frey also has named what he calls "an idea group" of House Republicans headed by Rep. John Y. McCollister of Nebraska.

"When we find a member with an idea that can be used by other Republicans, we should pass it along or make use of it ourselves," Frey says. "If we can pull all these efforts together and get the information out, we should provide an essential service to our party."

GOP Potpourri

NFRW OFFERS ENERGY-SAVER COOKBOOK NOW

Connie Armitage, President of the National Federation of Republican Women, has come up with an idea for conserving energy and earning money for Republican women's clubs. It's called "The Energy Saving Cookbook," a guide to reducing cooking-fuel energy and trips to the grocer. A minimum of 12 books can be ordered from Favorite Recipes Press, P.O. Box 3396, Montgomery, Ala., or by calling the toll-free Cookbook Hot Line, 800-633-5767. Send no money. The books are shipped on credit. Clubs make \$1 profit per book and pay for them as the books are sold.

The Ohio Republican News has started a "Democrat of the Month" column. It's a brief biography of some Democrat who has found a new way to foul things up, the paper notes.

New York Republican State Chairman Richard M. Rosenbaum has organized a series of regional meetings around the State of Republican leaders to plan for this year's elections. At these meetings, Rosenbaum will take up with the county chairmen their individual plans.

Indiana senior citizens are overwhelmingly behind President Nixon. How do we know? Because of an ingenious mail-out by the Republican State Committee. Altogether, 4,000 letters were sent to a random selection of persons over 65, including Democrats and independents as well as Republicans. No return postage was provided, yet more than 1,000 responded to the letter which urged those who so desired to express their support of the President. The 25 percent response was termed "phenomenal" by commercial mailing houses which usually get a response of 1/2 to 3 percent.

Story: President Nixon may have caught a lot of flak but he's really a master politician. He called one of his severest critics, Massachusetts' Sen. Teddy Kennedy, and said: "I want you to be the first to know. We've solved the oil crisis. We just made Saudi Arabia the 50th State." Kennedy said: "But we already have 50 States." And Nixon said: "That's what you think."

Martin of Nebraska

'CONGRESS FALLS ON ITS FACE SUPERVISING'

"There is no doubt in my mind that Congress has fallen on its face in supervising the programs it has set up and financed." That's the view of the Vice Chairman of the House Select Committee on Committees, Rep. Dave Martin of Nebraska, who told the *Newsletter* last week that he will "fight with everything I've got" for legislation to sharpen supervision by Congress over Federal programs it approves. This should be a principal goal of the Committee's bill which would revamp the jurisdiction of 16 of the 21 House standing committees, he declared.

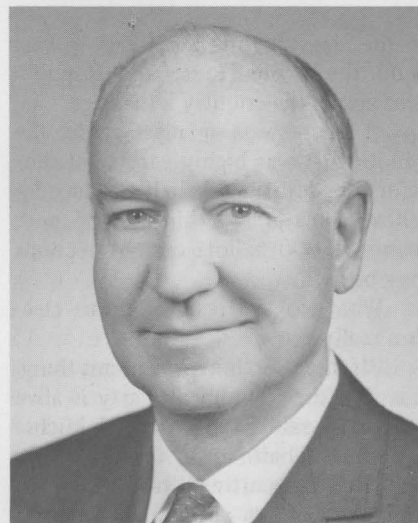
The chief reason why Federal programs, once begun, never end — though their original reasons for existence may have long ceased — is this failure of Congressional supervision, Martin said. He will seek establishment of a subcommittee on oversight for every standing committee. When a continuing Federal program comes up for renewal by a standing committee, he said, the final decision as to whether to cut, expand or eliminate the program would be based on the subcommittee's recommendations.

For example, the Nebraska Congressman noted, there are more than 200 Federal education programs — some of which most people have never heard of — including 31 programs on manpower retraining which Martin discovered some three years ago.

The Select Committee's bill is expected to reach the House floor this April. It would eliminate the House Internal Security, Post Office and Civil Service, and Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committees, and reassign their functions to other committees. Veterans Affairs would be left untouched.

Of the remaining committees, three would undergo major changes. Education and Labor would be split into an education committee and a labor committee; Interior would become the Committee on Energy and the Environment, and Public Works would become the Committee on Public Works and Transportation. Also, there would be many shifts in jurisdiction. Ways and Means, for example, would lose trade and tariffs, except for a review function, to the House Foreign Affairs Committee.

The only new committee under



MARTIN: Ready for a fight beginning in April.

study is the Committee on the Budget proposed in other legislation — already passed by the House and awaiting Senate action.

Martin summed up: "Congress is well away of its negative image. This bill on committee jurisdiction would go far toward improving it, chiefly by enabling Congress to deal with the problems of the 1970s, 1980s and beyond."

Need for Profit Cited by Ford

While liberals blame business profits for most of our problems, Vice President Gerald R. Ford told a business-government workshop that business must "make a profit, a fair profit and a healthy profit." He said this is necessary for the "well-being of our people."

Making it clear that he opposed price gouging, Ford said that a "profit is required for research and development of new products, for exploration for new raw materials, for expansion of facilities that provide more jobs and lower prices, and as a reward to investors who have risked their savings in an enterprise."

Ford declared he did not think business was doing the job of explaining the need for profits to the American people.

...from page 1

RECOUNT MAY SETTLE PENNSYLVANIA RACE

in the days before the election was: Send the White House and Republicans across the country a message.

If there was a message in the balloting, it was highly garbled. Labor efforts in Murtha's behalf produced a 200-vote margin for him out of more than 120,000 ballots cast. A recount may be held.

What do the results of this election really prove?

"If the election proved anything, it is that the Republican Party is alive and well," said Rep. Robert H. Michel of Illinois, Chairman of the GOP Congressional Committee. "In a district in which Democrats outnumber Republicans by some 8,000 voters, in which organized labor threw its full resources behind the Democratic candidate, the showing of Harry Fox portends well



FOX: a cliff-hanger in a Democratic district.

for Republican Congressional candidates this fall."

GOP National Chairman George Bush put it this way:

"Leaders of organized labor mounted a massive campaign in this Democratic district against our candidate, determined to use a big Republican loss against the President. But it didn't happen."

In a district in which between 70,000 and 100,000 of the district's 225,000 registered voters belong to unions, the efforts of big labor were without question a key element in this race. *Star-News* Writer Germond noted that the corridors and watering spots of the Sheraton Inn in Johnstown swarmed with "union professionals working to turn out the labor vote for Jack Murtha." For instance, he reported:

"Alexander Barkan, the

AFL-CIO's leading political voice, was here a few days ago. So were Mike Trbovich, vice president of the United Mine Workers of America, and Michael Johnson, executive vice president of the Pennsylvania AFL-CIO. The State AFL-CIO president, Harry Boyer, is due today, and later in the week Arnold Miller, president of the mine workers, will be here.

"From room 306 of the Sheraton, John Vento and Carl Stellmach, the State coordinators for the AFL-CIO Committee on Political Education, are directing a telephone canvass designed to reach all 70,000 union members in the five-county 12th Congressional District.

"And there are agents here from the Teamsters Union, the International Union of Electrical Workers, the American Federation of Teachers, the United Auto Workers, the International Ladies' Garment Workers Union, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, the United Steel Workers of America, the Firefighters Union, and the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees."

Chairman Michel added this postscript:

"It would seem to me that the really big significance of this race is the power and influence that organized labor can turn on in a concerted effort, if it wants to. I would suspect that in the ensuing days we will have ample evidence and documentation to back up this statement. Mr. George Meany said he wants a 'veto-proof Congress' and it would appear that he has bought his first seat in '74 and the American people should take note of it."

As for Harry Fox, he's still optimistic the results can be turned around. He served as top aide in Congress to GOP Rep. John P. Saylor, who represented the 12th district for nearly 25 years, and whose untimely death last October created the vacancy.

As the *Newsletter* went to press, a canvass by election officials was under way to verify the tabulations of the 509 election boxes in the district. After that, some boxes may well be challenged and a recount ordered. Harry Fox may yet win this "un-everyday, unroutine" election.

Republicans at Work PROSECUTION UP ON GANG CRIME

Attorney General William B. Saxbe reported that the Department of Justice moved against a number of organized-crime figures in 1973. He said 667 indictments, naming 2,388 defendants, were returned last year. In addition, 1,207 convictions were obtained ... Rep.



Saxbe William H. Harsha of Ohio, citing "vast inequities" in present tax laws governing the oil industry, has called for major revisions in the Federal tax code. He also called for a rollback in prices of gas and heating oil to the December 19 level ... The Nixon Administration has issued a new free pamphlet telling how to save energy in both winter and summer. Single copies are available from the Consumer Product Information Center, Pueblo, Colo., 81009.

Calling the violence that has marked the truck stoppage in western Pennsylvania a "tragic situation," Sen. **Hugh Scott** of that State asked the Federal Government to grant emergency approval of the fuel surcharge sought by western Pennsylvania truckers.

Sen. **Charles H. Percy** of Illinois has introduced a bill requiring nursing homes to adopt and publish a statement of the rights and responsibilities of their residents.



A similar bill has been introduced in the House by Rep. **William S. Cohen** of Maine ... A number of Republicans, including Rep. **H.R.**

Archer Gross of Iowa, have introduced legislation opposing Congressional pay hikes ... Rep. **Bill Archer** of Texas has announced an essay contest among high school students in his district. "It has been my experience," Archer said, "that young people are often the source of fresh, innovative ideas that are overlooked by adults. He said he hoped the contest would produce additional ideas for conserving fuel ... Secretary of Labor **Peter J. Brennan** says there is "a clear and compelling" need for pension protection legislation.

WHAT'S YOUR QUESTION?

I've been reading about the number of Congressmen who are retiring at the end of this year. Is this a record?—B.P., Atlanta, Ga.

No. So far, 26 House members (16 Republicans and ten Democrats) have announced plans either to retire or seek other office. Three others have already resigned to accept other positions. This is considerably beneath the figure for 1972, when 46 members of the two parties announced such plans.

Republicans who have announced plans to retire from the House at the end of this year are:

Reps. Leslie C. Arends (Ill.), Charles E. Chamberlain (Mich.), Harold R. Collier (Ill.), George A. Goodling (Pa.), H.R. Gross (Iowa), Charles S. Gubser (Calif.), Craig Hosmer (Calif.), Dave Martin (Neb.), William E. Minshall (Ohio), Ancher Nelsen (Minn.), Walter E. Powell (Ohio), Howard W. Robison (N.Y.), John H. Ware (Pa.) and John M. Zwach (Minn.).

In addition, one Republican member, Rep. Louis C. Wyman, has indicated he plans to run for the Senate from New Hampshire; and three other GOP House members have already resigned to accept other positions. They are: Michigan's Gerald R. Ford, to become Vice President; Ohio's William J. Keating, to become chief executive officer of the *Cincinnati Enquirer*, and Michigan's James Harvey, to become a Federal Judge. Rep. William S. Mailliard of California plans to resign after Senate confirmation as U.S. Ambassador to the Organization of American States.

The Administration keeps talking about the reduced percentage of Federal spending going to the armed services. Is that change reflected in less military manpower?—D.S., Chicago.

Yes. Defense Department figures show the combined strength of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps and Air Force at 2,370,363 on November 30, 1972; 2,226,822 on October 31, 1973; and 2,217,863 on November 30, 1973.

Am I correct in thinking that the interest rate on series E and H savings bonds has been raised to 6 percent?—N.E., Bethesda, Md.

Yes. Those bought on and after December 1, 1973, will bear the 6 percent rate when held to maturity. The rate previously was 5½ percent.



As a black, I was pleased to see that one of Vice President Ford's early acts was to confer with black leaders in what Roy Wilkins, executive director of the NAACP, described as a significant step toward solving problems of blacks. I might add that I have always found Mr. Ford to be not only receptive and understanding of blacks' problems but willing to go that extra mile to help solve those problems. He will make an outstanding Vice President.—Clay Claiborne, executive Director of the National Black Silent Majority Committee, Washington, D.C.

We certainly concur in the views expressed by Claiborne, who is an old friend of the Vice President's (see their picture below).



I am a full-time graduate student under Veterans Administration benefits. I badly need continuation of my monthly allowance if I am to complete my doctorate. I had plenty of time in service to qualify

the full eight years of college training. However, the law provides up to eight years of eligibility from the time of release from duty or until May 31, 1974, whichever is later. This May 31 will be the cut-off for me (as for many other veterans), and it will come before I am finished. Can the time limit be extended?—R.W., Bloomington, Ind.

The House Veterans Affairs Committee has concluded hearings on GI educational benefits. Among a subcommittee's recommendations is one which would extend the eight-year limitation to 10 years. HR 8626, cosponsored by Rep. Albert H. Quie (R., Minn.) would remove entirely the time limit for use of the educational benefit.

In your November 12, 1973, issue you listed a number of restrictions on burial in Arlington National Cemetery. Why is Arlington different from other national cemeteries? This appears to be discriminating.—Mrs. J.J.H., Falls Church, Va.

There are certain restrictions on Arlington National Cemetery because of a serious shortage of land there. Other veterans' cemeteries, widely located, accept for burial any veteran with a minimum of 90 days of honorable service.

Is it a violation of the Hatch Act for a postal employee to give to a national political committee, and what is the limitation for a postal employee's participation in political activities?—P.W.S., Atlanta, Ga.

A postal employee is free to give to political parties, but he or she cannot become involved in political campaigns or other political activities.

Got a question that's been bothering you? Send it to "What's Your Question," GOP Newsletter, 300 New Jersey Avenue, S.E., Washington, D.C. 20515. Priority will be given to answering questions of general interest to a political audience. No questions can be answered by mail.

X WHITE000M

"OPEN DOOR" MAINTAINED
PRESIDENT FORD MEETS BLACKS
ON DOMESTIC MINORITY CONCERNS

WASHINGTON, D. C. --- President Ford continued his dialogue with the Black Community last week by calling Black Republican leaders together for their views on the most pressing problems facing Black America today.

The meeting came less than three weeks following the President's meeting with members of the Congressional Black Caucus.

Stanley S. Scott, Special Assistant to President Ford, told newsmen that this is the first in a series of meetings that the President has asked him to convene at the White House "to provide black minority input at the highest level" as the Administration moves ahead to solve the nation's domestic problems. Other sessions will deal with Black economics, Black business development and growth, jobs, inflation, civil rights, and education, according to Scott.

"You have a friend in the White House," President Ford told the 28 leaders who represented a cross-section of Blacks from throughout the nation. Elected officials, businessmen, newspaper publishers, political candidates, and the former head of a woman's national group were among those participating in the meeting.



The participants presented the President with their written position papers on what they considered to be the ten most pressing problems facing Blacks and the poor throughout the nation.

Among the most common items were: unemployment, housing, transportation, expanded Minority Business Enterprise and Small Business Administration loans and assistance, health, tax reform for the poor, drug, crime, and penal reform; and education.

The President's ~~top~~ advisors talked with the group prior to his appearance which lasted for nearly one hour. The advisors shared with them a close-up view of the Administration's new policies and plans and answered questions on a number of subjects. Counsellor Anne Armstrong, Counsellor John Marsh, and Counsellor Robert Hartmann offered their continuing cooperation to the Black Republicans.

Mrs. Mary Louise Smith, newly appointed Chairman of the Republican National Committee, participated in the meeting. She pledged her interest and support for broadening the base of the Republican Party to bring in more Blacks, women, and other minority groups.

Presidential Assistant Stanley S. Scott told newsmen about the meeting. "At the suggestion of the President we formed various committees to work with my office to provide input to the President on across the board issues. We also discussed grassroots politics," Scott said.



"There was the expressed interest in making the Black vote actually count," according to Scott. "We acknowledge that we do not have an effective two-party vote within the Black ranks. We know this is not healthy in a country that is run by the two-party system. So we will be working to broaden the base of the Republican Party and broaden the scope of the Black vote," he added.

The group continued their meeting after leaving the Cabinet Room in a conference room where the special committees on politics, economics, and personnel placement were formed.

