

The original documents are located in Box 5, folder “Black Republicans, 1972-1975 (2)” of the Stanley Scott Papers at the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library.

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Republican
National
Committee.

September 4, 1974

Stanley Scott
Special Assistant to the President
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D. C.



Dear Mr. Scott:

Now that we have a new Administration, it is important that Black Republicans convey their views by way of the Republican National Committee to the Ford Administration.

Although many members of the NBRC Executive and Steering Committee have already written letters and sent telegrams to both RNC and the White House it is also of utmost importance that the views of Black Republicans be made known collectively as an organization.

An ideal opportunity to do so will be at the upcoming meeting of the Executive Committee of the RNC on October 7, 1974. As you know, I am a member of that Committee and by virtue of the fact that I am also Chairman of the National Black Republican Council, it is imperative that the views of Black Republicans be made not only to the Republican National Committee but to the Ford Administration.

I will be called upon to give a report during the October meeting and I need your help. In order to get your input for the report, a brief questionnaire is attached to serve as a guideline. Your immediate response is important so that it becomes a part of the written document to be submitted with RNC's formal report to the Administration.

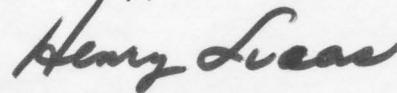
The questionnaire not only deals with the subject of key Black Republican appointees which I know has been a major topic of discussion since President Ford was sworn in but also with pertinent issues that relate to Black Americans in general such as inflation, minority business, health, housing and employment. In addition to the questionnaire, you are invited to add any additional comments and observations that you deem necessary to make the insuing report a well-rounded, thorough and comprehensive document.

Since the whole purpose of this effort will be to take advantage of the new opportunity to expand minority participation into the GOP Party at every level - national, state, county and local - your immediate reply will allow enough time for the preparation of a first class document. Let us not miss this opportunity to impress upon GOP leadership that the nations Blacks are serious about their involvement in the Party. What's important is that members of RNC's Executive

Committee know the position of Blacks in all areas throughout the country and this is where your input will be especially important - your constituents have views and we want to hear them. The time is now if we are to get action.

If there are any questions, please do not hesitate to call the national office of NBRC at: (202) 484-6664.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Henry Lucas".

Dr. Henry Lucas
Chairman



QUESTIONNAIRE

PLEASE ANSWER ANY OR ALL OF THE QUESTIONS BELOW IN AS MUCH DETAIL AS YOU DEEM
NECESSARY TO GET YOUR VIEWS ACROSS (ADDITIONAL ATTACHMENTS ARE ENCOURAGED -
PLEASE DO NOT RESTRICT YOUR REACTIONS TO THE SPACE ALLOTTED BELOW).

ALSO, IN THE EVENT THAT YOU WANT TO DISCUSS A SUBJECT NOT LISTED BELOW, YOU ARE
URGED TO DO SO. REMEMBER THE IDEA IS TO MAKE THE REPORT AS THOROUGH, WELL-
ROUNDED AND COMPREHENSIVE AS POSSIBLE. THANK YOU FOR RESPONDING BY SEPTEMBER 11, 1974

GOP PROGRAMS AND POLICIES

Q. How can the National RNC help to increase participation of Blacks in the Party?

Q. How active are Blacks within your State and local GOP structure? What do you
suggest be done to increase Black participation in your area? What about
increased participation in the National Black Republican Council?

ADMINISTRATION PROGRAMS AND POLICIES

Q. What programs and policies would you like to see instituted by the New
Administration such as minority enterprise?

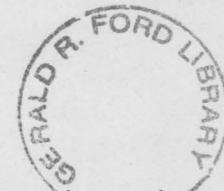
Q. What can the Administration best do to emphasize its concern for minority citizens?

APPOINTEES

Q. What key appointments do you suggest that the new Administration make at the
national and regional level?

LIST ANY ADDITIONAL IDEAS AND SUGGESTIONS THAT YOU HAVE FOR THE REPORT.

THANK YOU!!





Republican
National
Committee.



SPECIAL DELIVERY

Stanley Scott
Special Assistant to the President
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20500



AIR MAIL

Republican National Committee, 310 First Street S.E., Washington, D.C. 20003.



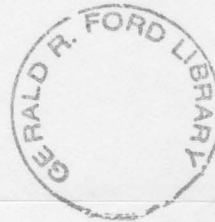


OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

30 GERALD AVE., HIGHLAND PARK, MICH. 48203

September 5, 1974

Mr. Stanley Scott
Special Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D.C.



Dear Stan:

From time to time I have read of meetings of various Mayors being called at The White House to discuss urban problems. As a Republican standard bearer in this area for over fifteen years, and one of the first black elected Republican Mayors in the country, I find it quite disturbing and incongruous that my name has not been included in these meetings, especially when additional white republican mayors and black democratic mayors not officers in NLC and USCM were invited.

As one of the prime co-founders of the National Black Caucus of Elected Officials, its first chairman and an active member of its Executive Committee, it is quite embarrassing to be involved in raising financial contributions for Republican candidates and to be espousing Republican positions against some very vocal and active black Democratic Mayors after having been omitted from these national meetings. I feel I have great respect and influence in various organizations as an established Republican and could assist in establishing communication between the black communities and the administration if given an opportunity to do so.

I am anxious to serve the country and President Ford's administration in any way I can, and hope my services will be utilized.

Incidentally, there are five black Republican Mayors currently holding office in Michigan.

Sincerely,

ROBERT B. BLACKWELL
Mayor

/sm1

September 9, 1974

Dear Ms. Frasier:

President Ford has asked me to respond to your very generous letter of August 27.

Within a few days, we will be holding the very type of meeting you suggested. This will be the first in a series and will include persons from a wide cross-section throughout the Nation. We look forward to your being with us at some future date.

With the President's best wishes,

Sincerely,

**Stanley S. Scott
Special Assistant
to the President**

**Ms. Angie M. Frasier
President
Southeastern Business College
560 King Street
Charleston, South Carolina 29403**

SSS:JC:hc





Southeastern Business College

SECRETARIAL—ACCOUNTING—BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION—GENERAL OFFICE—COURSES

560 KING STREET CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA 29403 (803) 577-6804

August 27, 1974

ACTED
T/D
SCHEDULE BD.
DATE RECEIVED
SEP 3 1974
RMN MESSAGE
SPEAKERS BUREAU
OTHER
APPOINTMENT OFFICE

President Gerald Ford
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

Congratulations on your new office as President of the United States of America.

Your open-door policy, we feel, will reach that sector of the American populace which has not been heard in neither the local, state nor national levels.

Speaking for the Black Republicans of South Carolina and the state of Georgia, as an alternate delegate at the 1972 National Republican Convention, as member of the South Carolina State Executive Board of the Republican Party, and as Vice-Chairman of the Charleston County Republican Party, we feel the need for a representative group meeting with you to discuss the problems affecting minorities, especially of these states, to gain insight on making policy decisions affecting minorities in the future. The audience is to be composed of grass-root Black Republican Representatives from the various districts representing these states.

With your congested agenda, we hope that you will find some way to grant us this opportunity to speak with a caucus of not more than five (5) representatives.

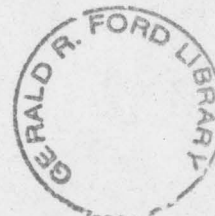
Thank you and we pray God's many blessings upon you.

Very truly yours,

Angie M. Frasier

Angie M. Frasier, President

AMF:pc



The Committee To Elect Champion Mayor

BOX 24027, WASHINGTON, D. C. 20024

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
September 17, 1974

(202) 488-8787 OR 722-1935



CHAMPION CALLS FOR RESIGNATION OF DC REPUBLICAN LEADERSHIP

In an open letter to the National Chairman of the Republican National Committee, Jackson R. Champion, DC Republican Candidate for Mayor, called for the resignations of Edmund Pendleton, Chairman of the DC Republican Central Committee, Ellie Marriott, National Committeewoman, and Robert Carter, National Committeeman.

Champion stated, "It is the policy and practice of the Republican Party not to support candidates of other parties prior to the primary election and to join together in support of candidates on the slate for the general election. The leadership of the DC Central Committee gave large campaign contributions to the Democrat incumbent and joined in Mayor Washington's primary night victory celebration.

President Ford has stated that it is imperative that both parties enjoy the participation, the advice, guidance and counsel of successful black politicians. How can black Republican candidates be successful if the Republican leadership locally openly supports Democrat candidates in opposition to basic party rules and refuses to support their ticket in the November general election.

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION WRITE: The Committee to Elect Champion Mayor
Box 24027

Washington, D.C. 20024 (202) 488-8787

**A Vote For Champion For Mayor Is a Vote For The
Two-Party System For D. C.**

AN OPEN LETTER TO MARY LOUISE SMITH, CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN
NATIONAL COMMITTEE, FROM JACKSON R. CHAMPION, REPUBLICAN
CANDIDATE FOR MAYOR, WASHINGTON, D.C.

September 17, 1974



Dear Mrs. Smith:

In your remarks accepting the post of Chairman of the Republican National Committee, you stated:

. it is time for the Republican Party to come to grips with the shape we're in. Republican registration is down. In too many areas the number of Republican officeholders has declined. It is time to ask ourselves why.

Somewhere the Republican Party is doing something wrong. Or else we're not doing enough things right.

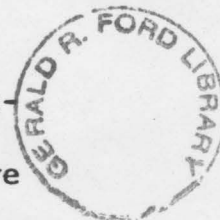
As the official Republican candidate for mayor in the City of Washington, D.C., unendorsed and unsupported by our state committee, ignored by the National Committee and President Ford, I can tell you why for I know from personal experience what the Republican Party is doing wrong and I can say without qualification that there is little they are doing right. The Republican Party is a racist, conservative, gutless party suspended in the aura of the 19th century, refusing to modify its policies and programs and move into the 21st century building on the strengths of all Americans and having an operating open door policy and a President of all of the people.

I believe my case is a clear example of the Republican Party's response to black candidates who are not meek, conservative Uncle Tom's that they

cannot control. When you spoke before an audience of over 500 Republicans yesterday that included only five blacks, you stated that polls showed that the Republican Party represents only 23% of the voters. You were speaking to the Republican governing body that had present only two black voting members (one from the Virgin Islands), no voting representation from other racial minorities, and few members under 50 years old.

Professional staff at the Republican Committee includes one part-time non-policymaking black, Arthur Fletcher, and his administrative assistant, who have the monumental responsibility for recruiting and responding to blacks nationally. Obviously, the Republican Party by design is discounting the potential of 30 million black Americans who have traditionally voted Democrat, but who are open-minded enough to look upon the Republican Party with favor if they have confidence in the open door policy.

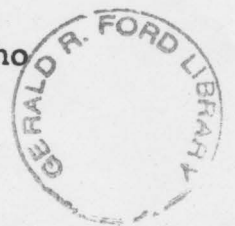
As the Republican candidate for mayor in the District of Columbia, I have met the conditions of the DC Board of Elections and have been declared the official candidate of the Republican Party. I have solicited the endorsement and support of the DC Republican Committee. It is my understanding that according to the custom of the Republican Party all candidates who survive the primary race are supported fully by the party in the general election. However, in my situation I have been told by the National Committeeman, Robert Carter, and the Chairman of the Central Committee, Edmund Pendleton, that they plan to officially endorse the Democrat candidate for mayor.



Both Pendleton and Carter attended Washington's primary night victory party, Our national committeewoman and national committeeman, in addition to other prominent DC Republicans, have given campaign contributions to Walter Washington prior to the primary which is against the policy and practice of the Republican Party. Consequently, I am calling for their resignations.

The DC Central Committee has refused to give me the financial support allowed by Home Rule regulations and have also refused to tell me why they do not support my candidacy. As a Presidential appointee to the Board of Vocational Education for the District of Columbia, as one who has received a Certificate of Appreciation from the President of the United States, and as a disabled veteran whose entire life has been devoted to the Republican Party and to advocating that black people should participate fully in the free enterprise system, I can only assume that there is collusion between the DC Central Committee and the democratic incumbent in the mayoral race. Throughout my campaign I have made it known that I have no obligations to anyone and that I am fighting for the rights of the 71% of the Washington population that is black which earns only 48% of the income. It is common knowledge that my Democrat opponent is supported by the Board of Trade, a predominantly Republican body, whose survival depends on keeping the status quo.

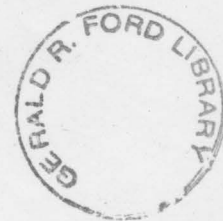
It is my position that the DC Central Committee, the Republican National Committee, and the Republican leadership including the President have a moral obligation to support candidates who have met all of the



legal requirements for candidacy. Other Republicans had the same opportunity I did to qualify. I am the one who had the guts to face the public in the midst of the Watergate troubles, and to win the right to represent the party in the general election. I am the one who must be supported. I recognize that the percent of Republican voters in the District of Columbia is low, but according to your statement, it is low throughout the United States. Therefore, my position is no different than that of any other major Republican candidates.

If the Republican Party is committed to building its image and its membership, then the place to begin is here in the nation's capitol in the city where proclamations are made such as open door policy and President of all of the people. If support is not given where the strength and leadership of the party resides, what hope does a black candidate have in Missouri, Rhode Island, or Arizona.

I am calling upon you as the Chairman of the Republican National Committee to stop playing games and start reforming the Republican Party. Is the open door policy a public relations gimmick or is it truly meant to be the instrument of including all people in the party? When you thought that I was going to picket the meeting of the Republican National Committee, you sent your representatives to tell me that you wanted to see me immediately. Now that the meeting is over, your staff tells me that your schedule is too tight to give me an appointment.



My fight for recognition by the Republican Party has caused me to consider resigning my Presidential Appointment on the D.C. Board of Vocational Education. However, I believe that if racism is to end in this country, black people must fight to eliminate it both within and outside of the system. I choose to fight the system from within. My mission is to make the Republican Party responsive and responsible to the 30 million black people in this country who must survive under all administrations, Republican or Democrat. If black Republicans do not accept this challenge, then they are part of the problem rather than part of the solution.

Frederick Douglas was the first black Republican to take up the ~~mantle~~^{gauntlet} for freedom and equality for black people. One hundred years later it is incumbent upon other black Republicans to continue the fight. As Douglas stated so eloquently,

Greatness does not come on flowery beds of ease to any people. We must fight to win the prize. No people to whom liberty is given can hold it as firmly and wear it as grandly as those who wrench their liberty from the iron hand of the tyrant. The hardships and dangers involved in the struggle give strength and toughness to the character and enable it to stand firm in storm as well as in sunshine.

My position is clear. I am the Republican candidate for mayor in the nation's capitol, like it or not. I am the party's representative and I will take up the ~~mantle~~^{gauntlet} for black people in this city.

Jackson R. Champion
Republican Candidate for Mayor
Washington, D.C.



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ZIP

western union Mailgram



THIS MAILGRAM WAS TRANSMITTED ELECTRONICALLY BY WESTERN UNION TO A POST OFFICE NEAR YOU FOR DELIVERY

► SPECIAL ASSISTANT STAN SCOTT
WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON DC 20500

DEAR MR PRESIDENT, IT IS UNFORTUNATE THAT THE BLACK REPUBLICANS IN CHICAGO HAVE BEEN COMPLETELY OVERLOOKED IN YOUR MEETINGS WITH REPRESENTATIVE BLACK LEADERS OF THE COUNTRY. ALTHOUGH THERE ARE OVER 1 MILLION BLACKS IN THE METROPOLITAN AREA OF CHICAGO AND 13 ELECTED BLACK REPUBLICAN COMMITTEEMEN IN OFFICE YET NOT ONE BLACK REPRESENTATIVE FROM CHICAGO HAS BEEN INCLUDED, IN ADDITION THE NATION OF ISLAM A BLACK RELIGIOUS AND ECONOMIC ORGANIZATION WHO ARE MAKING OUTSTANDING RECORDS DAILY ARE TOTALLY DEVOID OF RECOGNITION IN YOUR ECONOMIC CONFERENCES. AMONG THEIR ACCOMPLISHMENTS ARE OWNERSHIP OF THE LARGEST BLACK NEWSPAPER CIRCULATION IN THE COUNTRY, OVER 900 THOUSAND COPIES PER WEEK, THE LARGEST IMPORTER OF FISH INTO THE UNITED STATES, PLUS THE LARGEST EMPLOYER OF BLACKS IN THE UNITED STATES. THE NATION OF ISLAM HAS ACHIEVED ECONOMIC STABILITY WITHOUT A DRAIN ON THE TAXPAYER DOLLAR THROUGH GRANTS OR OTHER FEDERAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS. YOUR SPECIAL ASSISTANT STAN SCOTT IS WELL ACQUAINTED WITH ALL THESE PROGRAMS AND CAN SURELY ATTEST TO THESE FACTS. I HOPE THAT IN THE FUTURE THIS VITAL COMMUNITY FORCE WILL BE REPRESENTED IN ECONOMIC SUMMIT MEETINGS.

EUGENE H DIBBLE FINANCIAL CONSULTANT TO THE NATION OF ISLAM AND
4TH WARD COMMITTEEMAN 1227 MADISON PARK CHICAGO IL 60615

22:50 EDT

MGMWSHT HSB





MAILGRAM
WESTERN UNION

CHICAGO IL 501 09-19 1020P EDT

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ZIP

SPECIAL ASSISTANT STAN SCOTT
WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON DC 20500

TO REPLY BY MAILGRAM, PHONE WESTERN UNION TOLL FREE ANY TIME, DAY OR NIGHT:

ALABAMA	800 325 5300	NEW YORK	
ARIZONA	800 648 4100	Areas 315, 518, 607 & 716	800 257 2221
ARKANSAS	800 325 5100	Areas 212, 516 & 914	800 257 2211
CALIFORNIA	800 648 4100	Except Manhattan	962 7111
COLORADO	800 325 5400	Bronx	962 7111
CONNECTICUT	800 257 2211	Queens	459 8100
DELAWARE	800 257 2211	Brooklyn	459 8100
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	800 257 2211	NORTH CAROLINA	800 257 2231
FLORIDA	800 325 5500	NORTH DAKOTA	800 325 5400
GEORGIA	800 257 2231	OHIO	800 325 5300
IDAHO	800 648 4100	OKLAHOMA	800 325 5100
ILLINOIS	800 325 5100	OREGON	800 648 4100
INDIANA	800 325 5200	PENNSYLVANIA	800 257 2211
IOWA	800 325 5100	Areas 215 & 717	800 257 2211
KANSAS	800 325 5100	Areas 412 & 814	800 257 2221
KENTUCKY	800 325 5100	RHODE ISLAND	800 257 2221
LOUISIANA	800 325 5300	SOUTH CAROLINA	800 257 2231
MAINE	800 257 2231	SOUTH DAKOTA	800 325 5300
MARYLAND	800 257 2211	TENNESSEE	800 325 5100
MASSACHUSETTS	800 257 2221	TEXAS	800 325 5300
MICHIGAN	800 325 5300	UTAH	800 648 4100
MINNESOTA	800 325 5300	VERMONT	800 257 2221
MISSISSIPPI	800 325 5200	VIRGINIA	800 257 2221
MISSOURI	800 342 5700	WASHINGTON	800 648 4500
MONTANA	800 325 5500	WEST VIRGINIA	800 257 2221
NEBRASKA	800 325 5100	WISCONSIN	800 325 5200
NEVADA	800 992 5700	WYOMING	800 648 4500
NEW HAMPSHIRE	800 257 2221		
NEW JERSEY	800 632 2271		
NEW MEXICO	800 325 5400		

OR DIAL WESTERN UNION'S INFOMASTER SYSTEM DIRECTLY:

FROM TELEX 6161

FROM TWX 910 420 1212



October 2, 1974

Dear Hank:

Thank you for your letter of September 13.

President Ford wanted to meet with as many Black Republican leaders as possible; however, time and space limitations precluded more from attending. Since this is the first in a series of meetings, please be assured that your name will be recommended for future sessions.

We are grateful for your continuing support and would welcome your participation on the Political Committee as head of the Black-elected city officials section. Dr. Henry Lucas will be contacting you in this regard.

With every good wish,

Sincerely,

Stanley S. Scott
Special Assistant
to the President



Mr. Henry T. Wilfong, Jr.
Councilman, District III
City of Pasadena
100 North Garfield Avenue
Pasadena, California 91109

SSS:JC:hc

October 2, 1974

Dear Henry:

Thank you for heading up our Committee on Black Politics.

I have asked Mr. Henry T. Wilfong, Jr., Councilman, City of Pasadena, to head up a sub-committee for your section on Black-elected city officials.

He could do much to promote participation by Blacks at this level of government, perhaps prepare a special brochure, and keep track of nationwide figures in this area.

We anxiously look forward to receiving your first report which was due on last Friday.

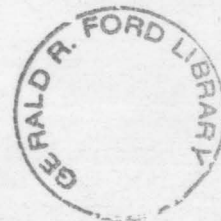
With best regards,

Sincerely,

Stanley S. Scott
Special Assistant
to the President

Dr. Henry Lucas
Suite 202
45 Castro Street
San Francisco, California 94114

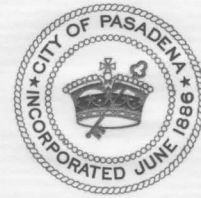
SSS:JC:hc



City of Pasadena

ONE HUNDRED NORTH GARFIELD AVENUE

PASADENA, CALIFORNIA



HENRY T. WILFONG, JR.
COUNCILMAN
DISTRICT III

September 13, 1974

The Honorable Stanley Scott
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Stan:

I read in the September 13, 1974 issue of the Los Angeles Times of a meeting held at the White House with the President and invited Republican representatives from the Black community.

I was most concerned that I did not receive an invitation to the meeting as I am the highest elected Black Republican public official in the State of California; a state having a large Black population.

Perhaps through an oversight of your staff you failed to invite me. I would expect that on future occasions you will involve me in meetings, caucuses and other activities initiated by the White House or your office for I do responsibly represent the interests of minority citizens, as well as the Republican party.

In any event, I would like to receive a report of the meeting and offer my services for any follow through efforts requested by the President and/or designed by the invitees.

With best regards, I remain,

Sincerely,

Henry T. Wilfong, Jr.
Councilman

HTW/jf



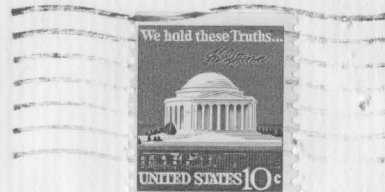
City of Pasadena

ONE HUNDRED NORTH GARFIELD AVENUE
PASADENA, CALIFORNIA 91109

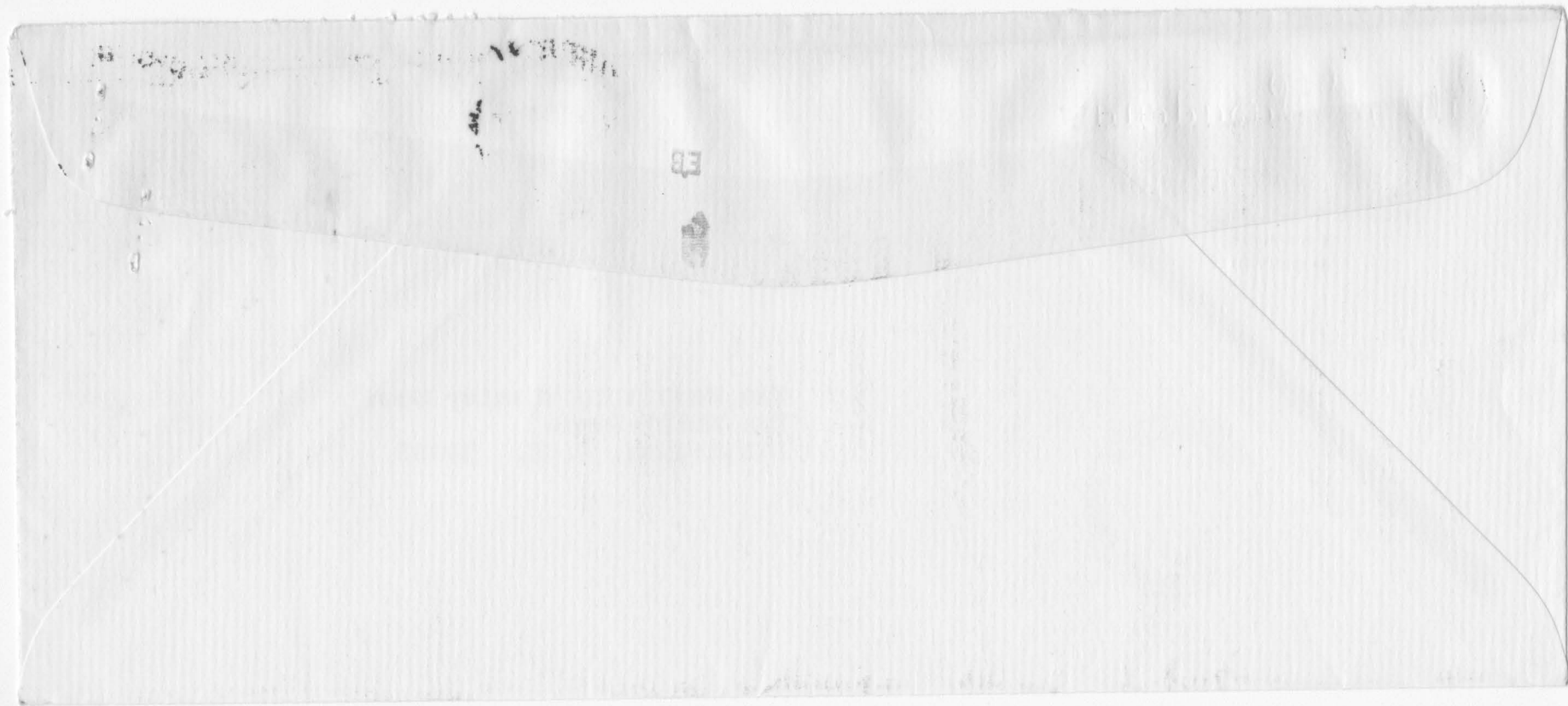
HENRY T. WILFONG, JR.

COUNCILMAN

DISTRICT III



The Honorable Stanley Scott
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20005



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 4, 1974

Dear Mr. Lee:

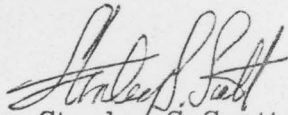
Thank you for your letter of September 14.

President Ford held his first in a series of meetings with a cross-section of black Republicans on September 13.

Please be assured that no slight was intended and participation was limited only because of space and time. I will insure that your group is recommended for participation in any future session.

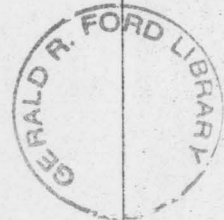
With our best wishes,

Sincerely,



Stanley S. Scott
Special Assistant
to the President

Mr. Robert W. Lee
President
Union County Afro-American Republicans
9 Pandick Court
Fanwood, New Jersey 07023



UNION COUNTY AFRO-AMERICAN REPUBLICANS

9 PANDICK COURT · FANWOOD, NEW JERSEY 07023

September 17, 1974

President

ROBERT W. LEE

Vice President

RUBY SCOTT

Recording Secretary

EMMA HOOPER

Corresponding Secretary

EVELYN WILSON

Treasurer

DOUGLAS WOODSON

Sergeant at Arms

HARRY S. ALLEN

Parliamentarian

MITCHELL DENTLEY

Historian

W. HOLLIS PLINTON

Honorable Stanley S. Scott
Special Assistant to the President
White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. Scott:

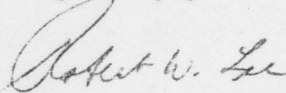
The Star Ledger of September 14, 1974, as well as NBN News carried a story which indicated that a prominent group of Afro-American Republicans from around the County met Friday, September 13th, with representatives of the Ford Administration. The purpose of that gathering, according to the article, was to discuss the role minorities are to play in the Administration.

While we are pleased to see such a meeting take place, we are disappointed that an invitation was not extended to this Organization. We do have a bona fide organization, dedicated to strengthening the Republican Party through hard work and people participation. Our members are and have been very active, even when an election is not in progress.

So that I might keep my members apprised of current events, please let me know what selection process was used and if New Jersey, more specifically, Union County was represented at this gathering.

To make the Party viable, it is our contention, that all groups must come together, thereby presenting a "United Republican Front". We hope your meeting, as well as this letter, will serve as a means toward accomplishing that end.

Very truly yours,



Robert W. Lee, President

RWL/mfw

cc: Art Fletcher, National Committee
William Stubbs, New Jersey State Committee



"DO SOMETHING POSITIVE IN 1974"

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 31, 1974

MEMORANDUM FOR:

STAN

FROM:

JOHN 

Dr. Charles Hurst called. His concern:

- C
1. He needs some recognition -- appointment to comm. invite to event.
 2. He has been vindicated.
 3. He can build the party in Chicago.

Says he has been hurt in Chicago for going all out for Nixon; wants to make a comeback.

Talked with Norm Hodges. He was concerned at statements made by John Grayson and Ted Short that you and I weren't happy over his not coming on strong for the Party and the President.

Advised him that none of the two could speak for us -- we were very much in his corner as demonstrated by the invitation to him to meet with the President and the photos forwarded. The President has often spoken of the need for blacks on the Republican side in Congress, etc.

IRS PROBLEM

OAK PARK, ILL.
2 WEEK EXTENSION

OMBE

BILL TIBBS
AUDITORS

CHICAGO

250,000

129,000 IN QUESTION

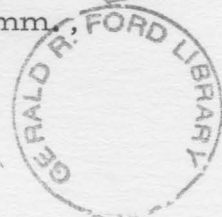
10,000 ALLOWED

18,000 COST TO BE RESOLVED

37,000 OUTSTANDING - WITHHELD BY OMBE

18,000 TAX
LIEN

CHECK JUSTICE & OMBE



CHECK OUT

For Your Information

MEMORANDUM

TO: MRS. ELAINE JENKINS, PRESIDENT
ONE AMERICA, INC.

FROM: WOODROW BOGGS JR.

RE: REPUBLICAN PARTY MINORITY RECRUITMENT

NOVEMBER 18, 1974



During our recent conversation I was not surprised at your concern over the November 5th General Election results in which many fine Republican incumbents and new candidates were defeated. However, I was deeply impressed by your sincere desire to see the Republican party begin immediately, through a practical and realistic approach, recruit attractive Republican candidates with philosophies atuned to the concerns of the voter. Thus I have submitted some of my views and a resume in hopes that I may be of some assistant to you and the Republican party in your monumental but necessary task.

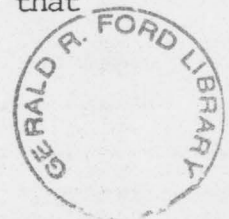
Recently a prominent conservative Republican Senator was quoted in a local newspaper article as having stated that the "Republican party should not broaden its base in order to attract more minorities despite the recent election results". Assuming the correctness of the article I am astounded that a Republican Senator with his apparent political vantage point cannot analyze the message for the republican party being sounded out by the tremendous gains by minority candidates in state, local and congressional races. It is that the Republican party must aggressively recruit and support Republican minority candidates as a way of reversing the Democratic political tide.

Page Two
Mrs. Elaine Jenkins

One need not look far for convincing examples as to why the Senators' will do little or nothing to reverse the Democratic political wave or restore the Republican party to a majority position in the Congress and other State and local offices. An immediately visible example can be found in the United States House of Representatives where the Black Congressional Caucus now number seventeen (17) all of which are Democrats. Sixteen of which won by large margins and one (Harold Ford) who recently defeated an incumbent Republican Congressman (Dan Kuydendall - R. Tenn). In this connection when has the Republican party run a black Republican candidate against any of the Black caucus members?

Similiar political patterns can be found by noting the party affiliation of the Black elected Mayors and other state and local officials. Again it is important to ask when has the Republican party supported a Black Republican candidate for a mayoralty office. The election of Blacks to Lt. Governorships in California (Dymally) and Colorado (Brown) and other statehouses indicate that the Democratic party has attracted qualified and experienced Black candidates for years to come.

Recently its been estimated that Blacks represent 30% of the registered voters in 30 southern congressional districts which means that one can expect more Black elected officials from the south. The Question then becomes whether the Republican party will seek to recruit some of these "certain to be elected officials" to the Republican party. I am not suggesting that



Page Three .
Mrs. Elaine Jenkins



recruitment of Black candidates will be a cure all, but that a serious plan be drawn and implemented immediately which would include recruitment of Blacks to the Republican party in general and as Candidates in particular.

1. Special emphasis should be given to establishing Republican clubs on minority campuses as a mechanism for attracting Black Republicans. Minority political party scholarship could be set up for promising republican members.
2. The existing Republican minority affairs office within the Republican national committee should include or step up its public relations activities to include positive and little known republican sponsored programs that have benefitted minorities over the years.
3. Blacks and other minorities who are now members of the Republican party should be given more political visibility.
4. The top professional staff at the Republican National Headquarters include top Black professional staff members.
5. Black leaders, regardless of party affiliation should be invited to participate meaningfully in the proposed Republican leadership conference in March, 1975.

A follow-up memorandum, setting out in more detailed statistics and views as to how the Republican party might broaden its minority political support and participation, will be submitted by week's end.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 19, 1974

MEMORANDUM FOR: STAN SCOTT

FROM: JOHN CALHOUN

The attached list of Black Republican candidates (most defeated) reflect party growth and participation on the part of minorities.

I think a letter from the President would be in order congratulating them for hoisting the party's banner and encouraging them to help build the base at the local level and try, try again.

Attachment



BLACK REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES FOR 1974 --- NATIONAL & STATE
LEGISLATURES

ALABAMA

Charlene Crowell
Taft Broadcasting Co.
Birmingham, Alabama 35201

for state legislature #43 (Birmingham)

George Russell Horn,
1201 N. Barbara Street
Mobile, Alabama 36630

for state legislature #99 (Mobile)

ALASKA

Swelyln Carroll
425 B Street
Fairbanks, Alaska 99701

incumbent for state legislature #17

Willard Bowman
1112 East 69th Ave.
Anchorage 99502

incumbent for state legislature #10

CALIFORNIA

Norman A. Hodges
2020 S. Central Ave.
Compton, California 90202

for United States House of Representatives

John Holloman
338 E. Hazel Street
Inglewood, Calif. 90201

for state legislature #50

CONNECTICUT

James H. Brannen III
Palmer Road
Colchester, Connecticut 06415

FOR United States Senate

DELAWARE

Carl L. Brown
21 E. 24th St.
Wilmington, Delaware 19802

for state senate #2 (Wilmington)

Doris B. Myers
801 W. 8th St.
Wilmington 19801

for state house #4 (Wilmington)

Ardella Faulkner
317 E. 10th St.
Wilmington 19801

for state house #3 (Wilmington)



COLORADO

Floyd W. Pettie
831 East Las Animas
Colorado Springs 80903

incumbent for state legislature #17

Bob Phillips
2910 Ash Street
Denver

for state legislature

GEORGIA

Margaret Jenkins
866 Magnolia Ave.
Columbus 31906

for state legislature #92 (Columbus)

OHIO

William Mack
594 East 109th St.
Cleveland 44108

for United States House #21 (Cleveland)

Thaddeus Garrett
879 Winton Ave.
Akron 44320

for state legislature #42 (Akron)

George V. Hooper
1516 East 115th St.
Cleveland 44108

for state legislature #10

David B. Albritton
101 Shenandoah Dr.
Dayton 45417

for state legislature #3 (Dayton)

ILLINOIS

Scott Randolph
490 N. 33rd Street
East St. Louis, Ill. 62205

for United States House #33 (East St. Louis)

Charles Gaines
8235 Calumet St.
Chicago 60619

for state legislature

Julia Fairfax
135 S. Central Park Ave.
Chicago 60224

for state legislature #21

Brenda Perry
4238 South Saint Lawrence St.
Chicago 60653

for state legislature #22

Oscar Haynes
7442 S. LaFayette
Chicago 60621

for United States House #1 (Chicago)



ILLINOIS continued...

Jerry Washington
6453 S. Sangamor St.
Chicago

for state legislature

Magnolia Prowell
5212 S. Calumet Ave.
Chicago

for state legislature #26

INDIANA

Victoria A. Crawford
3453 Birchwood Ave.
Indianapolis 46205

for state legislature #45 (Indianapolis)

Ray P. Crowe
4555 Clover Lake Drive
Indianapolis 46208

incumbent for state legislature #42 (Indianapolis)

Walter Cain
2625 N. Meridian St.
Indianapolis

for state legislature #45 (Indianapolis)

John Hall
3315 Blvd. Place
Indianapolis 46208

for state legislature #45 (Indianapolis)

Jack Parnell
1508 W. 11th St.
Anderson 46011

for state legislature #36 (Anderson)

Grace Winbush
2385 Washington St.
Gary

for state legislature #5 (Gary)

KENTUCKY

MARYLAND

Dr. Aris T. Allen
62 Cathedral
Annapolis 21401

incumbent for state legislature #6 (Annapolis)
Minority Leader

Montgomery Beard
510 Millwheel St.
District Heights 20027

for state legislature #26



Maryland continues

MARYLAND continued...

Lawrence Brooks
727 59th Ave.
Fairmont Heights 20077

for state legislature #25

Carl Adair
4710 Norfolk Ave.
Baltimore 21207

for state legislature #41

MASSACHUSETTS

Frank Hecktor

for state senate

Ben Swann
c/o Gil R. Green & Assoc.
209 West Central Street
Natick, Massachusetts 01760

for state legislature #13 Hampden

Betty Boston
66 Foster St.
Springfield, Mass. 01105

for state legislature #14 (Hampden)

Erna Ballantine
8 Montrose Street
Boston, Massachusetts 02119

for state treasurer

NEW YORK

Judge Harold Stevens
10 West 135th Street
New York 10037

incumbent Court of Appeals

Constance Cabell
115-57 174th St.
St. Albans 11434

for state legislature #29

Omar Ahmed
2177 5th Ave.
New York, N. Y.

for state legislature #71

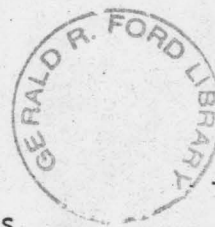
Lottie Wilkins

for state legislature #74

Indiana Davis
1352 Franklin Ave.
Bronx 10456

for state senate #32

NEW YORK continued..



Black Republican candidates 77 page 5
NEW YORK continued...

Michael Hill
238 Laurel St.
Buffalo 14208

for state senate #55

Lewis Brown

for state legislature #54

Ogden Dumas Jr.
299 Hawley St.
Rochester 14611

for state legislature #131

Mary Louise Garcia

for state legislature #70

Mary Grello
1324 Franklin Ave.
Bronx 10456

for state legislature #78

Mamie Hill
7 Virginia Place
Brooklyn 11213

for state legislature #53 (Brooklyn)

Lyda Lee Whyte
443 MacDonough St.
Brooklyn

for state legislature #55

Johnnie B. Wiley
69 Northampton St.
Buffalo 14209

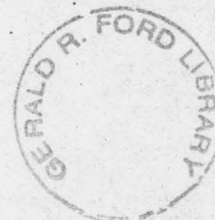
for state legislature #143

Lennie Glenn

for state legislature #77 (Bronx)

Adele Peer

for state legislature #28



MICHIGAN

Myron Wahls
20026 Canterbury Rd.
Detroit 48221

for attorney general (state)

Walter Girardot
18414 Fairfield
Detroit 48233

for United States Congress #1 (Detroit/Highland Park)

George McCall
3084 Lawton
Detroit 48216

for United States Congress #13 (Detroit)

Minerva Arnold
4476 24th St.
Detroit 48208

for state legislature #18

John Cleveland
1130 Parker
Detroit 48214

for state legislature #20

MISSOURI

Arthur O. Martin
5391 Cote Brillante Ave.
St. Louis, Missouri 63112

for United States Congress #1 (St. Louis)

Ulysses H. Morris
1805 Brooklyn
Kansas City 64127

for state legislature #23 (Kansas City)

Jeffrie J. McQuown
2640 Tracy
Kansas City 64108

for state legislature #24 (Kansas City)

Rev. Kenneth E. Ray
7560 Wabash
Kansas City 64132

for state legislature #32 (Kansas City)

Rich Hughes
4437 Aldine
St. Louis 63113

for state legislature #65 (Kansas City)

H. Billy Quinn
5112 Greer
St. Louis 63115

for state legislature #66 (St. Louis)

NEW JERSEY

John Taliaferro
475 S. 11th St.
Newark 07103

for United States Congress #10 (Essex)



NORTH CAROLINA

Andrew (A.J.) Turner
133 Fayetteville St, Suite 502
Raleigh, N. C.

for state legislature #15 (wake county)

Carlton E. Fellers

for state legislature #15 (wake county)

OKLAHOMA

Lawrence Lane

for state legislature #1

PENNSYLVANIA

Jess Woods
235 W. Hortter St.
Philadelphia 19119

for United States Congress

J. Claude Ross
3903 Baring Street
Philadelphia

for state senate #8

Henry Lewis Yarbrough
1351 S. 31st Street
Philadelphia

for state legislature #186.

Emma M. Davidson
5626 Carpenter St.
Philadelphia

for state legislature #188

Annie Lawrence
4129 Cambridge St.
Philadelphia

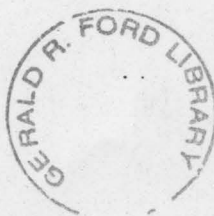
for state legislature #190

Mildred L. Harrod
6128 Spruce Street
Philadelphia

for state legislature #191

Harold Spence
622 N. 35th Street
Philadelphia

for state legislature #194



PENNSYLVANIA continued...

Paul W. Evans
4645 N. 16th Street
Philadelphia

for state legislature #196

Gladys B. Bond
2235 N. 19th Street
Philadelphia

for state legislature #197

Dorothy B. Schanck
4424 Old York Road
Philadelphia

for state legislature #179

Clarence Thompson
1610 W. Montgomery Ave.
Philadelphia

for state legislature #181

MINNESOTA

Samuel Faulk
1201 12th Ave. N. #301
Minneapolis 55411

for state legislature #56-A

Hobart Miller Jr.
4429 Oakland Ave.
Minneapolis 55407

for state legislature #59-B

NEVADA

Sammy Mosby
219 W. Monroe Ave.
Los Vegas 89106

for state legislature #6

Earl Swift
1516 McGuire St.
Apt. B
Los Vegas 89106

for state legislature #7



RHODE ISLAND

John A. Daluz Jr.
234 Pleasant St.
Providence, Rhode Island

for state treasurer

TEXAS

Ben A. Morrison
164 W. Rosedale St.
Ft. Worth 76104

for state legislature #32 (Ft. Worth)

Rev. Paul Sims

for state legislature #32

VIRGIN ISLANDS

Melvin Evans

incumbent governor

WISCONSIN

Millie A. Morries
3309 Green Bay Ave.
Milwaukee 53209

for United States Congress #5



ADMINISTRATIVELY CONFIDENTIAL

December 4, 1974

MEMORANDUM FOR: DONALD RUMSFELD
FROM: STAN SCOTT
SUBJECT: Republican Presidential Dinner

As a result of our Presidential meeting with Black Republicans (attachment) at the White House, September 13, we formed subcommittees on politics, economics, and personnel placement in the federal government.

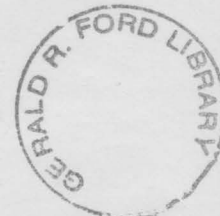
Don, our subcommittee on politics has been in touch with Black Republicans throughout the country who indicate a desire to sponsor a Presidential dinner in Washington next year. We have the names of several thousand individuals who want to support such an effort. Similar events could be held on the regional level in 1976, but I do not think we should wait until '76 to organize our grassroots effort. These same individuals would be a part of any '76 national campaign structure.

The President has given his approval of this effort. I would like an opportunity to discuss this matter with you before the project is launched.

Attachment

ADMINISTRATIVELY CONFIDENTIAL

SS:ph





Republican
National
Committee.

February 14, 1975

Dear NBRC Steering Committee Member:

A lot has happened since our last meeting. Most of us were deeply involved in elections prior to the holidays and understandably were occupied with pertinent state and local politics.

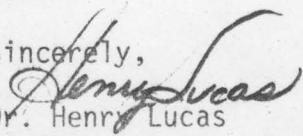
Many have called to express concern that we turn attention again to national politics and toward organizing for 1976 and beyond. As many of you know, Arthur A. Fletcher resigned as Consultant to the Republican National Committee and the Black Political Division. RNC Chairman Mary Louise Smith will soon announce the appointment of John L. Wilks.

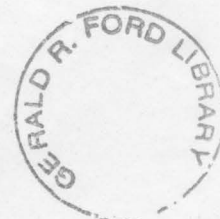
The immediate plan of the National Black Republican Council is to meet in March during the scheduled National GOP Leadership Conference. Hopefully each of you received an invitation to the Leadership Conference and is planning to attend. In the event that you inadvertently failed to receive an invitation, allow me to at once apologize and invite you to plan to be in Washington, D. C., March 6-8th if at all possible. (Registration forms enclosed.)

The involvement of Black Republicans in this Conference as well as in all future Republican affairs is expected to take on new significance in March. Just prior to the Conference, the 162-member Republican National Committee meets to vote on recommendations which include mechanisms for "broadening the Party base". The recommendations were drawn up by the GOP Rule 29 Committee and if passed by RNC will become significant tools for NBRC to utilize in achieving its goals. The enclosed newsletter fully explains the meaning of these recommendations. Specific plans for our involvement in the Leadership Conference other than full participation in each planned session includes several separate meetings for Black Republicans. These meetings will occur on Thursday evening after the opening session, Friday evening after the breakout sessions and Saturday after the official closing of the Leadership Conference. In each case a designated suite will be reserved.

I look forward to seeing each of you in March.

Sincerely,


Dr. Henry Lucas
Chairman, National
Black Republican Council



**I know why you
haven't signed up
for the leadership
conference...**

program

Thursday, March 6

9am-7pm	Registration
7pm-9pm	Welcome Reception

Friday, March 7

8am	Registration
9am	Opening Ceremonies
9:45am	Presentation of Re- search Data
11am	The Campaign Reform Law
12:30pm	Luncheon
1:30pm	Luncheon Speaker
	Film Presentation
3pm	Panel Discussions
8pm	Dinner

Saturday, March 8

9am	Discussion Group Reports
10am	Address by Chairman Smith
	Slide Presentation
11am	Closing Speaker



Republican National Committee
310 First Street, S.E.
Washington, D.C. 20003
Mary Louise Smith, Chairman

REPUBLICAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE

Washington Hilton Hotel

March 6, 7 and 8

Name: _____

Address: _____
(street)

Party Position: _____
(city) (county) (state) (zip code)

Occupation: _____

Amount Enclosed [\$36.50 per person]: _____

Please return to: **Republican Leadership Conference**
310 First Street, S.E.
Washington, D.C. 20003

...you want to know what you're getting for your money!

We think we know why you haven't yet signed up for the National Leadership Conference. You'd probably like to know what you are getting for your \$36.50. So we'll tell you.

In the three months since the fall elections, the Party has spent considerable time and money on surveying the attitude of the American people toward politics, parties and the government, especially toward the Republican Party. The research confirms what we all suspected—that millions of people share our principles but reject our Party and hold a distorted view of it. But the research goes beyond that to tell us who these people are and where they stand in the ideological and demographic spectra, and suggests ways we can reach them. This information was worth every cent we spent on it, and you can share in it for the registration fee.

Congress spent the better part of two years legislating a campaign reform act to correct the sins of campaigns past. The Party has spent much time and energy on developing legal interpretations of this complex and tangled law. As an activist and campaigner, you cannot afford to be unaware of the requirements and restrictions it places on you. Such knowledge is not cheap, but you can share in it for the cost of the registration.

Some people think we Republicans are afraid of controversy, but the fact is that we want creative controversy. The program Friday afternoon is designed to match your wits with some of the tough questions our Party faces. For example, should the Party develop and advocate issues? What about our relationship with organized labor? Should we broaden the Party's base? How can the Party help re-establish confidence in elected officials? Strong feelings are often stirred by such discussions, and we'd like to generate some tough answers.

Republicans face two great tasks: to prepare for winning the Presidential and other races in 1976, and building up a majority Party over the years to come. On Saturday morning, National

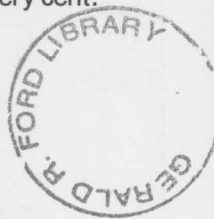
Chairman Mary Louise Smith will detail for you a program aimed at both goals, the biggest program of grassroots political action ever launched in this country. It will include specific actions and goals, and will involve local, state and national parties in a massive effort to develop the skills and human resources we will need in '76 and beyond.

Victory in 1976 is up to us. Your presence at and participation in the 1975 National Republican Leadership Conference can help get us started on the road to victory.

This plus a reception, dinner and luncheon with top Republican leadership is what you'll get for \$36.50. We think it's worth every cent.

you choose

A vital part of the program is the break-out sessions scheduled for Friday, March 7, at 3 p.m. To insure you are able to participate in the seminar of your choice, please mark your preferences on the card below by numbering the seminars from 1-10, with 1 representing your first choice. Put the number in the box to the left of the seminar title. Assignments will be made according to the dates responses are received. If no response is received from you, you'll be assigned an available seminar. An addressed and stamped envelope is enclosed for your convenience, so please reply today!



name _____

address _____

state _____

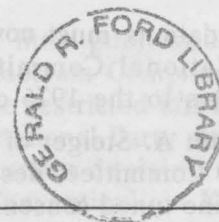
zip _____

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| ☐ 1 | Can we involve the under-35, non-college voter in the Republican Party and, if so, how? |
| ☐ 2 | How should the Republican Party reach out to and involve the minority voter in its daily affairs? |
| ☐ 3 | What should the role of the Republican Party be in re-establishing the confidence of the American people in elected leadership? |
| ☐ 4 | Should the Republican Party be involved in on-going development and advocacy of issues and, if so, how? |
| ☐ 5 | How should the Republican Party, if it should, hold Republican officeholders accountable to the Party platform? |

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| ☐ 6 | What should the Republican Party's relationship be with organized labor? |
| ☐ 7 | Should the Republican Party undertake basic structural changes and, if so, in what way? |
| ☐ 8 | Is there still a role for patronage in a modern political party and, if so, is such a role consistent with the ethical standards now expected by the American people? |
| ☐ 9 | Should the Republican Party expand its base and, if so, in what areas? |
| ☐ 10 | Should the Republican Party be in favor of and support public financing of campaigns? |

(See reverse side)

national black republican news



volume 2
number 1
jan.-feb. 1975

PARTY REFORM AND THE BLACK VOTE

The Republican National Committee's *Rule 29 Committee* recently created the needed mechanism for "broadening the base" of the Republican Party and the GOP now has some hope of cutting into the traditional support Black voters have given the Democrat Party.

Last December was significant for Blacks throughout America, particularly Black Republicans and the growing number of Blacks who are voting for Republican candidates. For the first time in recent history, the Republican Party received formal recommendations from within its own structure to encourage wider participation in GOP activities. The adopted recommendations represented the "majority view" of members of the Rule 29 Committee.

Plans for a "Positive Action Program" were spelled out by the GOP Rule 29 Committee when it met in December to draft its final report. Included in the positive action plan are recommendations that the *Republican*

Party adopt a nationwide program to encourage increased participation in GOP activities by Blacks, other ethnic minorities, women, youth and the elderly. The plan would give these groups expanded mechanisms and tools to participate within the Republican Party structure at every level.

The Rule 29 Committee was established during the 1972 GOP convention in Miami to study Republican Party rules. Forty-nine members were appointed by the chairman of the Republican National Committee and were chosen to represent as broad a cross section of Republican Party membership as possible. Three Blacks were appointed: Sen. Edward Brooke of Massachusetts; Dr. Henry Lucas of San Francisco, who is chairman of the National Black Republican Council, and Robert J. Brown, president of B & C Associates, a public relations firm headquartered in North Carolina.

The final report of the Rule 29 Committee was drafted by the full committee at its December 1974 meeting

[Continued on next page]

Black Appointees: A Growing Cadre

THE GOOD NEWS for 1975 is a growing number of Black appointees to international, national and state level positions:

national scene

The news of *William T. Coleman's* nomination by President Ford to become the second Black in American history to serve as a Cabinet member is welcome by virtually all Black groups--no matter what their politics are. Coleman, a Republican, noted attorney and transportation expert, will become Secretary of the Department of Transportation, subject to confirmation by the Senate. The Transportation Department



Coleman

employs more than 65,000 people and has a budget of more than \$8 billion. NBRC is prepared to make a favorable statement during confirmation hearings for William T. Coleman. (hearings to be conducted by the Senate Commerce Committee in late February.)

white house staff

Under the new staff reorganization plan at the White House, Blacks will hold the following positions:

Office of Public Liaison:

Special Assistant to the President *Stanley S. Scott*, and *John Calhoun*, Staff Assistant to the President, are both under the auspices of this office which is responsible for relating and interacting with business, civic, professional and other groups within the private sector working in concert with the congressional liaison staff.

[Continued on page 4]

Party Reform And the Black Vote

[Continued from page 1]

and the recommendations must now be approved by the Republican National Committee and, subsequently, by delegates to the 1976 convention.

Congressman William A. Steiger of Wisconsin, chairman of the Rule 29 Committee, described the recommendations as a "fine-tuned consensus among people of very different views."

There are two aspects of the committee report that have particular relevance to Blacks. Under Rule 19, the chairpersons of five official national Republican auxiliaries, including the National Black Republican Council, would become full voting members of the 173-member Republican National Committee. This means that the National Black Republican Council would not only continue in its present capacity as advisor to the RNC but would also become a full voting member of the organization and its executive committee. It also means that the Council can proceed with plans to organize nationwide and begin to strengthen its ability to increase the number of Black votes for GOP candidates.

The other aspect of the Rule 29 Committee recommendations of interest to Blacks is the "Positive Action Program" which would:

☐ Increase public information targeted to reach all groups with emphasis on personal contact via speakers' bureaus.

☐ Require that all meetings of the RNC and all its committees be "open" except as provided by *Roberts' Rules of Order, Newly Revised*.

☐ Improve selection of delegates with RNC assistance throughout the country, including publication of a "How to Become a Delegate" pamphlet or flyer.

☐ Encourage special emphasis toward inclusion of minority and heritage groups, women, youth and senior citizens in all GOP activities.

☐ Establish state Rule 29 Committees by July 1, 1975, which are broadly representative of Republicans in respective states.

☐ Require each state Party organization to demonstrate its efforts of positive action by submitting by February 1, 1976, to RNC examples of the materials produced and activities undertaken which are designed to create the opportunity for participating in all Party activities for all people regardless of race, creed, national origin, religion, sex or age, including a program to educate the citizenry of the delegate selection process.

Each of these recommendations would provide oppor-

tunities for grassroots participation within the Republican Party.

The recommendations of the Rule 29 Committee are especially significant when one reviews the results of the 1974 elections and the impact of the Black vote in determining the fate of some key Republican candidates. For example:

☐ In the state of Kansas, both GOP Sen. Bob Dole and Gov. Robert Bennett won by narrow margins made possible by the Black vote.

☐ Oklahoma Republican Sen. Henry Bellmon returned to Washington with the help of a large percentage of Black votes.

☐ Gov. John Rhodes of Ohio and Sen. Charles Mathias of Maryland both received substantial Black support.

It is almost certain that in 1976 more candidates will seek out Black votes as part of their campaign strategies if they are to win elections. It means that the Republican Party will have to take a cold, pragmatic view toward the inclusion of Blacks and other special interest groups in all Party business, and Rule 29 is a move in the right direction.

There is every reason to be optimistic that the recommendations made by the Rule 29 Committee will be approved by the Republican National Committee when it meets in March, just prior to the GOP Leadership Conference.

JOIN THE NBRC TODAY!!
National Black Republican Council
of the Republican National Committee
310 First St., SE
Washington, D.C. 20003

Enclosed is my check or money order in the amount of \$ _____ which entitles me to the following Membership:

\$100.00 Century Club	\$10.00 Regular Membership
50.00 Sustaining Membership	5.00 Youth Membership
25.00 Sustaining Membership	Other membership

My Membership entitled me to receive the monthly Newsletter, the Constitution and Bylaws and a membership card. I would like to serve on the following Committees:

_____ State NBRC	_____ Budget	_____ Public Relations
_____ Membership	_____ Issues	_____ Dinner
_____ Legal	_____ Patronage	_____ Finance
_____ Voter Registration	_____ Candidates	_____ Special
_____ Youth		

Name _____
Address _____
City _____ State _____ Zip _____
Telephone _____

for the record...

Fletcher Resigns

Arthur A. Fletcher resigned after serving as Consultant to the Republican National Committee for Minority Affairs for nearly two years. During that time he spearheaded numerous activities and was a national spokesman for the Party. Fletcher's decision to resign was based on an increasing need to spend more time as head of Arthur A. Fletcher & Associates, a consulting firm specializing in employment standards. Fletcher will remain as Co-Chairman of the National Black Republican Council which he helped launch in 1973. Plans are to hire an Executive Director for the NBRC and possibly additional staff.

Presidential Actions

President Ford continues to have an "open door" with Black groups and individuals. He assured Black newspaper publishers of this during a Cabinet-level briefing at the White House recently when they were in town for the annual mid-winter meeting of the National Newspaper Publishers Association. Shortly after the briefing with the publishers, the President met with a group of civil rights leaders and on the day he released his 1976 Annual Budget he flew to Atlanta and spoke before the Opportunity Industrialization Centers which is headed by the Reverent Leon Sullivan. On each occasion, the President promised not to ignore Blacks and others particularly hurt by the present economy.

Another important action by the President of special interest to Blacks is his December Memorandum to all Cabinet Members stressing the importance of continued assistance to minority businesses. In the memo, President Ford wrote that the future success of the minority enterprise program needs the strong backing of each Cabinet member. Each Cabinet member was asked to re-examine his respective agency commitments and programs and to submit a full report to the President by Jan. 31, 1975.

Lucas Scores Democrats

Dr. Henry Lucas, Chairman of the NBRC said that the Democratic Party has apparently reneged on plans for

an effective Affirmative Action Program and in doing so has hurt not only Black Democrats but raised serious implications about the future existence of the two-party system.

Lucas referred to a little publicized meeting held in January by the Democrats Compliance Review Commission where a vote restricted affirmative action programs to state and national Party structures only. The vote reversed an earlier decision made during the Democrats "Mini Convention" in Kansas which provided for inclusion of minority groups in *all party affairs*, at every level of organization. The earlier decision was made after months of haggling and compromise between the various factions within the Democratic Party. Dr. Lucas labeled this reversal behind closed doors as "hocus pocus" in a statement to the press and noted that the "stage has been set for stifling expanded participation of Blacks and other minorities within the two major political parties by setting a very dangerous precedent."

Summer Interns

ATTENTION STUDENTS!! The White House Summer Intern Program is an ideal place for outstanding young people interested in gaining firsthand experience about the Executive Branch of the Federal Government as paid staff members. The requirements for the Summer '75 Program are that applicants be between the ages of 18 and 23; be outstanding leaders and be able to find housing accommodations in Washington, D.C. between June 2 and August 29. The approximate salaries are \$125 per week for undergraduate and \$150 per week for graduate students. Applicants should supply complete resume, latest school transcripts, standard form 171 and cover letter explaining the reasons for their interest to: Miss Pamela Powell, Staff Assistant, The White House, Washington, D.C. 20500.

GOP Leadership Conference

Black Republicans have been invited to and many have scheduled plans to attend the National GOP Leadership Conference in Washington, D.C., March 6-8, 1975 at the Washington Hilton Hotel. Some 1,500 individuals are expected to attend the Conference, discuss the Republican Party and meet with other key Republicans. The National Black Republican Council will host a suite and Black participants will be welcome to meet there during those periods when there are no scheduled Conference activities.

Black Appointees

[Continued from page 1]

Office of the Vice President:

Richard D. Parsons is Deputy Counsel to the Vice President and *Howard Dixon* is Deputy Assistant to the Vice President for Special Events. Both were formerly on Mr. Rockefeller's New York staff when he was Governor of that state.

Domestic Council:

Norman H. Ross is Assistant Director for Human Resources. The Council was launched in 1970 to formulate and coordinate domestic policy recommendations to the President.

Personnel:

Aaron Spaulding, a former Comptroller of the Kennedy Center.

Photography:

Ricardo Thomas, assistant personal photographer to the President.

u.s. dept. of state

Ambassador Theodore R. Britton Jr. will serve nine Caribbean Islands including: Barbados, Grenada, Dominica, St. Kitts, St. Lucia, St. Christopher, Nevis, Anguilla and St. Vincent.

Ambassador Terence Todman will serve Costa Rica.

Ambassador John E. Reinhardt was nominated as Assistant Secretary of State for Public Affairs, a first for a Black. (Senate approval pending.)

u.s. dept. of defense

Black promotions in the Air Force include: Major General *Lucius Theus* and Brigadier Generals *Rufus L. Billups* and *William E. Brown Jr.*

other appointments

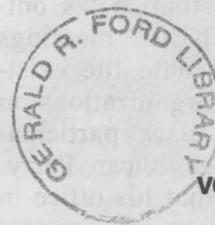
Henry Bramwell of New York was appointed as Federal Judge...*Helen Evans* became the first woman in Ohio and one of two Black women in the country to serve in a state cabinet position. Ms. Evans was named Director of Industrial Relations by the Governor...*Lutrelle F. Parker* was nominated as Deputy Commissioner of the Office of Patents & Trademarks...*Dr. Eddie G. Smith* is a Member of the Board of Regents, National Library of Medicine, Public Health Service in the U.S. Dept. of Health, Education and Welfare...*Berkeley G. Burrell* is a member of the Commission on Productivity and Work Quality. He is President of the National Business League...*Dolores Wharton* of Michigan was named to the National Council of the Arts...Three Blacks were appointed to the 25-member American Revolution Bicentennial Advisory Council: *Maya Angelou* of California, *Alex P. Haley* of California and *Betty Shabazz* of New York...*Winfred Mundle* is Legal Counsel to the Washington, D.C. Board of Elections. He was President of the Capitol City Republican Club...*Lillian Warren* has been named to the National Board of Directors of Women Helping Offenders.

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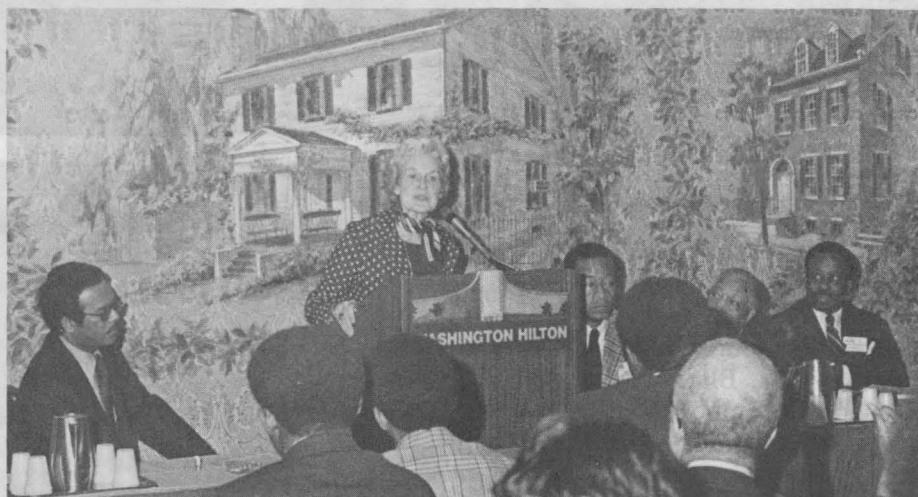
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national black republican news



volume 2★number 2

march-april 1975



BLACKS PARTICIPATE IN GOP LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE

Some 15 percent of the 2000 participants at the recent National GOP Leadership Conference were Black Republicans who traveled to Washington, D.C. from some 20 states to air their views with the Republican Party and the nation. Attendees represented a wide variety of Party people including voters and officials. Some represented state and county GOP committees; some were elected officeholders; some were former convention delegates; some were members of congressional and gubernatorial staffs, and others were administration appointees. At least one participant introduced herself as a "hell-raising, grassroots Republican" while another told of being considered for an ambassadorial post--it was that kind of mix. All Black Republicans seemed concerned with: unity, expanded participation and recognition.

John Wilks Named Director of NBRC

The announcement that John Wilks would become the new director of Black Political Affairs for the Republican National Committee came just days before the Leadership Conference. Wilk's job is two-fold in that he is also staff director for NBRC. During the conference, Wilks spoke to and heard the views of Black delegates at a series of meetings sponsored by NBRC in conjunction with the Conference. In most cases participants renewed their relationship with Wilks, recalling when they worked together in various state and national cam-

paings and when Wilks was Deputy Assistant Secretary of Labor. Among the goals that Wilks outlined during the NBRC meetings are plans to rejuvenate the existing NBRC State organizations in order to expand Black participation within the Republican Party. Wilks announced that his office in Washington will provide support for state NBRCs and will serve as a liaison between state Councils and the Republican National Committee. He stressed that a key factor in reaching the goals of NBRC is a nationwide effort to strengthen membership in the Council and urged all Black Republicans to become paid members of the National Black Republican Council.

"The Black vote is no longer automatically Democratic" said Wilks during one meeting where he noted how Black votes helped elect several Republicans during the 1974 elections including: Sen. Bob Dole and Gov. Robert Bennett of Kansas; Sen. Henry Bellmon of Oklahoma; Gov. James Rhodes of Ohio; Sen. Charles Mathias of Maryland; Gov. William G. Milliken of Michigan and Sen. Jacob Javits of New York.

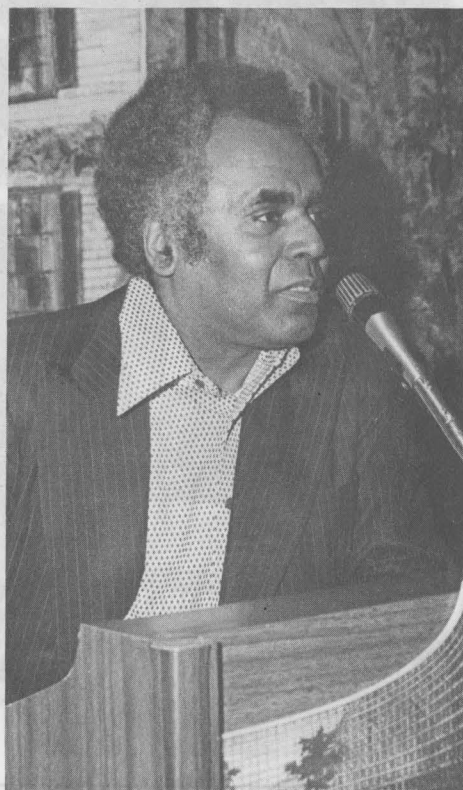
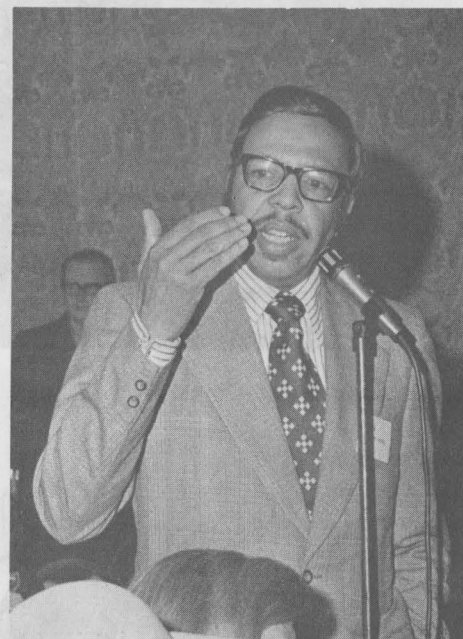
President Calls for Broadening the Base

The GOP "positive action" plan for expanding minority and other group participation within the Party was heartily endorsed by President Ford in his keynote address during the conference dinner. "We must discard the attitude of exclusiveness that has kept the Republican Party's door closed too often while we give speeches about keeping it open," said the President. As if to reiterate his commitment, the President repeated the statement amid loud cheers and flag waving. Within a few days after the President's statement, GOP moderate leaders drafted a 400-word statement backing up the President. "To fail to broaden our base--to exclude any segment of our society--would not only be morally wrong but politically stupid," the statement read, in part. (Note: order newspaper reprints from national NBRC headquarters.



Conference
"Breakout" Sessions

The ten "Breakout" sessions became the "meat" of the GOP Leadership Conference according to some Black participants. During these sessions, Blacks were given an opportunity to be recognized and heard. There were some heated discussions when Black participants expressed their displeasure over the so-called "broadening the base" clause which was part of the final report to the Party reform committee. The Rule 29 report was presented to the full RNC which met a day prior to the Leadership Conference. Black Republicans were upset that the Committee voted to accept a compromise which many saw as an affront to their involvement and a problem to be reckoned with before the 1976 National Convention. Black Republicans left the Conference with some renewed vigor to insure their expanded involvement within the GOP at every level. Many expressed that the learning experience gained during the three-day Conference will help them become more effective at bringing about change in their respective areas of the country. RNC staff members addressed Black delegates during a meeting sponsored by NBRC after the close of the Conference and outlined the delegate selection process, campaign financing and expanded participation. RNC speakers included: Chairman Mary Louise Smith, Convention Director Jo Good, and Associate Director of Finance Rod Smith.



for the record...

SALUTING MICHIGAN

--A Model NBRC Chapter--

In every way the State of Michigan has been a pioneer state in organizing Black Republicans. The Michigan State GOP Central Committee passed a resolution recognizing the State Black Republican Council as an "official auxiliary"--granting the state NBRC four representatives to the State Republican Party structure.

Inkster, Michigan Mayor Ed Bivens was one of the prime movers during the genesis of NBRC during the 1972 Convention and likewise was a prime organizer of the Michigan NBRC, serving as its first State Chairman. Bivens currently is the Chairman of the Midwest Region of NBRC and also serves as National Treasurer of the Council.

Recently Henry Horton of Flint, Michigan, became the State Chairman of the Michigan NBRC. The State's Executive Committee is comprised of ten elected officers, including four Vice Chairmen representing the various regions of the State. Each Vice Chairman is responsible for the county chapters in his respective geographical area.

Another unique success factor in Michigan is the full cooperation given NBRC by State Chairman William McLaughlin. In a recent interview with *National Black Republican News*, McLaughlin reiterated his commitment to involving Blacks at every level within the Republican Party. "You can't broaden the base without including Blacks," said the Michigan State Chairman, describing his own State's organizing efforts. Some of the State's other successes in organizing NBRC include:

☐ An agreement between Governor William G. Milliken and the State NBRC that the Council serve as an advisory committee to the Governor on appointment and programs to involve more Blacks.

For more information about the Michigan Chapter of NBRC contact the State Secretary: Ulysses W. Boykin, Radio Station WGPR, (313) 961-8833.



CANDIDATES '75

Attorney Melvin Jennings, first Black Republican candidate for the Mississippi State Legislature in over 100 years [left] receives congratulations and support from Elaine Jenkins of Washington, D.C. and Clarke Reed, Chairman of the Mississippi GOP Central Committee. Ms. Jenkins and Eugene Dibble of Chicago are National Finance Co-Chairmen for Jennings' campaign.

KANSAS BLACK REPUBLICAN COUNCIL

Sixty-nine members of the Kansas Black Republican Council recently met and elected officers. *William O. Ferguson* is the state NBRC Chairman and three Vice Chairmen were elected to represent Kansas City, Topeka and Wichita. During the recent GOP Leadership Conference, Jim Gilreath, Kansas NBRC Secretary, presented a check for national dues to John Wilks. The Chapter is ready to move and according to Gilreath KBRC members are working on several exciting projects. Jim Woodson spearheaded the KBRC and now serves as Associate Vice Chairman of the Kansas GOP Committee.

JOIN THE NBRC TODAY!!

National Black Republican Council
310 First St., SE
Washington, D.C. 20003

Enclosed is my check or money order in the amount of \$ _____ which entitles me to the following Membership:

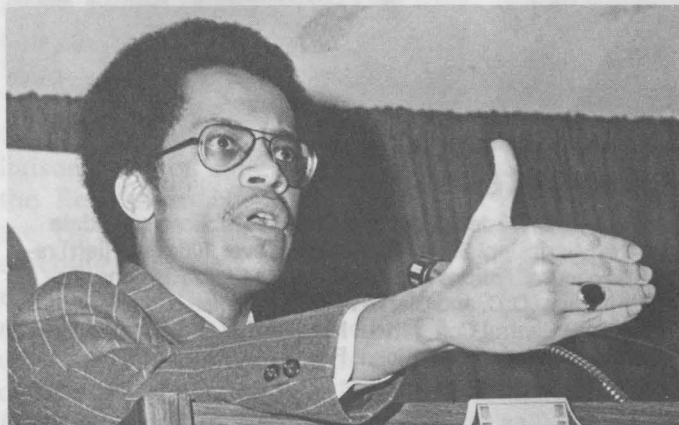
\$100.00 Century Club	\$10.00 Regular Membership
50.00 Sustaining Membership	5.00 Youth Membership
25.00 Sustaining Membership	Other membership

My Membership entitles me to receive the monthly Newsletter and the Constitution and Bylaws. I would like to serve on the following Committees:

____ State NBRC ____ Budget ____ Public Relations
____ Membership ____ Issues ____ Dinner
____ Legal ____ Patronage ____ Finance
____ Voter Registration ____ Candidates ____ Special
____ Youth

Name _____
Address _____
City _____ State _____ Zip _____
Telephone _____

people in politics



Thaddeus Garrett, Jr. was named Special Assistant to Vice President Rockefeller for Urban Affairs. Garrett has an extensive background in state and national politics. He is an elected member of the State Board of Education in Ohio and was Chief Assistant to Congresswoman Shirley Chisholm just prior to the Administration appointment. Mr. Garrett has also served as an assistant to several other Congressmen, an aide to a Republican National Chairman and is an Ordained Methodist Minister. During an interview with *NBRC News*, Garrett said, "My appointment to this high post is clear evidence that the President and the Vice President intend to have an open and progressive administra-

tion--one that seeks to reach out to all segments of American society. I will keep my door open to groups who seek to have input, especially in urban problems."....**Odella Welch Williams** became the first Black woman cabinet member in Columbus, Ohio. Mrs. Williams was appointed Director of the Community Services Department by the mayor. Her budget is nearly \$10 million for programs which include revenue sharing for social services, consumer affairs, youth, senior citizens, scouts, day care and minority contractors....**Willie Williams, Jr.** of Columbia, South Carolina, was appointed for a two-year term on the U.S. Civil Rights Commission. Williams, a successful businessman, is active with NBRC....**Kenneth R. Sherwood** was recently appointed by the U.S. Secretary of Transportation to the Citizen's Advisory Committee on Transportation Quality. Sherwood is New York State Athletic Commissioner and a businessman....**Senator Edward Brooke** headed the screening committee to choose the new Massachusetts GOP State Chairman, John Sears....Among the many present at the swearing in ceremonies of the new Secretary of Transportation **William T. Coleman** were John Wilks, Stanley Scott and other Administration appointees, along with a host of family and friends of Secretary Coleman....**James Cummings** has been appointed Special Assistant to the GOP State Chairman in Indiana....**Joanne Collins** was recently elected to the City Council of Kansas City, Missouri.

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MEMORANDUM FOR: DONALD RUMSFELD
DICK CHENEY

THROUGH: BILL BAROODY, JR.

FROM: STAN SCOTT

SUBJECT: Recommendation of Philip J. Davis
for Congressional Relations Post

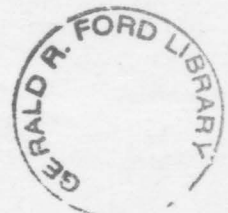
During the last several weeks, two significant meetings of Black Republicans were held in Washington. The first such session consisted of a large contingent of Black Republicans in attendance at the National Republican Leadership Conference; the second session was a meeting between you and the Council of Black Appointees, here at the White House. At both of these conferences, the need to include Blacks in top level positions within the Administration was thoroughly explored.

One matter which surfaced at the sessions was that a Black person has never been appointed as an Assistant Secretary for Congressional Relations in an executive agency department or, in fact, to the White House legislative liaison staff. It is in this regard, that I feel it necessary to bring this historical circumstance to your personal attention and, at the same time, to make a specific recommendation.

I am fully aware that any person placed in either of the above named posts must have related legislative experience. Fortunately, this Administration has such a person among its Black appointees.

Philip J. Davis, now serving as a Deputy Assistant Secretary of Labor, started on Capitol Hill in 1958 as a student intern in the office of former Rep. Howard W. Robison of New York. Upon his graduation from Howard University, Phil remained as a full-time

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ADMINISTRATIVELY CONFIDENTIAL

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assistant to the Congressman. He quickly became deeply involved in total congressional staff functions which included: liaison with the Executive Branch, constituent casework activities, legislative programs, research and, of course, reelection campaigns.

In 1966, after spending over eight years on the Hill, Mr. Davis returned to his hometown of Elmira, New York, to serve as Executive Director of the County Community Relations Office. This move was prompted by his desire to become more personally involved in local community affairs and further, gave him an opportunity to review, firsthand, the impact of Federal legislation upon the local municipality. On the local level, he was very active in numerous civic endeavors as well as local and statewide Republican politics. The Chamber of Commerce, in 1970, selected Phil as the Most Outstanding Young Man of the Year.

In 1971, Phil was sought out by former Secretary of Labor Jim Hodgson to return to Washington to serve as his legislative liaison officer. He was responsible for assisting in the coordination of departmental legislation in employment standards, occupational safety and health, manpower, international labor, labor-management relations and agency appropriations. As top assistant to Frederick L. Webber, now at Treasury, Phil was cited by Mr. Webber and Secretary Hodgson for his outstanding legislative performance and promoted to a Deputy Assistant Secretary.

In November, 1974 Phil was a candidate for the White House legislative office. His candidacy was supported by such legislative notables as Fred Webber, Bill Gifford, John Calkins, Howard Robison, Under Secretary Richard Schubert and Rep. James Hastings. Unfortunately, because of the limited number of vacancies, he was not selected. Presently, his name continues on the White House list of qualified people to head a top legislative office.

With our renewed commitment to broaden the base of our Party, a high appointment of this nature in Congressional Relations will certainly gain us some points and future meaningful results. The significant advantage to such an appointment is that it has never been done by any Administration. This is a first.

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I understand that the top vacancies at Transportation, perhaps at Labor and possibly the White House Congressional staff are in the making. I strongly recommend that this appointment be made. I will gladly pass along any additional information if you are in need of such. Of course, I am available to discuss this matter further.



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