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TARGET '72

Mr. Robert Brown
176 EOB

First Monday

July, 1972

Only those who are registered can vote.



Two prominent citizens register after changing their voting address from New York City to San Clemente, California.

REGISTRATION!

For want of a vote...



It is very difficult for many people to appreciate the power of a single vote among the millions that are cast in a national election.

Yet the difference of one vote per precinct can win or lose a state that can turn the balance of electoral votes or can toss the decision into the House of Representatives.

In close elections, the importance of one vote is best seen in the light of the morning after. It was those single votes in the right places in 1876 that turned the sleeping Mr. Hayes into *President* Hayes overnight. Less than one vote per precinct, nationally, gave John Kennedy a plurality of 0.16% and the Presidency in 1960.

Out of 73,200,000 votes cast in 1968, President Nixon's plurality averaged out to less than three votes per precinct!

The President received 31 million votes. *38 million eligible Americans were not registered and could not vote!*

This year, based on the '68 voter turn-out, 11.8 million additional citizens will go to the polls.

But this is 1972—not 1968—and there are a whole new set of rules. There are 25 million potential first-time voters—double the normal number because of the 26th Amendment (18-year-old vote).

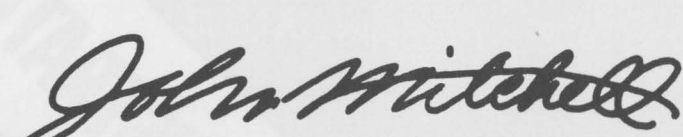
This Spring's Supreme Court ruling on voter registration could re-enfranchise as many as 5 million Americans who might otherwise be ineligible to vote under previous residency requirements. And no one can count the number who simply will not think about the election until September (when campaigns warm up) and find that they still have time to register.

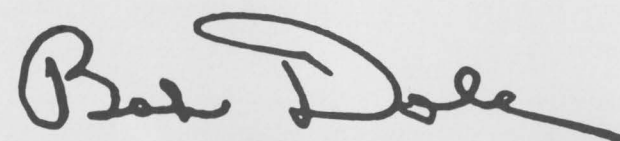
In the normal course of political events, the number of newly registered Democrats will far outnumber Republicans—and the numbers could be overwhelming enough to endanger Republican candidates at every elective level.

It is our job to change the course of events—and that's the purpose of *TARGET '72*.

Let's get every available Republican vote nailed down now—starting with our own.

Let's ring those bells and tell the people!


Campaign Director


RNC Chairman

REGISTER THE VOTES NOW FOR NIXON FOR NOV. 7

**First
Monday** July, 1972

Republican National Committee
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Tom Evans *Co-Chairman*
Anne Armstrong *Co-Chairman*
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Committee For The Re-Election
of The President
REGISTRATION ISSUE TEAM
DeVan L. Shumway *Director Public Affairs*
Frank M. Leonard *Editorial Director*
Dorothy J. Atwood *On-Scene Reporter*
Frank M. Foster *Design*

GOP → Guide → To VOTE → Getting →

A. Lincoln: "Make a perfect list of all the voters. Ascertain, with certainty, for whom they will vote."

Potent Political Basic

PRECINCT CENTRAL, U.S.A.—When the pompons and pyrotechnics of the political rally—American style—are stored away at season's end, the serious citizens of America will go to the polls and vote their personal and/or party preference.

The happy hoopla, notwithstanding, they cannot vote for anything, or anybody, unless they are registered to exercise that highest privilege of American freedom.

The reality of political life 1972 is the same reality faced by the first Republican President *twenty-one years before he took office*. A primary reason for the existence of any political organization is to know the voters and to "ascertain with certainty for whom they will vote."

An enthusiastic "supporter" of your President, your party or your local candidate might just as well be for your opponent if he (or she) cannot vote.

Paradoxically, it is this very basic of politics that became a lost art among Republicans while the Democrats were embracing the *science of Registration* as the only sure way of building a party major-

ity—and the *votes* that make the difference in who governs the town, city, county, state or country after the smoke of the campaign blows away; the difference in who represents *you* in the halls of Congress.

Today, because it lost sight of that basic, the Republican Party cannot muster enough "Republican" votes to elect its President nor the majority of its U.S. Representatives and Senators. It must rely on *candidate strength* to attract the winning edge from registered Democrats and Independents. Yet, by national average, *there were in excess of 7 million potential Republican voters among the unregistered 38 million Americans who could not vote in 1968!*

By the same arithmetic, that number could reach 10 million in this election year.

And those 10 million Republican-leaning citizens are the "target" of TARGET '72. The job: SELECTIVE REGISTRATION.

The vote canvasser is not obliged to "sell" any candidate or any political philosophy. His and her only directive is to nail down those voters who would normally vote Republican *if they were registered*.

Blitz Dynamics For An Old Drag

WASHINGTON, D.C.—Hardly a politician alive will not give three lusties for Voter Registration as the backbone of the American political system.

In practice, however, the cheers are too often lip service to one of the toughest and most tedious jobs on the political spectrum.

A political activist who has advanced "from the precinct level up," will still remember the tired feet, the drudgery and the endless volunteer hours of tramping door to door—the throat lozenges after a four-hour home-to-home telethon—beating the bushes for that extra Republican vote that could make the difference between winning and losing.

The need hasn't changed—it has increased. And the task still entails hard work. But how about the *method*? Isn't there a better way to do the job? Can't there be a more fruitful return on those precious-few volunteer hours?

Immediately following the 1970 elections, the Republican National Committee took on the responsibility of answering those very good questions—dedicating its full resources to providing the President and all Party candidates with a broad-base of *registered* Republican voters in 1972.

At the National Leadership Conference, in early March, Chairman Bob Dole, Co-Chairmen Tom Evans and Anne Armstrong and Deputy Chairman Ed DeBolt unveiled the result of that total team effort—tried, field tested and ready to roll. It won the enthusiastic acclaim of conference attendees and was heartily endorsed by Vice President Ted Agnew, Re-Election Director John Mitchell and the Executive Committee of the National Party Organization.

Its call letters: **TARGET '72!**



Form Your Team



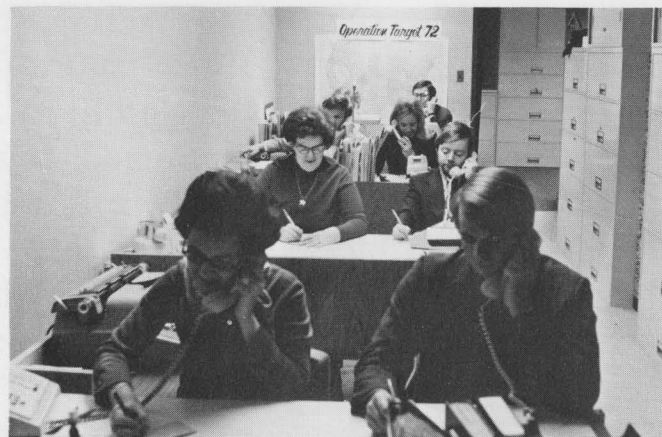
Sight Your Targets

THE SEVEN KEYS TO BLITZ DAY

1. **Boiler Room Recruitment.** This leaves nothing to chance—or to the good faith of well-meaning workers who promise to make recruitment calls from home. A bank of phones, located in one place, brings the volunteer recruiters together for an evening of coordinated work, heightens the morale of the callers, assures that the necessary calls are actually made, and provides a running count of volunteer canvassers on tap and the number still needed for Blitz Day.

2. **The Cold Call.** A successful *BLITZ DAY* depends on bringing in new blood to supplement the efforts of the regular party volunteers who, in years past, usually wound up doing all of the work, TARGET '72 field trials to date, reveal a remarkable willingness of people in all segments of the citizenry to pitch in when they know how, why and where. The Cold Calls are made on a systematic basis with some fore-knowledge of the people being called: a GOP primary voter, a candidate worker or supporter, a local party contributor, a joiner of any Nixon Citizens' effort—youth, senior, vet, hard-hat, ethnic, business person or professional, home-

(continued)



Recruit Your Troops



Prepare Your Ammo



Select Your Command Post Commit Your Volunteers

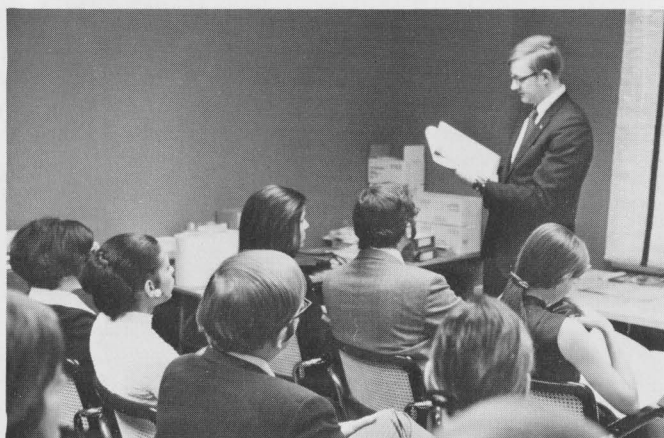
(continued from pg. 5)

maker and breadwinner. The wider the range of individual interests, the more potent the clout of the BLITZ DAY teams.

3. **Targeted Precincts.** This is the job of the pros who know the County and know the Party's historical voting strength. The precinct map and the assignment of precincts based on priority importance—i.e., relative to the number of estimated unregistered Republican voters—is the most important tool in the TARGET '72 Chairman's bag.
4. **Door-to-Door, Person-to-Person.** This oldest known method of registering voters is still the name of the game. There is no substitute for it. The difference is in the assignment of canvassers to homes where *Republican voters are to be found*.
5. **Blitz Day.** This is the day of the BIG GAME—a single focal point for all planning and preparatory effort. For the volunteers it involves no long-term commitment. Instead of varying degrees of individual drudgery spread out over weeks and even months, it is a day for the canvass teams to show their drive and enthusiasm. *And it works!* Obviously,

ly, it should be scheduled for a day and time when the greatest number of volunteers are available—and when the *highest number of potential voters will be home*.

6. **Blitz Day Headquarters.** This is a temporary, central facility—accessible to the volunteer Blitzers; accessible to the precincts. It provides a one-stop headquarters for all Blitz Day activities—assembly point, kit distribution, training and dispatching canvassers, tallying results and hospitality center for the returning teams.
7. **Working in the LIGHT.** Blitz-Day-plus-one puts the burden back on the pros. The Blitzers have located the ore, the job of the County organization within the next two weeks is to mine it: Refine the canvass lists; make a master precinct-by-precinct tally; thank the volunteers with letter or certificate (a most important courtesy); begin calls to the County Registrar and check off your "favorable" registrants; follow-up, and follow-up,—by phone and by letter—every unregistered "favorable" located on BLITZ DAY!



Train Your Hq. Staff



Get to Work!

It's a Blitz...(JOLIET, ILLINOIS, JUNE 24TH)

Typifying a scene that is being repeated by Republican County organizations around the country, two-hundred-eleven Will County volunteers combed the precincts here for unregistered Republican voters and turned in a smash performance.



In three short hours the teamed-up Blitzers covered 7,064 homes, uncovered 374 unregistered GOP supporters and recruited 420 new enthusiasts who volunteered to come to the aid of the Republican Party.

As in every successful BLITZ, the triumph of the stellar canvassers was a tribute to the hours of behind-scenes planning, hard work and willing cooperation of the party organization. The Illinois and national committees for the Re-Election of the President, the Republican National Committee, the Illinois State Central Committee, the campaign offices of Gov. Ogilvie and Senator Percy—all contributed everything from tactical thoughts to practical thumb tacks.

And the Will County Republican Central Committee provided the way, the will and the greatest crew of BLITZ DAY bell-ringers this Prairie State city of rich ethnic heritages has ever seen.

The time, the planning, the hard work and the drive, had but a single, simple purpose . . .

to Register those votes...

by Precinct...by Block...by Street...by House...by PERSON!



1. Welcome to Blitz Day!



2. "How about a Nixon button?"



3. "Thanks for joining us today."



4. Nixonettes brighten up the hqs.



5. Stalwart canvassers sign in at the registration desk...



6. ... get their canvassing kits ...



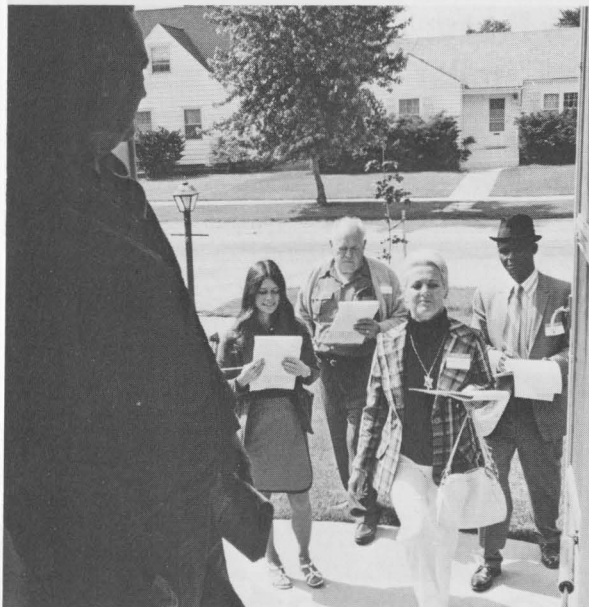
7. and assignments from team builders.



8. After a thorough briefing ...



9. ... they learn the quickest way to get to their targets.



10. On the job, Blitzers introduce themselves...



11. ... canvass the residents ...



12. ... and record responses.

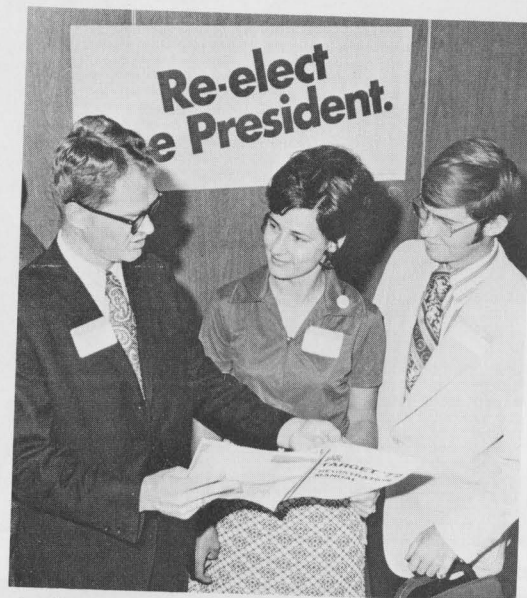


13. Mission accomplished, Blitzers return to hqs. ...



14. ... and watch the scoreboard as the winning tally mounts.

The wider the range of individual interests, the more potent the clout of the *BLITZ DAY* teams.



Agriculturists study the manual.

- Seniors
- Mid-Agers
- Youths
- Veterans
- Homebodies
- Outgoers
- Pro-Ams
- Everybody!



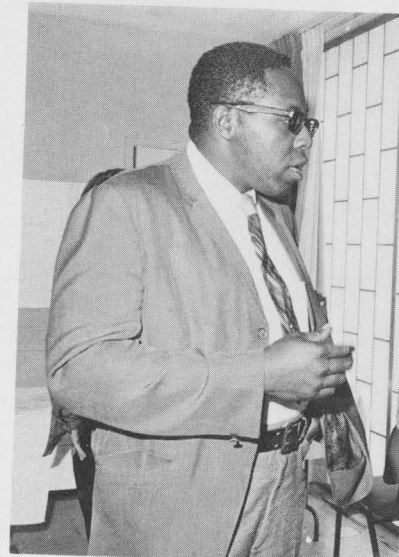
Student vote-getters



Veteran campaigners



Longtime Republicans sign up to help their Party.



Cook County YR chairman.



A housewife tallies her "people who are nice to talk to."



Working mother

TARGET '72 ORGANIZATION

COUNTY CHAIRMAN / TARGET '72 CHAIRMAN*



Tom Feehan

(Pictures shown here are of the Joliet Target team in action)

*It is not unusual for a County Chairman to be the Target '72 Chairman.

RECRUITMENT
DIRECTOR

MATERIALS
DIRECTOR

HEADQUARTERS
DIRECTOR

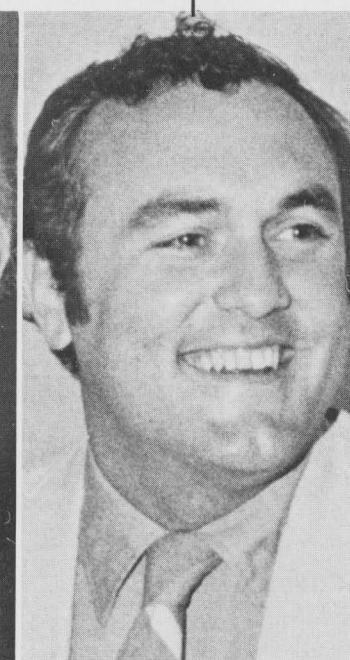
REGISTRATION
DIRECTOR



Doris Smith



Steve Bailey



Bill McConkey



Dick Thaxton



Tom Feehan (center)

COUNTY CHAIRMAN

- Appoint a "self-starter" as Target '72 chairman—someone who is an experienced party worker and results oriented.
- Work with Target '72 chairman in appointing his top-level staff.
- Meet regularly with Target '72 chairman—and his staff, once it is named.
- Pick priority precincts.
- Get endorsement of Target '72 by top party and elective officials.
- Show confidence in your Target '72 team.

TARGET '72 CHAIRMAN

- Co-ordinate day-to-day operation of Target '72.
- Appoint, with the county chairman, directors of materials, recruitment, headquarters and registration.
- Train directors, impressing them with their role in making Target '72 an unqualified success.
- Hold weekly meetings with county chairman and directors to tally progress and to nip any problems in the bud.
- Oversee all directors' activities.
- After Blitz Day, thank your volunteers. They deserve it.



Doris Smith greets volunteers.

RECRUITMENT DIRECTOR

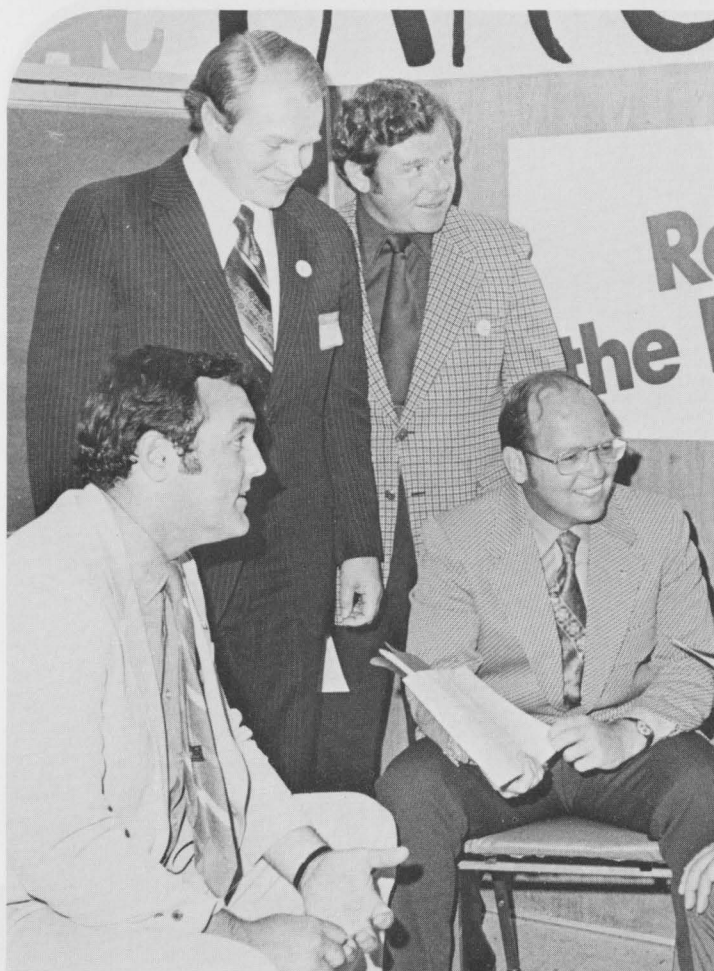
- Develop calling lists
- Recruit and train phone callers for "cold calls"
- Manage boiler room operation to recruit Blitz Day workers
- Assign workers to Blitz Day Headquarters
- Acknowledge and thank all volunteers

Steve Bailey

MATERIALS DIRECTOR

- Assess target precincts
- Get program materials
- Recruit and train kit builders
- Put Blitz Day canvass kits together
- Set up Headquarters





Bill McConkey (foreground)



Dick Thaxton

HEADQUARTERS DIRECTOR

- Obtain and equip Blitz Day Headquarters
- Recruit and train Headquarters staff consisting of:
 - Hosts and Hostesses
 - Team Builder (s)
 - Instructor(s)
 - Assigner(s)
 - Dispatcher(s)

REGISTRATION DIRECTOR

- Keep Headquarters running smoothly
- Assess registration laws and procedures
- Recruit registrars (where law permits)
- Recruit and train Blitz Day assistant(s)
- Conduct necessary follow-up to insure actual registration

Only those who are registered can vote . . .



Mesdames Dwight D. Eisenhower I and II are registered to vote in Gettysburg, Pa.



Mrs. Edward Cox is registered to vote in Suffolk County, N.Y.



. . . only VOTES make a winning candidate!

**TARGET
'72**

**Ring the Bells
and Tell
the People!**

Register

NOVEMBER

Votes

NOW!

**Re-elect
the
President**

Monday. JULY 10, 1972

"WILL THE CONVENTION PLEASE COME TO ORDER."





President's Economic Policy Working And Working Well

(The following article was written exclusively for Monday by Charles E. Walker, Deputy Secretary of the Treasury)

President Nixon's New Economic Policy is working—and working very well indeed.

Item: In terms of real, uninflated economic growth, the year 1972 could easily be the best in nearly two decades.

Item: Employment has been growing rapidly—more than two million jobs have been added in the past year—and unemployment should show a much better trend over the remainder of the year.

Item: Inflation is coming under control as productivity (output per manhour) rises and pay increases are scaled back from the very high increases of 1969-71.

The resounding success of the President's New Economic Policy in generating rapid economic growth is widely recognized and applauded. It now appears that the record \$98 billion 1972 advance in gross national product forecast earlier by the Administration will be exceeded—my personal view is that we may exceed the original forecast perhaps by as much as \$8-10 billion. Moreover, as already noted, real growth, with inflation washed out, may be at the highest level in some 20 years.

The sources of optimism on the economic outlook are numerous and convincing. To name a few: Automobile sales are headed for a record with the domestically-produced percentage increasing for the first time in a number of years. The very high rate of housing starts promises another record year on top of 1971's outstanding performance. The economic indicators that typically presage strong economic growth have risen steadily for almost a year.

When it gets to the man-on-the-street, it's his job, the wages he earns, and the prices he has to pay that make all the difference. Here, too, the news is very good indeed. With a record 81,600,000 Americans employed, work is much easier to find and job security is better. And although the unemployment rate has hung in stubbornly at too high a level, the stage is set for a good drop in unemployment.

But the really good news for the workingman relates to the dollars he earns and what they will buy. Between 1965 and 1971, real, spendable weekly take-home pay (allowing for taxes and inflation) rose at the almost standstill rate of 2/10 of 1 percent a year. Since last August, however, when the New Economic Policy was announced, this measure of how people are really doing (as contrasted with the false picture of pay raises that are eaten up by inflation and taxes) has shot up at an annual rate of 4 percent.

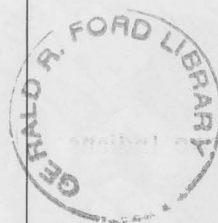
But it would be a mistake to conclude that "everything's coming up roses" on the economic front. For one thing, our trade with the rest of the world is still in the red—a condition which the President and his chief officers are working hard to correct. Progress will be slow, but it will come—and more jobs will be kept at home rather than exported abroad.

The other storm warning stems from the real question of whether man can master the Federal budget—can the seemingly inexorable rise in Federal spending be brought under control? With Congress exceeding the President's budget requests by large amounts in almost every major category, the outlook is by no means encouraging. And if Federal spending is not brought under control, quickly and effectively, we run the grave risk of regenerating the same basic type of inflationary pressures which started in 1965 and got us into the economic mess that the Nixon Administration inherited.

Spending is not easy to control in a participatory democracy. But there is one effective way, first proposed by President Nixon in 1970. Congress should enact a firm, ironclad, no exceptions ceiling for Federal outlays in the fiscal year just starting and each year thereafter.

It is also important to note that discipline in Federal spending is the only real defense against further tax increases. As Secretary of the Treasury George P. Shultz has said, "the power to spend is in reality the power to tax." Consequently, enactment of a tough spending ceiling in 1972 could be a first and most important line of defense against a tax increase in 1973.

The weeks ahead will be crucial in this effort. The American people should insist that the Democrat-controlled Congress forego adjournment for the fall elections until the spending issue has been met and mastered.



Charles E. Walker

Monday. JULY 10, 1972

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Vol. 4 No. 19

MONDAY, JULY 10, 1972

DEMOCRAT'S DEMOLITION DERBY IN MIAMI SHOULD NOT MAKE REPUBLICANS COMPLACENT ABOUT NOVEMBER

"The new delegates may be reasonable, but there is cosmic irrationality in the universe of a convention, a momentum of confusion and rumor with too many people and too little time to separate the heroes from the fools. The nightmare of everyone concerned is that this new bunch of heroes and fools will turn the convention into a national and nationally televised version of a New Democratic Coalition meeting in Manhattan where soaring demagoguery is sometimes punctuated by flying chairs."—Richard Reeves in New York magazine article "Mood Over Miami: Getting Ready for Almost Anything."

Will George blow it and, if so, will he beg when he bombs? Has Hubert had it? Is Mr. Ed viable? Is Teddy ready? Are Hughes, Hartke, Bayh and Harris still interested? Is it too early for Shirley? Did Endicott Peabody peak too soon? Will Ned Coll show up with his black rubber rat? Will the Democrats even have a nominee? Will their convention be over by November?

These and many more questions will be answered this week when the Democrat Party assembles in Miami Beach for what by all accounts promises to be one of the most rancorous, divisive, bitter nominating conventions in American political history.

19th Century Brawl — Time

Time magazine sees a convention that could be "as fascinatingly confused as any 19th century brawl" with older party regulars, blacks and females confronting each other "like masses of cool and hot air colliding in the upper atmosphere." Newsweek sees the mixture of new delegates (such as two Indians from South Dakota, two welfare cases from Wash., D.C. and a 38-year-old nun turned on to politics by "The Greening of America") as creating "more megatons of sheer explosive potential" than at any other major party convention in history. Out of it all, says the magazine, "will come a mix unlike any in the Democratic past—an assemblage high in passion, low in experience and utterly unpredictable as a political party."

Columnist Joe Alsop writes that by all signs, the Democrat convention will be a scene of "fratricidal carnage." Chicago Daily News Bureau Chief Peter Lisagor quotes an anguished Democrat official as saying "can you imagine what the convention will look like when the TV cameras zoom in on a group of lavender-shirted homos clamoring for a Gay Lib

(Continued next page)

WILLIAM TECUMSEH KENNEDY



"I will not accept if nominated and will not serve if elected. However, this does not mean that if I thought it might make a difference I would not do either. From this position I shall not budge."

Political reporter Richard Reeves says that if they were either "dishonest or incredibly stupid" (and he says they are neither), the 1,400 or so network news people in Miami Beach could actually nominate Teddy Kennedy for President.

Writing in New York magazine, Reeves says: "The power of television journalism, which is awesome enough in a war or riot, is magnified in a convention by a unique circumstance: television not only covers the chaos of a convention, it is also the most pervasive internal communications system. The delegates themselves get a great deal of their information from watching television and a case could be made that inaccurate reports of delegate shifts to Ted Kennedy could produce real shifts that could snowball into a nomination."

While such a scenario might sound ridiculous, says Reeves, some very serious people believe something like this almost happened in Chicago in 1968 when the networks pushed a draft-Kennedy boomlet that political analyst Theodore White says was virtually nonexistent.

DEMOCRAT'S DEMOLITION DERBY

(Continued from previous page)

plank in the platform?" The *Washington Star's* Crosby Noyes notes "the same youthful anti-war activists who clashed with Chicago police will be strongly represented on the convention floor, and their enthusiasm for confrontation does not appear much abated in the interim."

Unhealable Split

The *Wall Street Journal's* Norman Miller sees the all-out war the various factions in the Democrat Party seem bent on waging as possibly tearing apart the coalition that has been winning elections since the New Deal. "An unhealable split could well open during the convention," says Miller, "no matter who wins the nomination....the unity effort will be much more difficult—and perhaps impossible—this time." If a stop-McGovern move does succeed, he writes, "it almost certainly would blow the party apart."

One wonders, however, how the Democrat Party could be any more apart than it is.* Take the party's platform for example. It has been praised by McGovern, Humphrey and Muskie but denounced as "disastrous" by the Wallace camp. Wallace's campaign manager has called it a "suicide note for November" that "weighs the Democratic Party down with 100 tons of cement in ocean-deep water." AFL-CIO President George Meany has used a similar phrase alluding to the Democrat document saying political parties "sometimes can't resist suicidal tendencies." When a Wallace aide criticized the platform as containing "no new ideas, only utopian plans," his remarks were denounced by a Humphrey aide as a "tirade of tripe." These warring factions will be attempting to reach agreement this week on the convention floor on such issues as busing, Vietnam, tax reform, abortion, rights for homosexuals, prayer in schools, aid to Israel, welfare and gun controls.

McGregor Warns Against Complacency

But whatever happens in Miami Beach, Republicans should not become complacent about victory in November as a result of Democrat internecine warfare. Clark McGregor, the new director of the Committee for the Re-Election of the President, addressed himself to this point in a press conference last week:

"I have been trying to dispell among personnel at re-election headquarters here in Washington, and by such telephone calls as I have been able to make throughout the country, the idea that the difficulties

*After a House Democrat caucus voted overwhelmingly against some of their new party reforms (quotas for youth, women and blacks), Rep. Wayne Hays was asked if the vote wouldn't split the Democrats. "The party is in a shambles anyway," he replied. "This isn't going to effect it."

THE WASHINGTON POST

Tuesday, June 13, 1972

Hanoi Sees McGovern Winning Nomination

SAIGON, June 12 (UPI)—The official Communist Party newspaper of North Vietnam praised Sen. George McGovern today for "lots of ability" and predicted he will win the Democratic presidential nomination in the United States....

"Having lots of ability, Mr. McGovern will be the representative of the Democratic Party in the race with Nixon to the White House next fall."

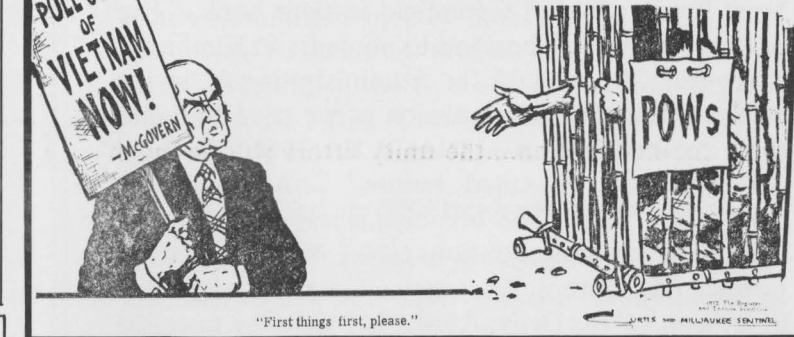
in the credential, rules and platform committees and such other difficulties as the Democrats may have, will assure the re-election of President Nixon. I expect, however, that the re-election of the President will, perhaps to a greater degree than any recent Presidential campaign, rest on the positive accomplishments of Richard Nixon. I expect that his vote total on November 7 will to a very high degree be a pro-Nixon vote, as opposed to an anti-opponent vote. And I'm trying to energize the Committee to educate the people of this country to what I consider to be a most remarkable record of accomplishment by Richard Nixon. I think this will re-elect him more than anything else."

Precinct Organization

Calling it a "dangerous feeling" that the President is a shoo-in for re-election, McGregor said that the first priority is to accelerate the effort toward precinct by precinct volunteer organization. "Our first energies will be directed toward injecting a sense of urgency in the fundamental organizational effort," he declared.

Next in importance, McGregor said, will be a developing shift of emphasis in terms of the involvement of people from the headquarters office in Washington to the field. This will be done, he explained, to bring that sense of urgency about organization to every state, every county and every precinct, to develop the "absolute essential of any successful political campaign. That is the involvement of people walking the precincts, doing the telephoning, identifying voters, getting them registered, planning the get-out-the-vote drive and making sure the absentee ballot situation is understood in every precinct and finally, protecting the security of that ballot once it is cast."

Editorial Cartoonists Look At The DEMOCRATS!



POLITICAL POTPOURRI:

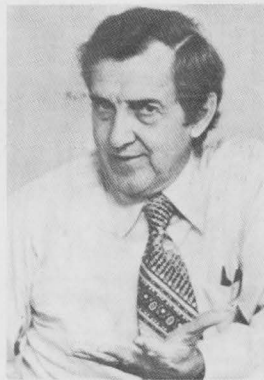
A letter-to-the-editor writer notes in the *Washington Post*: "By offering \$1,000 to every man, woman and child, Sen. McGovern has achieved something no other candidate even approached: the most direct, easy, legal and personally inexpensive means of buying the Presidency. A masterful political stroke!"

Muskie, Clifford Wrong on Bombing

Golden Oldies: "So if I had to put money on it, I'd say that on January 20, 1973, the guy with his hand on the Bible will be John V. Lindsay."—Authors Jerry Bruno and Jeff Greenfield in their book, "The Advance Man."... "Speaking to students in Kimberly, Wisconsin, Muskie said the Administration is 'trying to bomb Hanoi into submission as we tried to bomb them to the conference table in the 1960's. We will fail again as we failed before.'"—AP dispatch, March 29, 1972... "The bombing is tragic. Just tragic. Will it lead to the negotiations table? Not a chance."—Former LBJ Defense Secretary Clark Clifford quoted in *Women's Wear Daily*, April 14, 1972. The so-called Paris peace talks are scheduled to begin again this week, July 13, as the U.S. bombing of North Vietnam continues.

Lindsay and Custer

The *N.Y. Daily News* quotes Sen. Edward Kennedy as praising Mayor John Lindsay's Presidential candidacy saying: "It was important to have someone who talked about the problems of the cities and Lindsay could do that with some considerable credentials." Much the same kind of credentials Gen.



Mr. Ed

Custer would have had, had he survived and decided to hit the lecture circuit and talk about Indians...A little late, but Sen. Edmund Muskie has told a *Women's Wear Daily* reporter; "That was water on my cheeks from the melting snow, not tears. My eyes were swelled up and my voice was choked but I wasn't crying."... Gore Vidal's witless and tasteless "An Evening With Richard Nixon And..." folded shortly after opening resulting in a loss of its \$180,000 capitalization. The loss included a \$4,600 half-page promotional ad in the *N.Y. Times* which ran the same day as the news story announcing that the show had bombed.

Washington Star political reporter Paul Hope spots what he calls a contradiction in Sen. McGovern's ideas about centralized government versus personal freedom. On the one hand McGovern is contending

The New York Times

Meet TIME

THE WEEKLY NEWSMAGAZINE

NEW YORK TIMES, SUNDAY, JUNE 25, 1972

Body Shortage Curbs Medical Schools

A serious shortage of cadavers is hampering the teaching of anatomy to the growing number of students who are learning to become doctors and allied health workers. The shortage affects medical schools throughout the country, with few exceptions.

TIME, JUNE 26, 1972

The Body Boom

As late as the 1960s, medical schools relied upon unclaimed bodies and found even these in short supply.

No more. Tens of thousands of Americans in recent years have decided to bequeath their bodies to science. The result is a body boom that is leaving schools and research labs in some parts of the country with more cadavers than they can dissect.

that American citizens need to get out from under Big Brother government, yet the South Dakota Democrat is proposing programs that seemingly would thrust the Federal Government even more closely into the lives of its citizens. McGovern is going to have to clear this up if he gets his party's Presidential nomination, says Hope...Socialists Michael Harrington and Irving Howe have announced their support for McGovern for President in a letter to the *N.Y. Times*...*Newsweek* magazine quotes a Humphrey aide as saying of a possible McGovern candidacy: "McGovern will go into the campaign against Nixon with those Tinkertoy proposals of his and his army of computerized zealots and Nixon will blow him right out of the water." The magazine quotes a pro-McGovern Congressman as saying that the reaction in the cloakrooms to him "ranges from 'God help us' to 'God forbid.'"

Washington Post political reporter David Broder writes: "To return from the Democratic presidential primary trail to Washington and the Democratic-controlled Congress is to move from a world of glittering rhetoric to one of petty, paralyzed reality."



Pointing out that for three years President Nixon has had before the Congress proposals on revenue-sharing, welfare reform and for two years, proposals for government reorganization and expansion of health care protection, Broder observes that in all these areas the Democrats have a record of "Congressional inaction." In any fair accounting for the paralysis on the domestic front, he says, the Democrats who control Congress must take the lion's share of the blame. "The truth is that while the Democrats have talked change in this campaign...the reality of the party's legislative record is one of pitifully little progress."

Democrats who control Congress must take the lion's share of the blame. "The truth is that while the Democrats have talked change in this campaign...the reality of the party's legislative record is one of pitifully little progress."

Kennedy and Chappaquiddick

Reviewing a recent family biography about Sen. Edward Kennedy, Richard J. Walton says of EMK's Chappaquiddick escapade that "I shared then, and still share, the conviction that Edward Kennedy came out of it a demonstrably lesser man, perhaps even a dishonorable one." Questioning the public morality of what Kennedy did, "the way that Kennedy and his advisers decided that the first priority was to protect his political future," Walton asks: "...if Kennedy acted so badly, in panic, is he to be trusted with the terrible powers of the Presidency?"... Speaking of Kennedy and the Presidency, syndicated political columnist and close Kennedy associate Warren Rogers reports that the Senator's faithful sidekick Rep. Thomas (Tip) O'Neill, Jr. has reserved 10 suites at the Fontainebleau Hotel in convention city Miami Beach. All the rooms, says Rogers, have phone lines that reach to Washington, Boston and Hyannis Port.

President Humphrey's Appointments

Another good reason, actually three, to be glad Hubert Humphrey was not elected in 1968 have been supplied by Averell Harriman. According to a report in the *Washington Star*, Harriman says if HHH had been elected he "was going to appoint Clark Clifford Secretary of State and Cy Vance Secretary of Defense, if he would have taken it, and he would have left me in Paris."

The Press: When *Time-Life* Washington bureau chief Hugh Sidey suggested a few weeks ago in a Washington TV interview show that the *Washington Post* casts a "negative tone," that most of the news is "downbeat" and "critical," *Post* Executive Editor Benjamin Bradlee shrugged it off saying this was not something "I have all that much control about," and besides the sports section of the paper is "almost 100 percent good news." The type of thing Sidey is talking about is the kind of headline treatment the *Post* recently gave a story about the Nation's Capital. As headlined in the *Washington Star*, the story was about the crime statistics for May which showed the fewest crimes committed in that month since 1967. However, with their uncanny ability to find a cloud in every silver lining, the *Post* accentuated the negative pointing out: "D.C. Crimes Rise in May for Third Month."

DJ Cuts Off President's Critics

The *Muncie* (Indiana) *Star* reports that when the CBS network sneer-leaders started to cut the President up after his televised address announcing his decision to mine North Vietnamese harbors, a disc-jockey at WHBU in Anderson pulled the plug on them announcing: "The so-called network experts are trying to second-guess the President. They just said he had not thought this thing through and I refuse to carry this commentary any further. We are returning to regular programming."

Will Gloria Take Back Socks, Sun Lamp?

Women's lib spokesperson Gloria Steinem, whom the *N.Y. Times* magazine once reported brought Sen. McGovern long socks and a sun lamp because he showed up in N.Y. on a TV show looking pale and showing a lot of shin, now says she is "disappointed" with many of George's stands on women. "He badly

THE EVENING STAR
Washington, D. C., Wednesday, June 28, 1972

A-3

McGovern Warms Up the South

By PAUL HOPE
Star Staff Writer

THE NEW YORK TIMES, THURSDAY, JUNE 29, 1972

THE 1972 CAMPAIGN

c

29

McGovern Encounters Conservatism And Skepticism in Tour of the South

By JAMES T. WOOTEN
Special to The New York Times

SORT OF A WARM SKEPTICISM?

needs pressure," says Gloria. CBS' David Schoumacher reports the National Women's Caucus is also angry at McGovern's refusal to support a co-chairwoman along with Larry O'Brien at the Democrat convention. McGovern originally insisted that he favored this procedure but then a secret memo leaked out indicating he was actually ordering his delegates to undercut the women and support O'Brien. Noting that McGovern has frequently promised that as President he would never promise one thing in public while doing another in private, Schoumacher reports the South Dakota Democrat as saying the whole thing was a misunderstanding.

Ramsey Clark Wrong Again

Testifying recently before the Congressional Black Caucus, former LBJ Attorney General Ramsey Clark criticized the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration for giving local governments millions of dollars to buy, among other things, high-powered guns and riot-control devices. LEAA Administrator Jerris Leonard denies that any such equipment has been purchased under the Nixon Administration but has pointed out that Attorney General Clark on Aug. 31, 1968, personally approved an award of \$79,000 in LEAA funds to the State of Louisiana. The grant included two machine guns, 10 automatic rifles, specialized protection vehicles and a mobile armory—one of which was an armored personnel carrier.

Outstanding Veterans Back President

Former astronaut and retired Air Force Colonel Frank Borman has announced that a group of 20 outstanding veterans has formed a National Advisory Group to the Veterans Committee for the Re-Election of the President. Included in the group are past na-

tional commanders of the American Legion, past national commanders in chief of the Veterans of Foreign Wars (VFW), a past national commander of AMVETS, a past commander of Jewish War Veterans, a past national commander of the Disabled American Veterans (DAV), a past national commander of the Catholic War Veterans and former Presidents of the American Legion and VFW Auxiliaries.

The Small Business Administration has more than doubled its total Spanish speaking work force in the past two years, reports a joint task force report issued by President Nixon's Cabinet Committee on Opportunities for Spanish Speaking People and the Small Business Administration (SBA). The number of Spanish speaking employees at SBA has risen from 2.2 percent to 5.8 percent of the total in the period between November 1969 and November 1971, not counting employment in Hawaii or Puerto Rico. South Carolina has added a Republican Mayor. John E. Bourne, former Charleston County GOP Chairman, was recently sworn in as the first elected Mayor of the recently incorporated city of North Charleston.

SPEAKING:

Today—Ag. Sec. **Butz**, La. Farm Bureau, Baton Rouge; Tues.—Maritime Comm. Chmn. **Bentley**, Traffic & Trans. Club, Mobile, Ala.; HUD Sec. **Romney**, Regional conf. of state & local officials, Atlanta, Ga.; Wed.—Vice President **Agnew**, Printing Industries of America, NYC; Def. Sec. **Laird**, USMC symposium, Wash., D.C.; Thurs.—CEA Chmn. **Stein**, University Club, NYC; Counsellor **Finch**, Calif. Assn. of Airport Execs, Bakersfield; VP **Agnew**, N.H. GOP fund-raiser, Manchester; FCC Comm. **Reid**, Colorado Broadcasters, Aspen; Fri.—Presidential adviser **Flanigan**, City Club of Cleveland, Ohio.

Monday. JULY 10, 1972

republican national committee

Senator Bob Dole—Chairman

310 First Street, SE, Washington, D.C. 20003

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Monday. JULY 17, 1972

THE CITY OF MIAMI BEACH
WELCOMES THE
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DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL
CONVENTION

Re-elect
the
President

MONDAY IN MIAMI: Big McGovern Problem is Not What Republicans Will Say About Him, But What Democrats Have Already Said; An Exclusive Interview With Jerry Rubin; Many Democrats Will Vote to Re-Elect the President. See stories inside.



Dissident Democrats Are Welcome To Join Us

(Excerpted from remarks to the Capitol Hill Club, July 13, 1972)

When the American people look at the positions Senator McGovern took during the early primaries, at the way he shifted those positions when they later began to come under attack, and at the positions his people had incorporated in the Democratic platform—in short, when they look at the juggling act Senator McGovern has been carrying on in regard to the issues—they are going to recognize that his operating premise has been blatant political expediency.

Consider the one issue Senator McGovern has used from the very beginning to curry favor with the most liberal elements of the Democratic Party—the war in Vietnam. Just as the soundness of President Nixon's policies has become increasingly clear—as more and more American troops have been withdrawn, as Vietnamization has proceeded and the South Vietnamese have gained self-sufficiency—Senator McGovern's attacks have grown increasingly irresponsible. Finally, this spring his position had evolved to the point that he advocated total withdrawal with no conditions whatsoever for the release of American prisoners of war. He would, he said, "withdraw every American soldier from Southeast Asia—lock, stock and barrel."

Most of us thought that the McGovern position—if incredibly naive, if incredibly irresponsible—was at least clear. But the Senator had one more surprise for us this past Tuesday—the day after his maneuvers at the convention had assured his nomination and he was beginning to look around for ways to keep half the Democratic Party from walking out on him. This past Tuesday George McGovern announced that he would keep a residual U.S. force in Southeast Asia until the release of all American prisoners of war.

If those McGovern delegates who were running the convention Tuesday night, when the platform was being considered, were truly a collection of free-thinking individuals voting their conscience, that statement by their hero—that statement renouncing the stand on which he based so much of his campaign—that statement would have led them to denounce George McGovern unequivocally for selling them out on the issue which was closest to their hearts. But they didn't denounce George McGovern for coldly making this so-called "clarification" of his Vietnam policy. Why? Because they weren't a collection of free-thinking individuals voting their conscience. They were and are a bloc of new elitists who, having seized control of the Democratic Party are proceeding to exercise their new political power.

Exercise of that power is, at the moment, evidently more important to them than the substantive questions which face this country.

Having established their control of the party, they listened reluctantly to George Wallace and then voted down every alternate plank offered by the Governor. There was no negotiation; there was no compromise; there was no effort to accommodate the 3,750,000 Democrats who voted for Governor Wallace in the primaries. And they were just as ruthlessly uncompromising in their treatment of alternate planks offered by representatives of women's groups, poor people's groups and others. They demonstrated the true extent to which they want the Democratic Party to embrace the ordinary citizen, simply to the extent that it turns control of the Democratic Party over to their clique, and not one bit farther.

In an arrogance born of their success, these new elitists ignored the "reform" principles which they espoused until Monday night and unseated delegates representing 2 million California Democrats. In that arrogance, these new elitists have driven out of the councils of the Democratic Party tens of thousands of its members who have labored over the years in its behalf. They have shut the door in the faces of people whom they deem unfit for the New McGovern Elite. Their actions reflect the same conformist attitudes—the same intolerance of other viewpoints—which are characteristic of that small minority of radical youth whose regular appearance on our TV screens has become such a common feature.

To those Democrats who have been kicked out of their party because they were too temperate, too moderate, too tolerant, we Republicans say: "Join us in supporting the re-election of a man who truly represents the vast majority of Americans. A man who does not denounce his country but who sees the good in America even as he works to solve its problems."

We say to those Democrats—"Join us now—as independent thinking, responsible Democrats, as political neutrals, or as new Republicans—join us now in re-electing Richard Nixon—for the good of our Nation and all mankind."

Clark MacGregor

Director, Committee for the Re-Election of the President

Monday. JULY 17, 1972

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Cover: Monday editor John Lofton, Jr. in front of Miami Beach Convention Hall.

MONDAY, JULY 17, 1972

BIG McGOVERN PROBLEM IS NOT WHAT REPUBLICANS WILL SAY ABOUT HIM, BUT WHAT DEMOCRATS HAVE ALREADY SAID

"I don't like what McGovern stands for. He'll destroy this Nation."—Solomon Blatt, for 37 years Democrat Speaker of the South Carolina House, quoted by James Perry in the National Observer, July 8, 1972.

Miami Beach—Democrat Presidential nominee George McGovern's main problem between now and November may well be not what Republicans are going to say about him but rather what his fellow Democrats have already said. For example:

■ Sen. Hubert Humphrey has called McGovern's positions on the issues "often unrealistic" and "in some cases blatantly irresponsible." During the California primary HHH said of McGovern's suggested defense cuts:

"The defense budget can and should be cut, but not with a meat axe....Senator McGovern's proposal cuts more than fat—it cuts out the muscle." McGovern's drastic defense slashes, Humphrey declared, "constitute a unilateral program for military reductions dangerous to our national self-interest."

On Israel, said Humphrey, Senator McGovern is "wrong."

Of McGovern's views on taxes and welfare, Humphrey has been equally critical. In Los Angeles last May, HHH said: "People don't want welfare. They want jobs. J-O-B-S. They don't want that nonsense that says wait a little while. They, the McGovern camp, say two years transition, and we'll give you unemployment compensation. That's a lot of bunk. If that's the kind of President you want, you'll get it."

Contradictory and Inconsistent

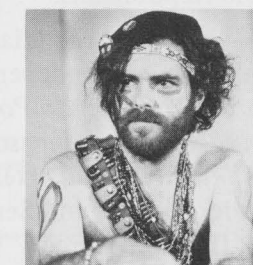
On "Face the Nation" in May, HHH said of McGovern's views on taxation: "He's contradictory and inconsistent—he's wrong."

On that same show Humphrey said of McGovern's welfare proposal: "When it comes to certain other aspects, such as in welfare legislation, he calls it a horrible mess. Let me say that a \$72 billion welfare proposal that Sen. McGovern makes today is not only a horrible mess, it would be an unbelievable burden upon the taxpayer."

■ Washington Senator Henry Jackson has been even tougher on McGovern than Humphrey. In an address in Youngstown, Ohio last April, Jackson charged that "extremism of the left is gaining a respectability which it ought not to have in the majority party of the United States." The main vehicle for the "suicidal drift," said the Washington State Democrat, "is the candidacy of Senator McGovern."

McGOVERN BACKER NO LONGER THINKS SONS, DAUGHTERS SHOULD KILL PARENTS

Yippie leader Jerry Rubin, a backer of Sen. George McGovern, "no longer" believes that people should kill their parents to demonstrate their dedication to change. Rubin made his statement to *Monday* in an



Rubin

exclusive interview in Miami Beach in the lobby of the Doral Hotel, the McGovern for President headquarters hotel. In 1970 on the campus of Kent State University, Rubin told a student audience: "The first part of the Yippie program you know, is kill your parents. And I mean that quite seriously. Because until you're prepared to kill your parents you're not really prepared to change the country because our parents are our first oppressors."

In a press release that same month, Jackson blasted McGovern saying: "Some people call the McGovern Doctrine the new populism. I call it the new extremism—or rather the old extremism disguised in a new respectability."

Noting the endorsement of McGovern by New Left Crazies Jerry Rubin and Abbie Hoffman, Jackson declared: "It would be unfair to conclude that because Hoffman and Rubin have endorsed McGovern, McGovern endorses Hoffman and Rubin. But it is perfectly fair to ask why those two hate-America leftist extremists, who have been in the forefront of violent demonstrations, should find Senator McGovern's candidacy congenial to their purposes. The reason, as I have suggested again and again, is that Sen. McGovern has become the spokesman for some of the most dangerous and destructive currents in American politics."

Regarding McGovern's position on amnesty, Jackson has said: "Amnesty for draft dodgers and deserters is good news for those who have encouraged the most ignoble and irresponsible forms of resistance to the Vietnam war."

■ *Charlotte Observer* reporter Paul Clancy quotes Sen. Ernest F. Hollings, chairman of the Democratic Campaign Finance Committee, as saying of McGovern that as a Presidential candidate: "I find him almost in fantasyland." Clancy says that quite a few of

(Continued next page)

McGOVERN

(Continued from previous page)

the 14 Democrat Senators up for election this year are concerned that McGovern could cost them their seats and possibly result in a GOP takeover of the Senate.

■The number three Democrat in the House, Rep. Olin Teague of Texas, has said that a McGovern Presidential candidacy could cause the Democrats to lose control of that lower body to the Republicans.

■Shortly before the Democrat Convention in Miami a group of anti-McGovern Democrats and Independents took out full page ads in the *Washington Post*, the *L.A. Times*, *Dallas Times-Herald*, *Minnesota Tribune*, *Chicago Tribune* and *Miami Herald*. Headlined: "We're Democrats and Independents and Senator McGovern Has Us Worried," the ad declared: "We believe Senator McGovern's 'way out' views on many of today's crucial issues can prove disastrous to the future well-being and security of America. He would hack-saw, not merely trim, America's military budget—No other major candidate in either party has even considered such a devastation of America's vital defenses."



The ad also criticized the Democrat Party's nominee on busing, marijuana and for wanting to get out of Vietnam before the Communists agree to release American prisoners of war. The ad urged readers to call the Democrat's general convention information center and express worry about McGovern. A source from within the center told *Monday* that a "large number" of calls and wires were received, many people saying they agreed with the ad and were voting for the re-election of President Nixon.

Oklahoma Senator Charges Socialism

■The incoming leader of the Oklahoma Senate, Sen. James Hamilton, has written a letter to his Democrat colleagues charging Sen. McGovern with "advocating policies that are tantamount to socialism." In his letter Hamilton said that he did not believe Democrats in his state could support McGovern who advocates "confiscation of private property for redistribution, the almost total reduction of our armed forces, and isolation." Hamilton also criticized McGovern for advocating amnesty for deserters and supporting Henry Wallace in 1948.

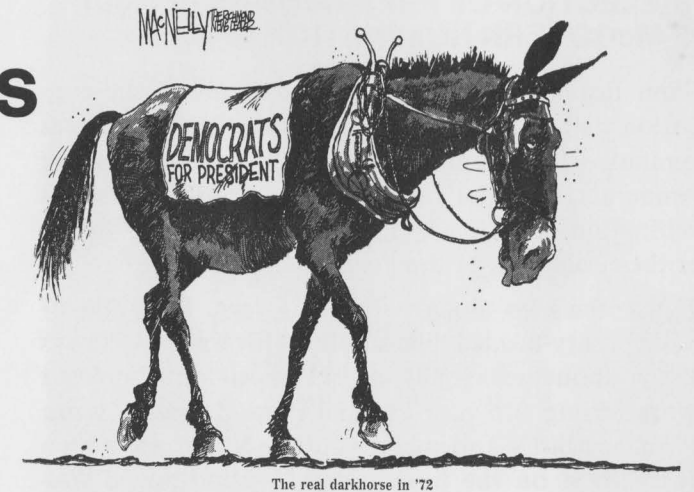
As a result of his extreme stand on the issues, there are many Democrats who believe McGovern has no chance to win in November. According to a poll taken by three U.S. House Democrats, 74 of the 117 responding agreed or strongly agreed that a McGovern Presidential candidacy "would have an adverse effect on the continuance of the Democratic majority in the House in the 1972 Congressional election."

McGovern Would Defeat State Ticket

U.S. News and World Report quotes Mayor A.J. Cervantes of St. Louis as saying, "McGovern would help defeat our Governor and our whole state ticket." Mayor Ted Wills of Fresno, Calif., says, "I don't think McGovern could carry Fresno or California and my city is 2-1 Democratic. He has what other Democrats see as ultraliberals in his State leadership. I think many Democrats will go to Nixon."

Zell Miller, executive director of the Georgia Democrat Party, has said that a McGovern candidacy would put his state in "deep, deep, deep, bad trouble: 'To have McGovern tied around the necks of our local candidates would be a hell of a thing,' he declared. U.S. Democrat Rep. Watkins Abbott of Virginia has predicted that with McGovern as the nominee of his party, "Virginia will go overwhelmingly" for President Nixon's re-election. "Most of us think McGovern can't carry our state. Our legislative leaders are scared to death," Scripps-Howard reporter Ted Knap quotes a Pennsylvania Democrat leader as saying.

Editorial Cartoonists Look at the DEMOCRATS



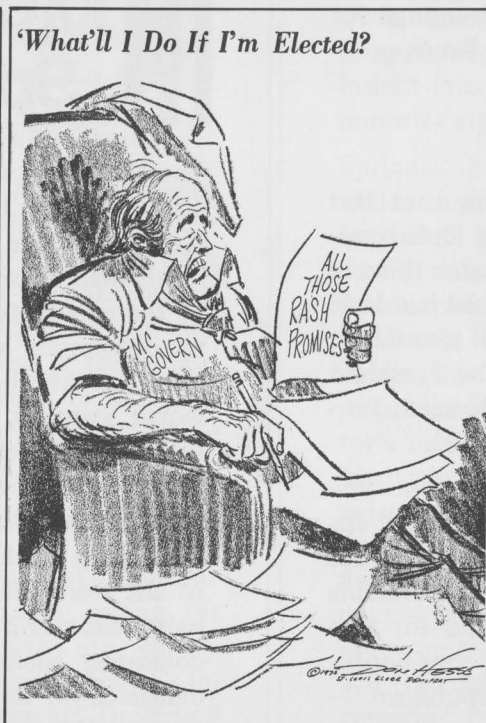
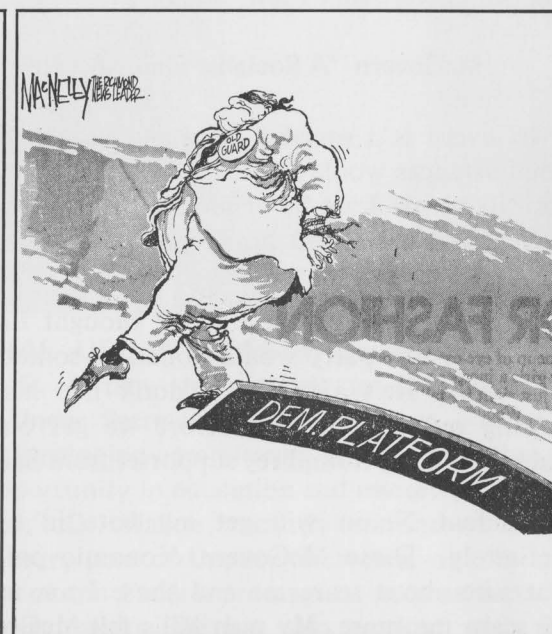
The real darkhorse in '72



N.Y. Daily News



Washington Star



MANY DEMOCRATS LEANING TOWARD RE-ELECTION OF PRESIDENT AS RESULT OF McGOVERN NOMINATION

Miami Beach—A random *Monday* survey in the convention hall shortly after Sen. George McGovern was nominated for President has shown that among those Democrats who did not favor the South Dakotan's nomination, many are seriously considering voting for the re-election of the President this November.

"I just can't go along with McGovern. He's one of those pointy-headed liberals the Governor is always talking about who sends his kid to private school but favors busing for your kid and mine. I might write in Wallace but I also might vote for Nixon. He's been pretty good on the busing issue."—Middle-aged Wallace supporter from Flint, Mich.

McGovern 'A Socialist Plain and Simple'

"McGovern is a socialist plain and simple. Under no circumstances would I vote for him. I'm going to vote for Nixon. At least he believes in the free enterprise system."—Middle-aged housewife who supports Wallace, from Dallas.

"I may vote for Nixon. I never thought I'd see the day when our party would nominate somebody like McGovern. He's a radical. I don't like his idea of getting out of Vietnam before we get our POW's back."—Young Humphrey supporter from San Diego.

"President Nixon will get my vote in November definitely. Those McGovern economic policies I'm not sure about scare me and those I am more sure of scare me more. My man Mills felt McGovern was crazy in the economic area. This is good enough for me."—Elderly Mills supporter from Little Rock.

McGovern Weak On Israel

"I'm not ready to go for Nixon—by a long shot. But whatever else happens, I'm not voting for McGovern. If he'll give up in Vietnam, he'd do the same thing in the Mideast. This worries me. The President has done pretty good in the Mideast area. Israel should be backed. I don't know if I'll vote for the President though. Let's see what happens."—Middle-aged, Jewish Humphrey supporter from Los Angeles.

"McGovern's stand on national defense alone precludes my supporting him. He would unilaterally disarm this country and I think that would be dangerous to our national security. President Nixon is preferable in this area where McGovern is weak and for that reason by itself I am considering, just considering, casting my first Presidential vote for a Republican."—Young Jackson supporter from Seattle.

POLITICAL POTPOURRI:

Throughout his campaign, McGovern will no doubt be plagued by what some of his liberal soul-brothers in the media have said about him. Tom Wicker has written in the *N.Y. Times* of McGovern's \$1,000-for-every-man-woman-and-child scheme: "...expert economic analysis so impugns the program that it was either extremely careless or deceptive to put it forward in that form." Wicker notes: "The fact is that it was only when analyses began to show the economic holes in that program that Mr. McGovern started backing away from it." The *Times*' Eileen Shanahan has written of McGovern's economic proposals that he has "been using, as if they were precise calculations, some numbers scribbled on the backs of old envelopes."

Time magazine comments: "McGovern proposes eventually to spend \$55 billion a year on new and/or expanded Federal programs....This program raises the question of whether McGovern understands, as Lyndon Johnson did not, that spending more money does not necessarily cure social ills."

Writing about McGovern's economics in the ultra-liberal *New Republic* magazine, Melville Ulmer says: "McGovern's \$10 billion expenditure program...would do more to stimulate inflation than employment. The net yield from tax reforms and the cut in military spending would be at most \$45 billion. Estimated new program costs...that McGovern has suggested, would come to about twice that amount." McGovern economics, says Ulmer, are "a bit shaky" and not notable for "logical consistency."

★ MCGOVERN ★ Spoken Here ★

The McGovern organization appears to have officially acknowledged the difficulties of understanding his position on the issues since he has waffled so badly in his mad dash for the Center. On sale in the lobby of the candidate's headquarter hotel in Miami Beach were bumper stickers saying: "McGovern Spoken Here."...Not all the news in Miami last week was worth stopping the presses for. A pool report taped to the Humphrey press room door one morning informed reporters that HHH had gotten a \$7.50 haircut, and that the job took about 45 minutes, "including wash." It was pointed out that Mr. Larry of the North Shore Barber Shop cuts the Humphrey hair whenever he comes to the Beach...King Features columnist Nicholas von Hoffman reports that some delegates on the floor of the Democrat Convention were smoking marijuana.

The *Miami Herald* quotes Yippie Jerry Rubin as saying that McGovern's daughter has said that if he is elected, McGovern will drop the contempt of court charges against the Chicago Seven. "I face five years in the can, you know," said Rubin, "and the appeals court should rule on our appeal any day now. I don't want to go to jail. Sure I'm for McGovern."... The *Wall Street Journal* reports that one day last week somebody hired a plane to fly over Miami Beach trailing a sign proclaiming simply: "McGovern is a disaster."...Despite tight security at the Democrat Convention, *Chicago Tribune* reporter Michael Kilian writes that Newhouse News Service reporter Saul Kohler got into the hall one day by quickly flashing his hotel "do not disturb" sign.

Letter Writer Pans Telethon

A letter-to-the-editor writer in the *Miami Herald* comments on the Democrats telethon: "The irony of ironies was that the host was urging viewers to pay off this debt by credit card—that is, pay off a bad debt by putting party members into individual debt. I cannot help but speculate that this is the way the Democrats would run our country should they be elected in November."

Pixie Hairdo and Saks Bluejeans

Among the older Beautiful People who flocked to Miami Beach last week for George McGovern, there seemed to be some kind of contest as to which one of them could look most like the younger McG. supporters. Perhaps the most stylish was former LBJ chief of protocol Angier Biddle Duke. Spotted on Collins Avenue rapping with a group of kids, Duke was wearing what looked like a \$100 pair of sandals, and a \$500 matched, Saks Fifth Avenue pseudo-faded bluejean outfit. His hair was expertly mussed in a medium length pixie cut just touching his collar.

Democrat Money Man Can't Take McGovern

Democrat big money man, Jeno Paulucci, has vowed to raise \$4 million to support a third-party candidate against McGovern. The founder of the Chun King Corp. says he opposes McGovern's policies on defense, draft dodgers, Vietnam, busing, marijuana and taxes. Should he be unable to find a third-party candidate he would use the money in an anti-McGovern campaign. "You bet your life I'd vote for Nixon if it had to be to beat McGovern," he says.

Viet Plank Should Please Hanoi—Rogers

Secretary of State William P. Rogers says that the Democrat platform plank on Vietnam calling for immediate U.S. bug-out would give the enemy "exactly what it wants" and would lessen Hanoi's incentive to negotiate a peace settlement...Dr. Ehud



NATIONAL URBAN LEAGUE Executive Director Vernon E. Jordan, Jr. presents to Dr. Charles E. Walker, Under Secretary of the Treasury, a citation for his "continuing commitment and contribution to equal opportunity in education and minority business enterprise." Dr. Walker, recently nominated to the new Treasury post of Deputy Secretary, was the coordinator of the Federal program to increase deposits in minority banks. He has also worked with the Urban League in establishing a Summer Fellowship Program to give professors from black colleges a better insight into the banking field and to encourage more minority students to pursue banking as a career.

Sprinzak of the Hebrew University in Jerusalem, writes in a letter to the *N.Y. Times* that the reason for Israeli suspicion of Sen. McGovern is that he has consistently been an advocate of the position that favors avoiding confrontation with the Soviet Union at all cost. Pointing out that many Israeli's feel that it is not the Arabs but the Soviet Union who is the major threat to Israel, Dr. Sprinzak says: "The Senator's message in foreign relations is one of maximal disengagement not only in Vietnam but in other parts of the globe. The Senator, from the Israeli point of view, is fully entitled to this position, but no declaration of friendship or promise regarding a Presidential visit to Israel and a recognition of Jerusalem as its capital—even if kept—can replace a long-standing and credible commitment to oppose Russian aggression."

THE NEW CREDIBILITY

"There they both were, down in New Orleans for a meeting of the U.S. Conference of Mayors—Sen. George McGovern and Chicago Mayor Richard Daley. So, reporters asked the senator, would he be seeing the mayor?

"I have no plans to meet with Mayor Daley," Mr. McGovern replied as he moved down a hotel corridor with his staff.

"The irony," writes Richard T. Cooper of the *Los Angeles Times*, 'was that McGovern at that very moment was on his way to a closed door visit with the mayor in Daley's suite on the top floor of the Hotel Roosevelt.'

"Can that be the same George McGovern, we wonder, who says he wants to 'restore credibility' in the White House?"—*Editorial in Philadelphia Inquirer*.

New York magazine's Richard Reeves quotes Sally Quinn of the *Washington Post*: "When I was in California, Marlo Thomas was speaking for McGovern at a party at someone's house. She was standing by a swimming pool with a crowd of beautiful bronzed gods and goddesses. She talked about distributing wealth and ended by saying McGovern was the man for 'we the people.' The people around the pool raised their fists and shouted, 'Right on!' You could have gone blind from the diamonds in the sunlight."

Monday. JULY 17, 1972

republican national committee

Senator Bob Dole—Chairman

310 First Street, SE, Washington, D.C. 20003

Union pickets were angry when Democrats continued to cross their picket lines thrown up around three Miami Beach hotels. "This party says it's the friend of labor but that's a bunch of crap," said one man. "When it comes to them personally they just ignore us and go right in." The Local 545 International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees, was picketing the Carillon, Deauville and Eden Roc Hotels because of a contract dispute.

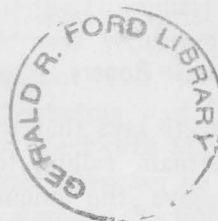
SPEAKING:

Today—RNC Co-Chmn. Evans, keynotes Dela. GOP convention, Rehoboth; Ag. Sec. Butz, Amer. Polled Hereford Assn., Ft. Collins, Colo. and GOP fundraiser, Kansas City, Mo.; Trans. Sec. Volpe, Amer. Soc. of Civil Engineers, Milwaukee; campaign director MacGregor, fund-raiser, Minneapolis; Tues.—Def. Sec. Laird, Boys Nation, Wash., D.C.; Butz, ASCS mtg., Oshkosh, Wisc., counsellor Finch, Spanish-speaking appointees, Wash., D.C.; Labor Sec. Hodgson, NAB, Wash., D.C.; U.S. Treas. Banuelos, Spanish-speaking Comm. to Re-elect the President, Los Angeles; Wed.—Vice President Agnew, Exchange Clubs, San Juan; counsellor Dent, Kiwanis Club, Houston; Finch, Legacy of Parks, Waco, Texas; EPA Admin. Ruckelshaus, Chamber of Commerce, Anchorage; Treas. Sec. Shultz, NAB, Wash., D.C.; RNC Co-Chmn. Armstrong, NY Fed. of Republican Women, Kerhonkson; Thurs.—OMB Dir. Weinberger, San Francisco Barristers; Fri.—Treas. Under Sec. Walker, Nat'l Assn. Fed. Credit Unions, Wash., D.C.; Int. Sec. Morton, Issak Walton League, Chicago; Sat.—VP Agnew, Nat'l Newspaper Assn., Portland, Ore.; Banuelos, League of Latin American Citizens, El Paso.

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NEWSPAPER

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Monday. JULY 24, 1972



PRESIDENT NIXON last week was endorsed for reelection by the general executive board of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters. Labeling the Democrat nominee "no friend of American labor," the Teamsters praised the President declaring: "We believe

America needs, in these perilous times, a man of President Nixon's courage, his vision and experience." The President is shown here at the Western White House with Teamster President Frank Fitzsimmons.



Virus of McGovernism: Retreat Overseas, Radicalism at Home

(Excerpted from a speech by the Vice President before the Missouri Republican Dinner, June 26, 1972)

In the Forties as today, there were naive opinion leaders who counseled a policy of American retreat; who would have left America and its allies stripped militarily; and who would have had us abandon our commitment to the freedom and security of our country and other nations of the Free World.

Listen to these words, delivered in an acceptance speech by a Presidential candidate at a political convention held in Philadelphia, 24 years ago—July 1948: "If I were President," said Henry Wallace, "there would be no crisis in Berlin...I say the peace of the world is far too fragile to be shuttled back and forth through a narrow air corridor in freighter planes..."

In other words, surrender Berlin. Nearly a quarter-century later, the names and places have changed but the counsel of retreat and surrender of principle reflected in the words just quoted are still very popular in liberal sectors of the American political scene.

For Henry Wallace, substitute the name of a delegate to that Progressive Party convention of 1948—a man who opposed Harry Truman's policies that year but nevertheless seeks in 1972 to be the Presidential nominee of Harry Truman's party.

But wait, some may argue. That was 24 years ago. Surely we can't hold a man responsible for views held that long ago. After all, there were many opponents of President Truman's foreign policy in those years who have learned through experience and since changed their minds.

A reasonable note of caution against drawing an unfair comparison? Not in this case. The Progressive Party delegate I refer to—the man who would now be the Democratic Party's candidate for President—did not simply hold those views in 1948. No, far from being distressed by his opposition to Harry Truman's candidacy and policies in those years, George McGovern is proud of it even *now*, in this summer of '72.

Let me quote him:

"If we had listened to some of the things Henry Wallace said," Senator McGovern insisted a mere two months ago, "we might have avoided the Korean war and the Vietnam war."

And he's right, too. Just as we would have avoided the Berlin Blockade. Because if we had "listened to some of the things Henry Wallace said," and which George McGovern *still* believes in, then Berlin, Korea, Vietnam and Southeast Asia long since would have been surrendered to the forces of aggression. And the white flag of peace-at-any-price would be the appropriate symbol of the presidency instead of the red, white and blue banner of American security and world stability, which has been upheld by post-war

American Presidents from Harry Truman to Richard Nixon.

Yes, Henry Wallace later might have had a change of mind. He might have learned through experience. But Democratic Party candidate McGovern is as convinced in 1972 as was Progressive Party delegate McGovern in 1948 about these matters. Let me quote him again on the same subject:

"I liked what Wallace had to say about foreign policy," Senator McGovern reiterated only one short month ago. "I still think he was essentially correct."

I quote from the Henry Wallace foreign policy plank which George McGovern still approves:

"We call for the repudiation of the Marshall Plan."

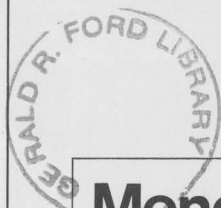
Does George McGovern really believe in 1972 that the repudiation of the Marshall Plan in the post-war years was "essentially correct"?

Would that brand of ostrich-isolationism be indicative of the foreign policy a McGovern administration would consider "essentially correct"? It's a question the Senator himself has raised by his own rhetoric.

Nor is it yet clear, aside from the political fortunes of George McGovern as an individual, the extent to which the virus of McGovernism—that is, the doctrine of retreat overseas and radicalism at home—has pervaded the body politic of the once-great Democratic Party of Harry Truman.

But in my judgment, something else does come through loud and clear: regardless of who is nominated at the Democratic convention in Miami Beach, come November the American people are going to the polls in record numbers to return Richard Nixon to the Presidency for another four years.

We are going to re-elect our President. We are going to do it through one of the greatest grassroots efforts in American history. We are going to do it working together—not simply Republicans, but Independents, along with traditional Democrats who cannot abide the takeover of their party by the arrogant and short-sighted practitioners of a repudiated radicalism from out of the American past.



Sprio Z. Gzant

Monday. JULY 24, 1972

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Vol. 4 No. 21

MONDAY, JULY 24, 1972

SMALLEST RISE IN SERIOUS CRIME IN 11 YEARS "BEST NEWS YET ON CRIME FRONT," SAYS PRESIDENT

President Nixon has hailed as "the best news yet on the crime front" the fact that serious crime in the first quarter of this year has risen by only one percent—the lowest percentage gain in 11 years. "This represents truly significant progress in this Administration's determination to roll back the wave of crime that swept our Nation in the 1960's," the President declared.

Calling the right of all citizens to feel safe on the streets and secure in their homes a right "fundamental to individual liberty and national progress," the President said in a statement from the Western White House:

New and Major Emphasis

"It is a right on which this Administration has placed a new and major emphasis. We have dramatically increased Federal assistance for State and local authorities. Where the Federal Government has direct enforcement authority, such as in organized crime, drug trafficking, and in the District of Columbia, we have both strengthened the laws and poured more men and money into enforcement. Through court appointments, conferences on the Judiciary and on corrections, and other Administration actions, law enforcement has been given additional vigor.

"Another key ingredient in the crime fight has been the development of a new, less permissive public attitude toward crime and criminals. The American public now is fully awake to the social menace of crime, and fully determined that criminals must be defeated if America is to make continued social progress."

The announcement that serious crimes for the first quarter of this year have increased only one percent—the smallest rise in 11 years, was made by Attorney General Richard G. Kleindienst. A year ago, the rate of increase was six percent, and in 1970 it was 13 percent.

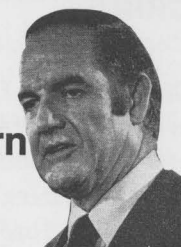
Kleindienst also said that 80 of the nation's largest cities reported actual reductions in serious crime in the first three months of 1972. Fifty-nine cities showed a decrease in the same period of 1971 and 22 cities in 1970.

Crime Down in Washington

One city which continued to show a decrease in crime was Washington, D.C. The Nation's Capital reported that the number of serious offenses had been reduced by 30 percent in the first quarter of 1972 compared with the first quarter of 1971. A year ago, the decrease was 18 percent.



George McGovern Meet Larry O'Brien



"I think it comes down to this: Do we have the guts to level with the American people?... How do we level? We begin, I believe, with a few simple steps: We cool the excessive political rhetoric. We lighten the purple prose. We do not promise what we know cannot be delivered by man, God or the Democratic Party... We must tell them the truth."—*Opening address by Democrat National Chairman Larry O'Brien, Miami Beach Convention Center, July 10, 1972.*

"Within 90 days of my inauguration, every American soldier and every American prisoner will be out of the jungle and out of their cells and back home in America where they belong."—*Acceptance speech of Democrat Presidential nominee George McGovern, July 14, 1972.*

The most significant change in this reporting period occurred in the six cities with more than a million population. In the first quarter this year, the number of serious crimes in these cities was actually reduced six percent compared with last year's reporting period. This reverses a 12 percent increase registered in the report for the first quarter of 1971.

"These statistics are very heartening to us, and should be to all law-abiding citizens," Kleindienst declared. "None of us will be satisfied, however, until we see an overall reduction in the crime rate. With the increase down to one percent, we hope that the day is close at hand."

The Acting Director of the FBI, L. Patrick Gray, III, said the FBI's drive against organized crime reached an all-time high during Fiscal Year '72, marked by a continuing series of major gambling raids, the confiscation of some \$3.25 million worth of cash, property, and wagering paraphernalia, and the conviction of more than 750 racket figures, including some of the country's ranking Syndicate leaders. Listed among the nearly 3,000 organized crime figures facing prosecution as the fiscal year drew to a close were four national Syndicate leaders and a number of their top aides and lieutenants.

(Continued next page)

CRIME

(Continued from previous page)

Gray said the FBI's drive was hurting the underworld in a number of ways: imprisoning mob leaders, cutting off various sources of so-called "line" data to book-makers, seizing hoodlum funds, and, in some cases, reportedly forcing old-line gambling czars completely out of business.

One FBI investigation resulted in a 10-week trial on interstate gambling charges which ended in Los Angeles with the conviction of Anthony Giardano, reputed head of the St. Louis Syndicate structure, two reputed Syndicate "captains" from Detroit, and the Emprise Corporation, which has been described as the Nation's largest sports concessionaire.

Raids and Arrests

The FBI acting director reported that between February 1, 1972 and May 1, 1972, a concentrated series of FBI raids resulted in the arrests of more than 1,300 hoodlum, gambling and vice figures on a wide assortment of charges. During these raids, FBI agents broke up large-scale gambling operations which handled over \$1.2 billion annually in wagers and arrested a number of Syndicate leaders in New York, Illinois and Florida.

Other FBI investigations aimed at organized crime and related activities covered a wide variety of criminal violations, including:

The September 2, 1971, arrests of two New York City mob figures in connection with the theft of \$720,000 worth of securities from a Wall Street brokerage firm.

Embezzlement Arrest

The March 22, 1972, conviction of West Coast book-maker John Monica for conspiring with a bank official to embezzle funds in order to finance Monica's wagering operations.

In addition to the FBI's own arrests in the organized crime field, Mr. Gray said, information developed by Special Agents and disseminated to other Federal, State and local agencies during Fiscal Year 1972 enabled the recipients to conduct more than 660 raids, resulting in the apprehension of some 3,200 organized crime subjects and the confiscation of over \$2 million worth of cash, property, weapons and wagering paraphernalia.

The latest figures were contained in the FBI's Uniform Crime Reports released by the acting director. The report of nationwide crime statistics is made possible by the voluntary cooperation of local, county and state law enforcement agencies.

POLLS SHOW PRESIDENT POPULAR ON ISSUES, WITH RURAL VOTE, AND MAN MOST ADMIRIED BY COLLEGE STUDENTS

A Lou Harris Survey taken the first week of July shows that on 15 out of 16 key issues the American people tend to favor the President's position and not Sen. McGovern's. By 52-33 percent, a majority feels it finds itself "personally in agreement" more with the President than McGovern on the key question of "ending U.S. involvement in Vietnam." By 49-23 percent, voters believe their own position is closer to that of the President's on "busing children to achieve racial balance."

Another Harris Survey, taken in June, shows some negative aspects about McGovern increasing, the most striking reversal being over the charge that he has "too extreme, liberal views." By 41-33 percent, a plurality of the voters agree on this whereas in May, by a margin of 33-31, they disagreed.

Popular With Rural Vote

Art Pine writes in the *Baltimore Sun*, after interviews with farmers and farm group leaders in a sampling of states, that the President "appears to be enjoying a clear lead among rural voters, with few issues in sight that seem likely to cut into his strength."

Time magazine reports that half of McGovern's backers on their Citizens Panel think that the Senator's own timetable for ending the war is "im-

the SOVEREIGN STATE of AFFAIRS



practical." Conservative Democrats will pose a crucial problem for George, says *Time*, because they tend to view his stand on the war and some domestic problems as "extreme." They make their sharpest break with the Senator on Vietnam, fearing a settlement that would amount to a defeat for the U.S., abandonment of the South Vietnamese or the sacrifice of American prisoners of war.

In the states: The Massachusetts Poll shows 55 percent of that state's residents are against McGovern's \$1,000-for-everybody plan and 55 percent are against the McGovern position that all U.S. troops should be withdrawn from Vietnam before the POW's are gotten back. The Iowa Poll shows a 60 percent approval rating for the way the President is doing his job; 30 disapprove and 10 have no opinion. Seventy-three percent are against busing to achieve racial balance; 12 for; and 15, no opinion.

Popular in Georgia

A Southern Opinion Poll taken in early June in DeKalb County, Georgia, shows 63.3 percent approve of the way the President has performed since taking office; 19.5 disapprove; and 17.1, undecided. An Atlanta, Ga. WRNG Radio poll in late June resulted in 62 percent of the 120 callers saying they favored the re-election of the President; 38 favored McGovern.

A New Bedford, Mass. *Standard Times* sampling of Democrats, Republicans and Independents shows the President being re-elected in a race with McGovern by 42-34 percent with 24 undecided. An overwhelming majority—73 percent—said "no" when asked if they would support Sen. Edward Kennedy for President if he were the Democrat nominee. Comments on EMK ranged from "we don't need a dynasty" to "Chappaquiddick turned me off."

Constituent polls by U.S. House members show the following: Rep. Ed Derwinski of Illinois: By 84-16 percent the President's China trip was worthwhile; 95 percent against busing; and 95 percent favor stiff mandatory sentences for persons convicted of using a firearm in committing a crime.

Rep. Chalmers Wylie of Ohio: By 90-10 percent against busing; 70-30 approve of the President's Vietnam policies.

Tennesseans Like Viet Policy

Rep. Lamar Baker of Tennessee: By 86 percent for anti-busing Constitutional amendment; 10 against; 4 undecided. Sixty-two percent for stronger military even if it means more taxes; 25, no; 13 undecided. Eighty-one percent against any form of amnesty; 11 for; 8 undecided. Sixty-seven percent approve President Nixon's Vietnam policies; 19 no; 14 undecided.

Democrat Rep. O.C. Fisher of Texas: 71 percent favor

Dear Monday Reader:

To provide you with a better, more complete *First Monday* each month, the last *Monday* of each month is being eliminated. In its place, you will receive a special mailing of campaign literature.

The suspension of the last *Monday* of each month will give me more time to work on *First Monday*. As to whether or not we reinstate the last *Monday* of each month after the November election, this is something that will be decided at that time. In any event, you will be kept informed.

Sincerely,

John D. Lofton, Jr.
Editor
Monday, First Monday

President's handling of Vietnam war; 29 no. Eighty-nine percent against amnesty; 9 for; 2 undecided. Ninety-seven percent against busing; 3 for. Seventy-nine percent rate President's overall performance in office good to excellent; 51 percent favor his re-election compared to 6 percent who want McGovern to be President.

Most Popular with College Students

In the youth area: the Beggs-Copeland nationwide student survey shows the President the most-admired man alive today. Ralph Nader is second, McGovern third.

University of Colorado student body President Peter Solomon has defeated an effort to recall him. Solomon, a Marines Corps veteran, supports the re-election of the President "totally" and backed his decision to blockade North Vietnamese harbors "100 percent."

Woodbury College (Los Angeles) Jaycee poll of nearly 1,000 students shows the re-election of the President favored by 52 percent against McGovern with 27 percent. The remaining percentage was divided up among Humphrey, Wallace, Chisholm, Yorty and Archie Bunker.

In high school polls: 168 junior class students at George Washington High School in Charleston, W. Va., have voted to re-elect the President; 80 for McGovern, and 30 for Wallace. At Charles Boehm High School in Lower Wakefield Township in Bucks County, Pa., President Nixon has been re-elected over McGovern by a margin of 56-46 percent.

THE ARROGANCE OF THINKING ABOUT POWER: McGOVERN BULLIES BUSINESS EVEN BEFORE HE IS NOMINEE

A letter signed by Sen. George McGovern to a top official of a major retail grocers organization is sending shivers down the spines of the American business community as they contemplate even the possibility of a McGovern Presidency.

On May 22 of this year, Frank Register, Executive Director of the National Association of Retail Grocers of the U.S., Inc., wrote McGovern:

"In yesterday's news telecasts, you were shown endorsing Cesar Chavez and the lettuce boycotts.

"I would suggest that you consider this position carefully from a number of standpoints. Under existing law, such boycotts are clearly illegal. Secondly, the pattern established in the grape boycotts was one of damage and destruction to innocent third parties—in this instance, retailers who have no way of knowing who is right in a labor dispute many miles away. Thirdly, such tactics, if successful, result in increased costs which mean increased prices, a subject which I know is of concern to you."

On June 1, McGovern replied:

"Thank you very much for your recent letter.

"You should know, Mr. Register, that I have competent legal advice and you need not worry about me on that score.

"Your reference to innocent third parties was intriguing to say the least. If you are suggesting that retail grocers are under any definition of the term 'innocent,' I would be surprised. It may interest you to know that I am fully aware of rate of return on your investment.

"You may be sure, Mr. Register, that when I am President suits will no longer be brought by stockmen, egg producers and others, but by the Attorney General of the United States."

The *Michigan Food News*, the official publication of the Michigan Food Dealers Assn., has editorially commented on the McGovern outburst: "Its shrill, declarative and challenging tone is beneath the dignity of a U.S. Senator. The accusation centered on monopolistic practices and the inference that pricing practices are out of line will certainly bring a sneer of laughter from any in the food industry who really know what is taking place." The paper said McGovern in answering the way he did "acted with little discretion" by "not seeking out the facts of the food industry."

NORTH VIETNAMESE PAPER PRAISES McGOVERN AS REPRESENTING CHANGE DEMANDED BY AMERICANS

In its first official comment on Sen. George McGovern's Democrat Presidential nomination, North Vietnam's Communist Party newspaper has "praised McGovern as representing the change demanded by the American people," according to *N.Y. Times* reporter Paul Delaney.

In its article titled "The American People Demand A Change," *Nhan Dan* stopped short of a formal endorsement of the Democrat nominee but did hail him as "one of the earliest and most persistent protestors of the war of aggression in Vietnam."

The article in the North Vietnamese paper declared that McGovern "advanced a more comprehensive stand regarding the Vietnam problem, and the Democratic party's electoral platform advocates immediate cessation of all United States bombing in Indochina without preconditions, total withdrawal of United States troops without preconditions, and immediate suspension of support for the Thieu regime without preconditions. These points set forth in the Democratic party platform are the American people's demands."

North Vietnamese Criticize President

The article, highly critical of President Nixon's foreign and domestic policies, was, according to the *Times*, also broadcast over the radio in North Vietnam to give it "added impetus."

In addition to the Democrat Presidential nominee the Democrat Vice Presidential nominee is also being quoted by Communist radio in Vietnam. A July 17 clandestine so-called Liberation Radio Broadcast in Vietnamese to South Vietnam noted Sen. Thomas Eagleton's July 16 condemnation of President Nixon's policies in Indochina. The broadcast quoted Eagleton as saying: "We do not want to see more men die in Indochina and more U.S. bombs fall on the countries of this area." It was also reported that Eagleton approves of McGovern's proposal to cut the U.S. defense budget and his efforts to solve "the urgent problems confronting Americans."

McGOVERN AND ALIENATION

"McGovern has got a great issue with alienation, but I wonder if he knows the cause. The people who are alienated are the ones who don't want pot, who don't want abortion, who don't want to pay one more cent in taxes."—*California pollster, Don Muchmore, quoted in Time magazine.*

POLITICAL POTPOURRI:

A disgruntled Democrat fat-cat flashing his full wallet to a friend in the Miami Beach Convention Hall after McGovern was nominated, was overheard to say: "And I got a feeling a lot of lettuce is going to be boycotting George before this whole thing is over."...*Washington Post* columnist Bill Gold says: "The word is that Mayor Daley will get his revenge by giving the Democrats an honest count in Cook County this time."...Because of his wild welfare program, a *Monday* reader suggests the Democrat nominee change his name to McGivern.

Remember Last Eleanor in White House

Monday reader Bill Zimmerman of Cherry Hill, N.J. suggests a bumper sticker: "Remember the last Eleanor in the White House—Vote NIXON!"

Labor Believes McGovern A Loser

While AFL-CIO President George Meany did not elaborate as to why his organization declined to back the Democrat Presidential nominee this year, AFL-CIO news reporter John Barry has given a hint. In a story on July 15 in the union's paper, Barry wrote: "To a great extent, McGovern himself has created many of the problems that now face him. The policies and programs that helped him win the nomination and gather to his side a coalition of youthful anti-war activists, intellectuals, blacks, Chicanos and women's rights advocates are not designed to appeal to the great mass of voters he will need at his side to win the election in November." In other words, McGovern is a loser.

Democrats Shun Ordinary Workingman

Clark MacGregor, campaign director of the Committee for the Re-Election of the President, says the action of the AFL-CIO "reflects and reinforces the decision of most workers in the rank and file of organized labor not to support the elitist minority which seized control of the Democrat Convention and nominated George McGovern as its candidate." The acceptance within the ranks of the new McGovern Elite of radical professors, student agitators, professional welfarists, extremists of virtually every sort—has made the ordinary working man feel unwelcome and unwanted, MacGregor declared.

In recommending Arnold Beichman's excellent book, "Nine Lies About America," we gave the wrong address for ordering the book. The correct address is: Library Press, 50 Liberty Avenue, Freeport, N.Y., 11520. The price of the book is \$7.95.

THE WASHINGTON POST Friday, July 7, 1972

Humphrey: The Unifier?

Democrats Seen Closing Ranks

THE NEW YORK TIMES, FRIDAY, JULY 7, 1972

Humphrey Resolved to Fight to Finish Despite Risks of Widening Party Rifts

It's all very clear: Humphrey was to have unified the closing ranks of Democrats despite the fact that in doing so he was risking widening the party rifts.

In his first time out on a national news show since accepting the number two spot with McGovern, Sen. Thomas Eagleton had to use a lot of fancy footwork to keep a little daylight between his position on the issues and those of his running mate. Did he favor giving everybody in the U.S. \$1,000 a year and raising the taxes of everybody earning more than \$12,000 a year as McG has advocated?, Eagleton was asked on "Face the Nation." "Well, that program is being reworked and redefined and reprocessed by Senator McGovern at this present time," Tom dodged, saying he was however "somewhat reluctant" to go along with the \$1,000-for-everybody scheme. Well, how about defense? Did he believe as McGovern that the defense budget should be cut \$30 billion? Eagleton ducked explaining that he had not taken the "long-range prospective three-year look" that McGovern has but he does feel defense could be cut "in the neighborhood of \$8-10 billion" in Fiscal '73. Eagleton has also gone out of the way to say that he does not agree with McGovern's controversial statement that he would "beg" to get American POW's back. The Missouri Democrat says he would like the word "implore" better.

McGovern in Fantasy World—POW Wife

POW wife Joy Jeffrey, whose pilot husband was shot down in December of 1965, tells the *National Observer*: "I think McGovern's living in a fantasy world if he thinks he can beg for their (the prisoners) release and get it. They've been begged for; they've been begged for by me. There were tears in my eyes in Paris, but we got no feeling from them at all. I think everybody wants out, including me, including the President. But I think he feels the same way I do—that if he leaves the prisoners of war behind, this situation could drag on indefinitely. I'd have no hope of ever seeing my husband again if we withdrew all our troops and left the prisoners behind in hopes of negotiating their release later."

MONDAY, JULY 24, 1972

Special Vacations Available For Convention Delegates

"Delegates attending the 1972 GOP Convention can combine business with fun by planning their trip through the Convention Host Committee," according to Committee Chairman, Paula F. Hawkins. The committee has arranged several package vacations combining air fare (round-trip) with any of several specially arranged GOP vacations—Pre- or Post-Convention Florida Tours—these include Disneyworld, NASA Space Center, Cypress Gardens and Busch Gardens, etc., a four-day cruise aboard the GOP Chartered S.S. Freeport, or any of a number of local tours.

"In many cases inclusion of any of the special vacations, with the discount air fare available through the program, costs only \$20 to \$50 more than the regular air fare alone would cost the delegates making their own arrangements," Mrs. Hawkins said.

The Convention Vacations include round-trip air fare from the home city, overnight accommodations during the tours (generally 3 to 7 nights), gratuities, land travel and admission to attractions.

For information and rates, contact Let's Go GOP Tours, P. O. Box 2948, Ocean View Branch, Miami Beach, Fla. 33140, or call (305) 861-3694.

She's come a long way, baby. The U.S. Army's 1962 "Miss Army Recruiter," Jane Fonda, recently was on Radio Hanoi urging American pilots not to carry out their missions and, according to the Reuters news service, doing "a little campaigning for Democratic Presidential candidate George McGovern." Speaking to U.S. servicemen stationed on aircraft carriers in the Gulf of Tonkin, with the 7th Fleet and in the Anglico Corps in the South of Vietnam, Jane urged them to "stop dropping these bombs on the people of Vietnam." Praising McGovern as "all that is good" to the people who want to end the war, Fonda said of North Vietnam: "Never in my life have I been in a country of people that are so loving, and so non-alienated." To use brother Peter's favorite expression: Wow, heavy.

SPEAKING:

Today—Vice President Agnew, GOP fund-raiser, Fairbanks, Alaska; Tues.—Counsellor Finch, Spanish-speaking appointees, Sonoma, Calif.; Labor Sec. Hodgson, Urban Tech. Conf., San Francisco; VP Agnew, GOP fund-raiser, Spokane, Wash., Communications chief Klein, Wash. Journalism Center, Wash., D.C.; Counsellor Rumsfeld, NYU Club, NYC; Wed.—Def. Sec. Laird, NW Mutual Life Insurance, Milwaukee; Asst. Atty. Gen. Ambrose, NY State Chiefs of Police, Niagara; Thurs.—Hodgson, Retail Clerks, Honolulu; VA Admin. Johnson, Kiwanis Club, Greenville, S.C.; U.S. Treas. Banuelos, American GI Forum, Wash., D.C.; Fri.—SBA Admin. Kleppe and Johnson, press conf., Wash., D.C.; Finch, Rep. Industry Workshop & Calif. Medical Assn., San Francisco; Friday, Aug. 4, RNC Co-Chairman Evans, W.Va. GOP Convention.

Monday. JULY 24, 1972

republican national committee

Senator Bob Dole—Chairman

310 First Street, SE, Washington, D.C. 20003

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NEWSPAPER

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ROBERT BROWN
EXECUTIVE OFFICE BLDG
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letter from Monday. JULY 31, 1972

Most of the noise at the Democrat convention in July echoed from floor fights over various issues in the 1972 platform. In the midst of the cacophony several major points were missed.

First, the platform that emerged from the hearings and drafting sessions in Washington and was railroaded through in the wee hours in Miami Beach is the work not of the Democrat Party but of a small group of McGovern operatives who composed the majority of the Platform Committee and who engineered its approval on the floor.

Second, the platform writers were so at a loss for ideas and programs that they called on those already proposed and in many cases accomplished by President Nixon.

Alice Rivlin wrote in the July 13, 1972, Washington Post:

"And strangely ringing through it all (the McGovern platform) is the voice of Richard Nixon. It may seem odd to find the Democrats me-tooing the Republicans on social issues, but that is the fate of an 'out' party. The section on cities, for example, castigates the Republicans for inaction and then comes out strongly for -- guess what? -- general revenue sharing. The denunciations of the present welfare system could have been written by the President himself. The escalation of property tax relief (barely mentioned in 1968) to a primary objective of new federal initiatives in educational finance clearly follows in Republican footsteps."

Clearly, as McGovern has said, "promise and performance" will be an issue in this campaign. But it will not be a McGovern issue. It will be an issue on the side of the President. Not only has he kept his promises, he has delivered what the McGovern people are only now promising.

*** WOMEN ***

THE MCGOVERN PLATFORM PLEDGES:

"appointment of women to positions of top responsibility in all branches of the federal government...."

PRESIDENT NIXON HAS:

-- In three years named 113 women to full-time policy making positions (compared to 26 appointments in President Johnson's 62 months, and 18 appointments in President Kennedy's 34 months);



-- Appointed 300 women to serve on federal commissions and advisory boards; and

-- Nominated the first five women for the rank of general in the armed forces and the first woman for the rank of rear admiral in the Navy.

*** OLDER AMERICANS ***

THE McGOVERN PLATFORM PLEDGES:

To fulfill our "obligation...to respect and assure the security of our senior citizens," and proceeds to propose 10 measures to achieve this goal -- nine of which have already been enacted or proposed by the President. For example:

"Increase social security to bring benefits into line with changes on the national standard of living...(and) provide automatic adjustments to assure that benefits keep pace with inflation."

PRESIDENT NIXON HAS:

-- Signed into law benefit increases totalling 51 percent -- including a 20 percent increase passed at the end of this fiscal year -- and included in his Welfare Reform proposals a five percent increase with provision to ensure that these benefits would be inflation proof.

THE McGOVERN PLATFORM PLEDGES:

To "establish federal standards and inspection of nursing homes and full federal support for qualified nursing homes."

PRESIDENT NIXON HAS:

-- Proposed (a year ago) an eight-point program including training of 2,000 more state nursing home inspectors; consolidation and expansion of federal efforts to enforce standards; training of 21,000 nursing home employees, and a commitment to cut off federal funds for hopelessly sub-standard homes. (All eight proposals are being implemented by HEW.)

THE McGOVERN PLATFORM PLEDGES:

To "take the needs of the elderly into account in all federal programs, including construction of federal buildings, housing and transportation planning."

PRESIDENT NIXON HAS:

-- Directed that about one-third of all new public housing ready for occupancy in 1972 and 1973 be made specifically available for elderly families at the end of 1973 (82,000 units); and

-- Directed the Department of Transportation to aid communities that are providing special benefits to the elderly, under the Urban Mass Transportation Fund, and DOT has requested that federal grants for all community programs to the elderly also provide for transportation.

*** CONSUMERISM ***

THE MCGOVERN PLATFORM PLEDGES:

"The executive branch must use its power to expand consumer information and protection...support the development of an independent consumer agency providing a focal point on consumer matters...."

PRESIDENT NIXON HAS:

-- Proposed (in October 1969) the establishment of an Office of Consumer Affairs, and -- due to Congressional inaction -- established that office by executive order in 1971. OCA has acted as a coordinating unit for all departmental consumer research as well as an extensive program of consumer publications; and

-- Requested that a product safety program be established within HEW and that the Federal Trade Commission and the Department of Transportation be given expanded consumer enforcement powers.

*** RURAL LIFE ***

THE MCGOVERN PLATFORM PLEDGES:

To "assist small rural cooperatives to promote projects in housing, health, social services, marketing, farming, employment and transportation for rural areas with such things as technical assistance and credit."

PRESIDENT NIXON HAS:

-- Increased his rural development program, under the Department of Agriculture, to a funding level in 1972 which is double the level of the last Democrat budget;

-- Through the Farmers Home Administration, increased housing loans from less than \$500 million in fiscal 1968 to an unprecedented level of \$1.6 billion in 1972;

-- Increased the community sewer and water construction program by \$154 million in the last three years; and

-- Expanded the Rural Development Credit Fund to provide up to 80 percent of the cost of establishing or improving businesses in rural areas.

*** DRUGS ***

THE McGOVERN PLATFORM PLEDGES:

"The next Democratic Administration should support...a massive law enforcement effort, supported by increased funds and personnel, against the suppliers and distributors of heroin and other dangerous drugs... full use of all existing resources to halt the illegal entry of narcotics into the United States...expanded research into dangerous drugs and their abuse..."

PRESIDENT NIXON HAS:

-- Increased the funding of the Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs from \$14 million three years ago to \$71.8 million in fiscal 1973, and increased the agent force of the bureau more than 40 percent (compared to the one percent annual increase in the 1960s);

-- Negotiated treaties with four nations which have been directly or indirectly involved in the shipment of illegal drugs into the United States to dry up these shipments (The amount of illegal drugs removed from the world market by federal agents during this Administration has increased 500 percent.); and

-- Established the Special Action Office for Drug Abuse Prevention to attack the causes of drug abuse and funded rehabilitation, training and research efforts at more than \$315 million over the last Democrat administration.

*** THE MILITARY DRAFT ***

THE McGOVERN PLATFORM PLEDGES:

"We urge abolition of the draft."

PRESIDENT NIXON HAS:

-- Abolished inequitable student, occupational and paternal deferments;

-- Instituted a lottery system that reduced the period of vulnerability from seven years to one; and

-- Taken decisive steps to increase military pay and benefits and improve military living conditions so that an all-volunteer army may be instituted by the summer of 1973. (Note: The McGovernites, while advocating the end of the draft, offered no alternative solution as President Nixon has.)

Monday. JULY 24, 1972

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*** CITIES ***

THE McGOVERN PLATFORM PLEDGES:

"We fully support general revenue sharing and the principle that federal income tax should be used to raise more revenue for local use."

PRESIDENT NIXON HAS:

-- Proposed more than a year and a half ago a comprehensive revenue sharing plan that would return a portion of the federal tax dollar to states and localities to relieve their fiscal burdens and help them lower local taxes such as the property tax. (Note: Congress, controlled by Democrats, has not seen fit to pass the President's plan.)

*** AMERICAN INDIANS ***

THE McGOVERN PLATFORM PLEDGES:

"The federal government should commit all necessary funds to improve the lives of Indians...we strongly oppose the policy of termination...all land rights due American Indians on the basis of treaties with the federal government will be protected by the federal government."

PRESIDENT NIXON HAS:

- Increased funding for federal Indian programs from \$613 million in fiscal 1970 to an estimated \$1,200 million in fiscal 1973;
- Asked Congress to join in his repudiation of the termination policy;
- Signed legislation returning 48,000 acres of sacred land to the Taos Pueblo people, requested Congressional approval of a settlement of Alaska land claims which would confirm native title to 40 million acres of land, and by executive order returned 21,000 acres, including the sacred ground of Mt. Adams, to the Yakima Indian Nation in Washington State; and
- Reorganized the Bureau of Indian Affairs so that seven of 13 top executive positions are held by Indians (compared to one Indian and 12 non-Indians in the last Democrat administration.)

It is evident from these few examples that McGovern's people have not done their homework on the accomplishments of this Republican Administration. But what is absolutely appalling is that the McGovern Democrats -- who would ask the American people to vote them into the White House on the basis of this 1972 Platform -- apparently believe that the American people are so totally unaware of what is happening in the world that they will swallow the Democrat proposals as new programs.

Not only is Sen. McGovern facing a further gap in his credibility, those regular Democrats who are forced to stand for election on the McGovern platform may have some explaining to do to their constituencies.

republican national committee

John Lofton, Jr.
Editor, MONDAY

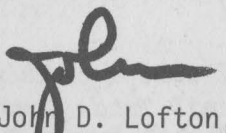
to 7/24/72

Dear MONDAY Reader:

The attached material replaces the last MONDAY of this month.

From now until the election, and possibly thereafter, the last MONDAY of each month will be suspended so that I might have more time to devote to FIRST MONDAY.

In place of the last MONDAY each month, you will receive campaign or other party materials.


John D. Lofton, Jr.
Editor
MONDAY, FIRST MONDAY

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Monday. JULY 31, 1972

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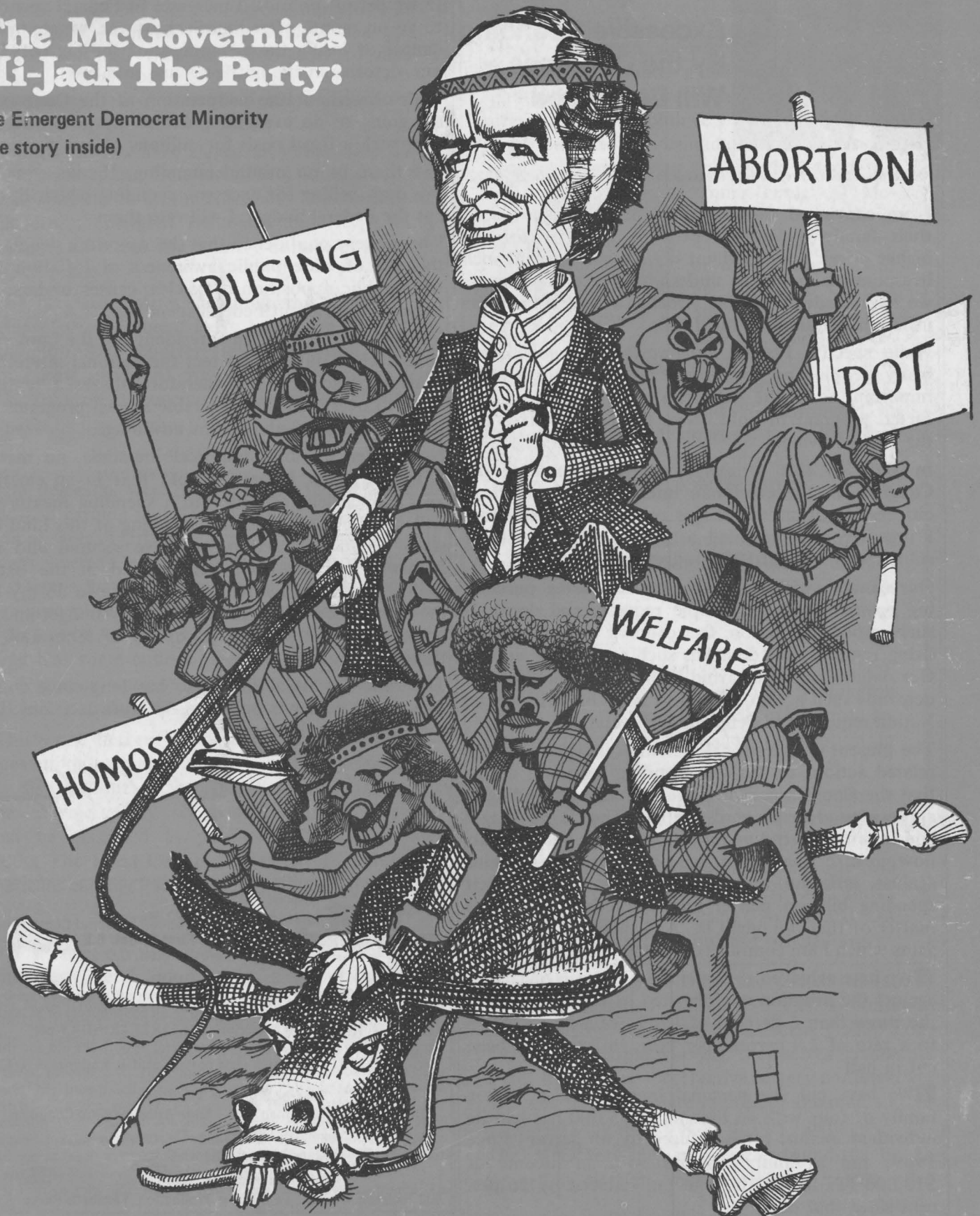
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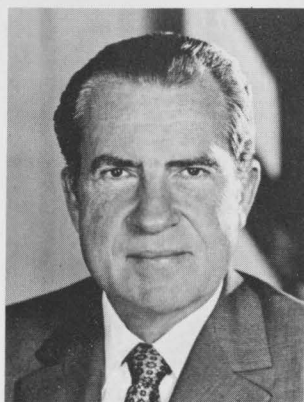
August 7, 1972

First Monday

The McGovernites Hi-Jack The Party:

The Emergent Democrat Minority
(See story inside)





Excessive Spending By the Congress Will Be Vetoed

(Excerpted from a Presidential message to the Congress, July 26, 1972)

I am convinced the American people do not want their family budgets wrecked by higher taxes and higher prices, and I will not stand by and permit such irresponsible action to undermine the clear progress we have made in getting America's workers off the inflation treadmill of the 1960s.

While specific Federal programs are important to many people and constituent groups, none is more important to all the American taxpayers than a concerted program to hold down the rate of taxes and the cost of living.

In view of this serious threat I again urge the Congress—in the economic interest of all American citizens—to enact a spending ceiling of \$250 billion. I urgently recommended a spending ceiling when I submitted the fiscal 1973 budget earlier this year.

Our concern with sustaining the increasing purchasing power of all the people requires and demands such responsible action. Our concern with the cost of living requires and demands such responsible action. Our determination to avoid higher taxes requires and demands such action. The basic fiscal integrity of the Nation requires and demands such action.

The present Congressional system of independent, unrelated actions on various spending programs means that the Congress arrives at total Federal spending in an accidental, haphazard manner. That is no longer good enough procedure for the American people, who now realize that their hard-won economic gains against inflation are threatened by every deficit spending bill—no matter how attractive the subject matter of that bill might be. And there are impressive gains which I am committed to help guard:

■ We have achieved a substantial success in our battle against the inflation we inherited in 1969. Instead of the more than 6 percent of 1969, we are now down to a rate of 2.9 percent per year. Inflation has been cut in half.

■ We have cut the personal income tax so that a family of four with an income of \$5,000 has had its individual income taxes reduced by 66 percent since 1969, and a family of four with an income of \$10,000 has had its income tax reduced by 26 percent since that date.

■ We have thus brought about conditions in which real, spendable weekly earnings have risen four percent in the last year, the largest such gain since 1964.

If we permit unbridled increases in Federal spending to go on month after month, however, we are in real danger of losing the advantages of the tax cuts and our victories in the battle against inflation.

With or without the cooperation of the Congress, I am going to do everything within my power to prevent such a fiscal crisis for millions of our people.

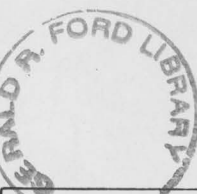
Let there be no misunderstanding: If bills come to my desk calling for excessive spending which threatens the Federal budget, I will veto them.

I have every confidence that the American people, in this era of wide public awareness of inflation and wide public opposition to its clear causes, understand these realities about Federal spending.

I believe that all of us, the President and the Congress, have a clear duty to protect the national interest in general prosperity—and therefore to resist temptations to over-spend for desirable special programs, or to spend for partisan political advantage.

No matter what the political pressures, no matter how frequently I may be told that in an election year a President cannot veto a spending measure, I will simply not let reckless spending of this kind destroy the tax reductions we have secured and the hard-won successes we have earned in the battle against inflation. I intend to continue to do my utmost to preserve the American family budget and to protect it from the ravages of higher taxes and inflation.

The time for fiscal discipline has long since come. The threat demands bold and difficult decisions. Let the Congress make them now.



Richard Nixon

First Monday

August 7, 1972

Republican National Committee
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August 7, 1972

McGOVERNITES HI-JACK THE PARTY: THE EMERGENT DEMOCRAT MINORITY

"I don't understand it. All these people are crazy. This ain't the Democratic Party, it's a collection of nuts. If they think I can go back and sell this guy McGovern to my people they're out of their minds. I ain't even gonna try."—Democrat "old pol," quoted in Village Voice, July 20, 1972.

The McGovernites have staged an elitist coup d'etat and taken over the Democrat Party lock, stock and barrel. Contrary to all the talk about "openness," the McGovernite emergent Democrat minority is unrepresentative of either the country at large or rank and file Democrats.*

The facts and figures detailing this political hijacking of the Democrat Party have been laid out by *Washington Post* reporter Haynes Johnson. Writing from a *Post* survey of over half the Democrat delegates, Johnson discovered the following about the delegates he described as "an American elite":

Better Educated, Wealthier

■ The delegates were found to be far better educated and earning much more money than the population at large. Thirty-nine percent held post-graduate degrees whereas less than four percent of all American citizens have done post-graduate work. Twenty-seven percent had some college, more than twice the 12 percent of Americans latest Census figures show as having had some college. Twenty percent had a college degree as compared to only six percent of the total U.S. population.

■ Thirty-one percent of the delegates had family incomes of more than \$25,000 a year as opposed to only five percent of the Nation at large having the same income. Only six percent of the delegates could be classified as poor—with incomes under \$5,000. The latest Census figures list 19 percent of Americans earning less than that amount annually.

Liberals Over-Represented

■ To a striking degree, the delegates considered themselves liberal, more than half putting them-

*Some McGovernites seem to be more aware than others that a coup has in fact taken place. McGovern himself does not or at least is pretending he doesn't. On "Face the Nation" recently he called the Democrat convention "a cross section of America." Women's Libber Gloria Steinem, according to *Time* magazine, gazed at the convention mob through her blue-tinted glasses and said it "almost looked like the country." Keynote speaker, Florida Gov. Reubin Askew saw in the convention the "face of America." Actress Shirley MacLaine, in a statement making one wonder whether Ms. Steinem or Gov. Askew could see as far as the California delegation, told the *N.Y. Times* that her group looked like "a couple of high schools, a grape boycott, a Black Panther rally and four or five politicians who walked into the wrong room."

McGOVERN "DEAREST FRIEND" LIKES BIG CARS, BIG MONEY AND ANTI-POLISH JOKES

Sen. George McGovern's finance chairman, Henry Kimelman, according to press reports: is a Virgin Islands multimillionaire; has a photo from McGovern in which he is addressed as the nominee's "dearest friend,"; contributes to the candidate's issue positions



Kimelman

and would be on the "inner circle" if McGovern is elected; is a "visionary"; zips around Washington in an \$11,000 Citroen Maserati; looks like a movie star and lounges in a golf-shirt, black and white wool slacks, and is surrounded in his quiet, tasteful quarters by Picassos, Roualts, sculpture, a Coromandel screen and a tiger skin on a thick beige carpet.

Kimelman, according to columnists Vera Glaser and Malvina Stephenson, has also been called by Mrs. McGovern and told that he is to continue to call Mr. McGovern by his first name always, "even if George becomes President."

Kimelman also likes to tell jokes about Polish-Americans, according to the *Washington Post's* Nicholas von Hoffman, who wrote recently from the Democrat Convention in Miami:

"Vignette: Hotel suite of Henry Kimelman, McG's finance chairman. Much drinks and Kimelman bouncing around telling an anti-Polish joke. Very funny now, but will November returns from Poles in Det., Buff., Chi., and Pitts. be amusing? Apparently OK to slur certain groups but not others."

selves in that category. Only one out of 15 (about 6.5 percent) regarded himself or herself as conservative. Nationally, according to a recent Gallup Poll, 29 percent of people who call themselves Democrats also call themselves conservative or very conservative, 37 percent said they were middle of the road and 33 percent said they were liberal or very liberal.

The McGovern delegates were found to be an elite within an elite. Seventy-three percent called

(Continued next page)

McGOVERNITES HI-JACK THE PARTY

(Continued from previous page)

themselves liberals and 45 percent have done post-graduate work.

The black delegates were also found to be far better educated and their incomes substantially higher than blacks in the population at large. Forty percent said they had taken post-graduate work; 19 percent earned over \$25,000 a year; 27 percent between \$15 - 25,000; 25 percent \$10,000; and 26 percent between \$10 - 15,000.

Writing in the *Village Voice* about the McGovernite takeover of the Democrat Party, co-author of the "Populist Manifesto," Jack Newfield declared:

Democrats Ignore Ethnic

"The 1972 convention rectified all the mistakes of 1968....But one terrible new mistake was made. The new Democratic Party did not make room for the white ethnic working man. The McGovern reform guidelines created quotas for women, youth and blacks, but none for poor people, senior citizens, or ethnic minorities—Irish, Italian, Polish."

Calling too many of the reformers "elitist snobs," Newfield said "they don't know how ordinary people live." He adds: "The factory workers, the beer drinkers, the working stiff Dos Passos, Farrell and Steinbeck wrote about are the new invisible men of the Democratic Party."

Criticizing the appointment of a woman and a black to the two top spots at the Democratic National Committee as "another mistake by a bunch of guideline junkies," N.Y. delegate Newfield notes: "Again the ethnic worker was ignored."

In his article, Newfield is also critical of McGovern's acceptance speech observing that only two sentences were devoted to crime and no mention at all was made of the problems of the cities. "Liberals have been stupid about crime," he writes. "They find it hard to say crime is bad, and let's hire more cops and pay them better, and let's lock up more muggers and pushers."

McGovern "1940s Liberal"

McGovern, concludes Newfield sadly, "is not a populist, but rather a very decent 1940s liberal."

Liberal *Chicago Daily News* columnist Mike Royko has also commented on the under-representation of ethnic Americans at the Democrat Convention. In an open letter to Chicago Alderman Bill Singer, leader of the anti-Daley slate, Royko wrote: "As I looked



William S. White

The Coming Revolution

MIAMI BEACH—This is indeed a littered beach, strewn metaphorically with the ruins of "the old politics" and of the Democratic Party as it has so long been known. The central reality that emerges in the aftermath of the Democratic National Convention is that for the first time in history a presidential campaign will be fought not really between parties but rather between movements.

When the forces of Sen. George McGovern speak of "revolution," as so often they do, they really mean it; and so does he. It is of course to be bloodless; but in the most exact sense it is for real. Their whole thrust is not against something called the Republican Party but rather against something called "The system."

Anything and anybody connected with that past—not excluding the late President John F. Kennedy—stirred neither interest nor affection on the convention floor. Nor are the McGovernites really concerned to repair any ties with the old Democratic leaders, despite polite talk about "reunifying" the party. They have now crossed a wide river, and they know it, as they proved when they threw out of the convention so indispensable a figure of electoral power as Mayor Richard Daley of Chicago. They knew this might cost them Illinois in November; but they were quite unmoved.

And they were equally unmoved in saying a casual farewell to the labor muscle that for four decades has been so decisive to Democratic victory. They were simply resolved to destroy the past in general and in particular the existing forms, practices and personalities of the Democratic Party.

THIS WAS made plain again and again in floor actions but even more so in the language, public but especially in private, of the McGovern delegates. They scarcely mentioned the GOP as an antagonist. Their adversary as they see it is the whole present structure of the American political and social society. A part of this structure is also a part of what has heretofore been the Democratic Party; so that part, too, is now defined, inwardly at least, as associated with the enemies of the McGovern movement.

George McGovern, in short, heads a nonparty or an unparty, a congeries of the discontented, the angry and above all the zealots who will not give a fraction of an inch to any view save their own—and will not permit George McGovern ever to do so if they can help it.

The central theory is that with this nucleus of "protest" as a cadre the McGovernites can go out to recruit any and all Americans who for whatever reason are unhappy with "the system."

It makes no difference how such Americans may be otherwise defined—Republican, Democrat, Socialist, it is all one.

IT IS this crucial truth that impelled Sen. Henry Jackson to oppose a McGovern nomination to the end, Jackson never for a moment supposed that he himself could ever win the prize. He acted as he did, as he told this columnist long before the showdown he would do, in genuine belief that the McGovern movement had come to Miami Beach to break up the whole political pattern of this country and would be content with nothing less.

And Jackson, parenthetically, is now the caretaker of the shell of a party that is no more. He and others like him, particularly in Congress, will now be engaged in a patient effort to pick up the pieces in the hope that perhaps within four years an instrumentality at least resembling what is now gone can begin haltingly to function again.

If every present indicator is any guide less elevated old-line Democrats in huge numbers will go to President Nixon because they have no other place to go. The test of November will come to this: How many Americans still believe in "The System" with all its faults and how many are convinced that it should and must be uprooted and a wholly new start made?

over the names of your delegates I saw something peculiar. There's only one Italian name there. Are you saying that only one of every 59 Democratic votes cast in Chicago a election is cast by an Italian? And only three have Polish names. Does that mean that only five percent of Chicago's voting Democrat's are of Polish ancestry?" Mayor Daley didn't have a perfect balance, Royko wrote, but "his delegates come much closer to reflecting the people who vote as Democrats in Chicago than yours do."

New York Times editorial board member William V. Shannon has also written of the minority make-up of the McGovern movement. In an article in the *Times Sunday Magazine*, Shannon predicted that the rise of McGovern "is sure to be recorded in political history as one of the great triumphs of propaganda and myth-making."

McGovern Candidate of "Radicals"

Calling McGovern the candidate of the "radical and militantly liberal Democrats," Shannon points out that with his 25.8 percent of the total Democrat primary votes cast (even if Wallace's votes were left out), Democrats choosing among the three serious contenders cast more than half again as many votes for Humphrey and Muskie as they did for McGovern.

THE WASHINGTON POST

August 7, 1972

Many Democrats who abide by conventional political wisdom believe that because of his "radical program" on welfare, tax reform, redistribution of wealth, and the military budget, nominating McGovern is "book-ing passage on another sailing of the Titanic," says Shannon.

Commenting on the McGovernite takeover of the party, *Time* magazine noted: "Actually, there are two Democratic parties now. One was in the convention hall, relishing its ascension to power. The other, beaten and bitter, was on the sidelines. It was not just Richard Daley, but included scores of Democratic Governors, Senators, Congressmen, state party chairmen, local officeholders—all the regulars unhorsed by the McGovern reforms and outorganized by what is now the McGovern machine. Only 19 of the nation's 30 Democratic Governors came to Miami Beach, and none played a significant role."

Former LBJ aide Jack Valenti remarked bitterly in the *Washington Post* regarding the Democrat fundraising telethon and convention: "President Johnson was a non-person, expunged from the Democratic Party with the same kind of scouring effectiveness that Marxist revisionists use to rewrite Communist history."

King Features columnist Kevin Phillips writes that despite its rhetorical cloak of populism, "the McGovern Phenomenon represents the political coming of age of a 'New Class' of Americans—the liberal-to-radical planners, communications, research and knowledge industrial professionals, allied with students, middle-class housewives, activists in a myriad of social causes and so forth. It is an affluent phenomenon of culture and style, and the elitists of the communications industry—including most big-name political reporters (with incomes in the top one percent of the U.S.)—are right up in the vanguard."

As a result of what he calls the "McGovern Phenomenon," Phillips believes something may be happening that hasn't happened in 112 years: the breaking-up of the Democrat Party. "Clearly, the Democrats of 1972 are shifting their basic constituency," he writes. "Southerners, Catholics and blue-collar workers no longer shape up as the mainstays of party strength. Confronted with the student-minority-affluent liberal takeover, many oldline Democrats will leave the party that is leaving them. Although McGovernite theorists say that the new youth vote makes old precedents meaningless, no majority coalition has ever driven off several major constituencies and survived. The last time the Democrats did this to themselves was in 1860, and it could be happening again today."

McGOVERN DEFENSE CUTS UNREALISTIC, WOULD WEAKEN NUCLEAR POSTURE, SAYS DEFENSE SECRETARY LAIRD

Secretary of Defense Melvin Laird says Sen. George McGovern's proposed \$30 billion cut in defense spending "would slash our Nation's defense posture by paring down equipment and manpower force levels and eliminating crucial development and modernization programs." A "careful analysis" of McGovern's proposals "reveals clearly that his search for economies sacrifices prudent defense efforts leading to national security and, in many instances simply ignores the facts surrounding these issues," Laird says.

In short, McGovern's proposed defense budget "does not come to grips with the realities of our time—the strategic, fiscal, political and manpower realities....his (McGovern's) proposals would lead the United States to a weaker nuclear posture that could leave a future American President with no alternative but a spasmodic, first-strike, 'launch-on-warning' attack on enemy civilians and cities," says the Secretary of Defense. "They would lead to a weaker conventional posture which could lower the nuclear threshold, and to an inadequate modernization and procurement program which would cause severe erosion of U.S. capabilities in both areas."

Secretary Laird made his remarks in response to a request from Arizona Rep. John Rhodes. In his analysis Laird made the following points about the McGovern defense budget:

■ His proposals are framed without reference to an overall national security strategy or specific national security objectives. Vague political statements about meeting only "reasonable" threats and eliminating "waste" cannot realistically substitute for a coherent statement of the national goals he expects U.S. armed forces to support in the near and long term.

■ He ignores the fact that under President Nixon's leadership our nation has developed a new foreign policy, a new national security strategy, and new concepts for defense planning—all promulgated and discussed widely over the past three years by this Administration and all supported by a majority within the Congress. He refuses to address directly the fundamental assumptions which underlie the new foreign policy and defense strategy articulated by President Nixon. Instead he elects to return to the sterile force-comparison approach of the 1960s.

■ The McGovern budget fails to provide any reasonable discussion of his basic criterion for defense planning. There is very little analysis of U.S. or allied force capabilities vis-a-vis objectives and the projected threat.

(Continued next page)

DEFENSE CUTS

(Continued from previous page)

■ His discussion of the threat is, in general, an optimistic presentation of what potential adversaries might do (intentions), not of what they could do (capabilities). His estimates of the threat vary from the consensus formulated by the U.S. intelligence community. No defense planner, in my view, is ever justified in gambling the safety and security of the American people on optimistic assessments of a potential enemy's good intentions. I think the American people expect a realistic assessment of a potential enemy's capabilities and a realistic common sense plan to cope with those capabilities.

■ He advocates maintaining a lead in military technology, yet at the same time proposes a 35-40 percent cut in research and development. Such a cut would seriously weaken our industrial and technological base by eliminating or seriously reducing efforts on basic technology, advanced technology development and management support. These cuts would reduce facilities and eliminate thousands of jobs for scientists and technicians actively engaged in tasks directly related to our technological capabilities.

■ His hedges in the strategic force area tend to be 1) low-cost, low-confidence, and dangerous (launch-on-warning for the Minuteman force) or 2) high-cost and low-confidence (airborne alert for a fraction of the bombers).

■ He disregards, or misunderstands, the impact of what he calls a posture of "minimum deterrence" on the attitudes of our allies, on pressures toward nuclear proliferation, and, most important, on the possible reaction by potential adversaries who would find incredible a posture of "minimum deterrence."

■ He is silent on the implications of his "minimum deterrent" strategic posture as related to potential crisis situations which might call for capabilities other than simple "assured destruction." Apparently he would in such a situation be willing to accept a choice between all-out retaliation against Soviet population and industry, or no response at all. This view contrasts with President Nixon's statement that "I must not be—and my successors must not be—limited to the indiscriminate mass destruction of enemy civilians as the sole possible response to challenges."

■ His proposals for major unilateral U.S. force reductions in Europe by about 60 percent would create an unstable military balance, seriously weaken the confidence of our European allies in the U.S. commitment to NATO, and encourage a drastic re-evalua-



CLARK MACGREGOR, campaign director of the Committee for the Re-Election of the President, toured the Republican National Committee last month to introduce himself to the RNC employees. MacGregor is shown here saying hello to Luvenia C. Shelton who works in the Committee's print shop. In the background is RNC Co-Chairman Tom Evans.

tion of political interrelationships on the continent. Such a cut would also derail prospects for Mutual and Balanced Force Reductions (MBFR) between NATO and the Warsaw Pact.

■ His reduction of active land strength forces by four divisions is inconsistent with his intention to rely more heavily on the Reserve Forces, since he advocates transforming the National Guard into a force for use against civil disturbances and natural disasters, with no significant military mission. In effect, he appears to suggest that the National Guard's basic role would be that of a National Police Force.

■ His proposed force level of six aircraft carriers will not sustain even his own modest requirements for two carriers on station in the Atlantic and one in the Western Pacific.

■ His proposals for general purpose forces reflect the same sort of best-case, fingers-crossed assumptions apparent in his strategic force proposals. He has not established a lesser need for conventional general purpose forces, but would simply provide the nation with a force much less able to respond to situations endangering our national security and national interests.

■ He is silent on effective programs for Security Assistance with our allies and friends throughout the world.

August 7, 1972

EISENHOWER SON, GEN. BRADLEY DISAGREE MCGOVERN 'DISCIPLE' OF IKE ON DEFENSE

Former President Dwight D. Eisenhower's son and a general who worked closely with Eisenhower, dispute the idea that George McGovern in urging the defense cuts he has, is a "disciple" of Eisenhower. An article in the *Washington Post* had labeled McGovern as such and McGovern himself has likened himself to Eisenhower.

In an article in the *Washington Post*, John Eisenhower, son of the former President, writes: "If Senator George McGovern is indeed a disciple of my father's in his military opinions, then the Boss must be rotating in his grave at the failure of his pupil to learn his lessons.

Fundamentals Not Grasped

"No matter how much Senator McGovern may claim to have learned from President Eisenhower's defense policies, he seems to have grasped everything but the fundamentals. For a basic premise that the Eisenhower Administration worked on, was that strong military defense—a posture consistent with moral and economic sources of national strength—was of paramount importance."

The "basic difference" in philosophy between the two men, says Eisenhower, is that President Eisenhower "never subscribed to the belief that a unilateral force cut on the part of the United States would elicit similar moves on the part of the Communist world. Senator McGovern, from what I read, feels differently."

McGovern Anti-Mutual Security

Perhaps the "most dramatic" difference in viewpoint between the two men, Eisenhower's son points out, is their attitude toward worldwide alliances, many of which are maintained by a program of Mutual Security (Foreign Aid). "In Fiscal 1960, the administration asked Congress for funds in the amount of approximately \$4 billion (1975 value). Senator McGovern would cut this back to \$1.4 billion. Even while the President (Eisenhower) was fighting to obtain this sum—which he himself considered inadequate—one of his opponents was the then Congressman George McGovern. By what stretch of the imagination, in examining this set of facts, can one consider McGovern as a 'disciple of Eisenhower?'"

Sums up Eisenhower: "Senator McGovern has courageously put forward his own views. He is entitled to do so and we should all be grateful he has. But in listening to these views, let none of us be fooled by

IKE ON DEFENSE

"That just peace which has always been and which remains our primary and common goal can never be obtained through weakness. The best assurance against attack is still the possession and maintenance of free world strength to deter attack."—*Special Message to the Congress on the Mutual Security Program, February 16, 1960.*

any self-serving association between George McGovern and Dwight D. Eisenhower."

Gen. Bradley Raps McGovern

Writing in a letter-to-the-editor in response to the same *Washington Post* article, General of the Army Omar N. Bradley declares there was "very little common ground" between Eisenhower and McGovern.

"President Eisenhower's cardinal doctrine of defense was that the military strength of the United States must be maintained and development of new weapons systems vigorously pursued until achievement of acceptance of arms limitation by our Nation and our adversaries," Gen. Bradley emphasizes. "This is in direct contrast to the military force reduction and retardation of weapons systems development advocated by Senator McGovern."

Gen. Bradley outlined further differences between the two men:

"President Eisenhower believed in providing military assistance to our friends. Senator McGovern has consistently opposed effective assistance programs.

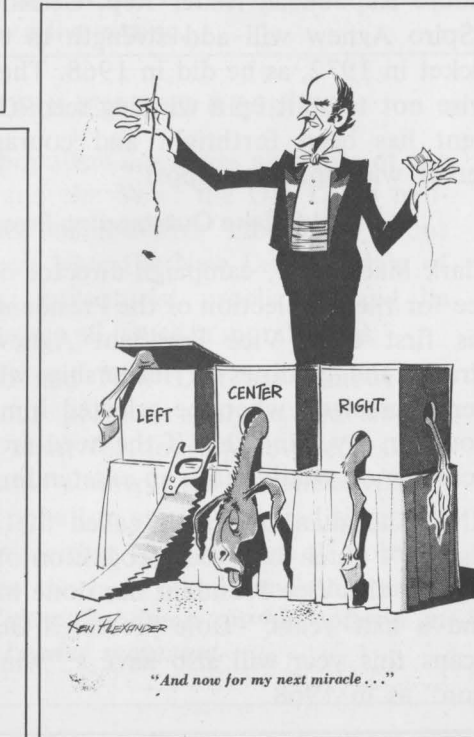
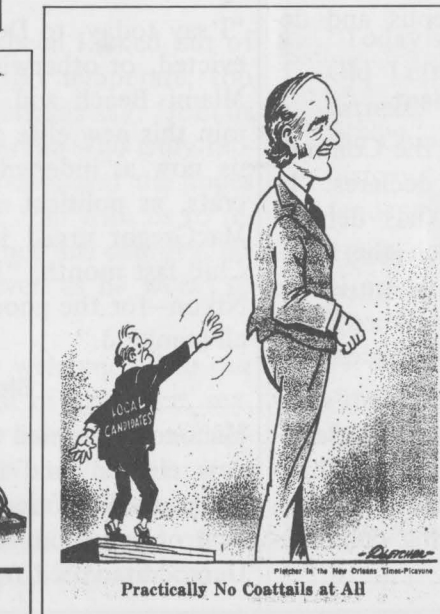
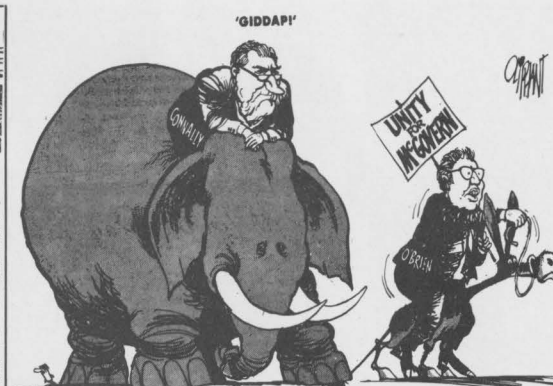
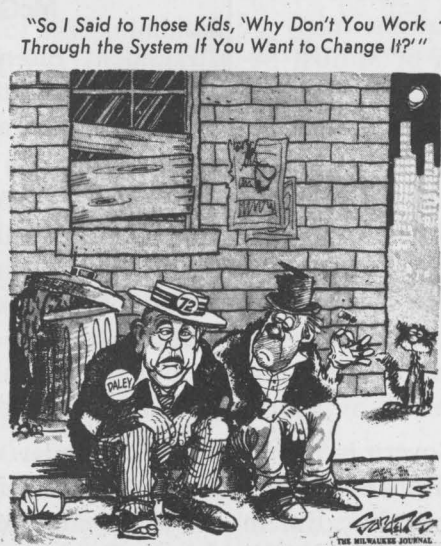
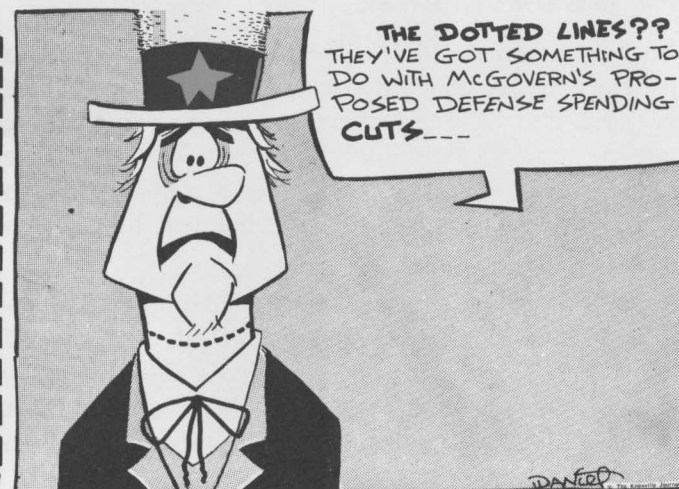
McGovern Favors Surrender

"President Eisenhower stood fast for a negotiated peace in Korea that gave no reward to the aggressor. Senator McGovern proposes capitulation to North Vietnam.

"In his last recommended budget for Fiscal Year 1960, President Eisenhower asked for a total active military force of 2.5 million. Senator McGovern proposes a force of 1.7 million. This sharp reduction in force portends a return to isolationism that the record shows cannot be credited to the defense policy of our former President," says Bradley.

"The dissimilar concepts of these two men do not support the pronouncement that on matters of defense, Senator McGovern is a practicing disciple of former President Eisenhower."

Editorial Cartoonists Look at the DEMOCRATS



EYE ON NIXON

A Photographic Study of
the President and the Man

Edited by
Julie Nixon Eisenhower

**Special
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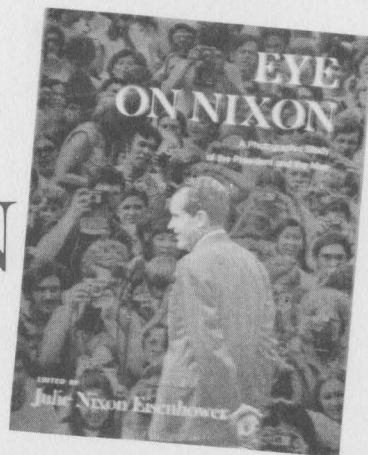
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TOP REPUBLICANS PRAISE PRESIDENT'S DECISION TO KEEP AGNEW ON TICKET



PRESIDENT NIXON and Vice President Agnew going over business in Washington.

Top Republicans have praised President Nixon's decision to retain Spiro T. Agnew on the GOP ticket as his Vice Presidential running mate.

House Republican leader Rep. Gerald R. Ford says: "Spiro Agnew will add strength to the Republican ticket in 1972, as he did in 1968. The President was wise not to split up a winning team. The Vice President has been forthright and courageous and deserves wide-spread support."

Would Make Outstanding President

Clark MacGregor, campaign director of the Committee for the Re-Election of the President, declares: "In his first term Vice President Agnew has demonstrated the qualities of leadership which the President perceived when he selected him. There is no doubt in my mind that if the need arose, Vice President Agnew would make an outstanding President."

RNC Chairman Bob Dole called the President's decision "a much-deserved recognition of the outstanding job the Vice President has done in the last three and a half years." Dole predicted that the Republicans this year will also have a "winning combination" as in 1968.

RNC Co-Chairman Anne Armstrong applauded the President's choice saying the Vice President has done a "wonderful job both at home and abroad standing up for and communicating America's soundest and proudest traditional virtues."

Refreshingly Direct, Honest

RNC Co-Chairman Tom Evans praised the Vice President as having served with "distinction and integrity." His relationship with the American people has been "refreshingly direct and unalterably honest," Evans declared.

A few days prior to the President's announcement, N.Y. Sen. James Buckley hailed the Vice President as a "folk hero to millions of middle Americans throughout the country," a man of "courage and character."

Sen. Barry Goldwater called the Vice President a man "tireless in travelling from state to state extolling the Republican cause, helping elect Republicans at all levels and raising money for the party."

The Vice President himself said he was "tremendously gratified" with the President's decision. Agnew declared that he would campaign across the country in a most affirmative fashion carrying the President's record to the Nation.

MacGREGOR URGES VICTIMS OF McGOVERNITES TO JOIN IN HELPING RE-ELECT PRESIDENT

Democrats who have been left without a party as a result of the McGovernite takeover have been invited by Clark MacGregor, campaign director of the Committee for the Re-Election of the President, to join in helping re-elect President Nixon.

"I say today, to Democrats who have been excluded, evicted, or otherwise offended by the proceedings at Miami Beach and who cannot bring themselves to join this new elite group with its extreme views, join us now as independent thinking, responsible Democrats, as political neutrals, or as new Republicans," MacGregor urged in an address at the Capitol Hill Club last month. "Join us now in re-electing Richard Nixon—for the good of our Nation and the benefit of all mankind."

Bloc of New Elitists

MacGregor labeled the McGovern delegates "a bloc of new elitists" and noted how they had voted down every plank offered by Gov. Wallace without negotiation or compromise—despite the fact that 3,750,000 Democrats voted for him in the primaries.

McGOVERN AND POW'S

"Sen. McGovern's promise of unilateral withdrawal, even though it would leave the fate of prisoners of war in doubt, offers encouragement to North Vietnam to continue to refuse to negotiate seriously in Paris. It would leave the South at the mercy of the bloody-handed fanatics of the North whose execution squads have ravaged the villages and cities for years. It would not assure release of American prisoners of war. Therefore, we doubt that the McGovern Vietnam position is acceptable to a majority of Americans."—*Excerpted from an editorial in the Portland Oregonian.*

"The new elite has shut the door in the faces of people they deem unfit to join their ranks. Their actions reflect the same conformist attitudes, the same intolerance of other viewpoints which are characteristic of that small minority of radical youth whose regular appearance on our television screens has become a common feature of life today," the President's campaign chief declared.

Commenting on McGovern's appearance in the lobby of his headquarters hotel to appease a mob which included at least one person waving a Viet Cong flag, MacGregor said: "Groups like these are welcomed into the new elite, while outstanding public servants, working Democrats for 20 years or more, were barred in the delegate selection process or evicted from the Convention Hall in Miami Beach."

Join in Re-Electing President

Concluded MacGregor:

"To those Democrats who have been kicked out of their Party because they were too temperate, too moderate, too tolerant, we Republicans say: 'Join us in supporting the re-election of a man who truly represents the aspirations and the dreams and the hopes of a vast majority of Americans. Join with us to re-elect a man who does not denounce his country, but who sees the good in America even as he works to solve its problems.'

"We have an open door, and we welcome all to our cause. We welcome all, regardless of age, race, sex, regardless of any other arbitrary compartmentalization of the individual American. We invite all to work with us in the next four months, and in the ensuing four years, to build on a remarkable record of accomplishment under the leadership of Richard Nixon."



A BUST of former President Dwight D. Eisenhower, which Ike called his "favorite" and "by far, the finest ever executed" of him, has been given to the Republican National Committee by representatives of a New York-based advertising and marketing communications firm, The Agora Group. Shown here presenting the bust to RNC Co-Chairman Anne Armstrong are Patrick R. Nagle, executive vice-president of the firm, and Philip Nicolaides, president. The bust, the work of sculptor Antonio Salemme, was done in 1963 and is the last work done of the late President from a live sitting.

POPULISM AND REALITY

"Today's populism combines elements of the Old Left and the New: the Old Left's half-earnest, half-manipulative mouthings about the Common Man; the New Left's disdain of history, its adventurist proclivities and its tendency to see all issues in moral terms.

"Both Old and New Left are famous for pumping out political analyses and slogans that bear scant relationship to the realities of life in this country; the current advertisements for populism are in that tradition, supported by neither the lessons of political history nor the laws of human behavior."—*Author Walter Goodman, in his column in The New Leader magazine.*

First Monday

NORTH VIETNAMESE PAPER PRAISES McGOVERN AS REPRESENTING CHANGE DEMANDED BY AMERICANS

In its first official comment on Sen. George McGovern's Democrat Presidential nomination, North Vietnam's Communist Party newspaper has "praised McGovern as representing the change demanded by the American people," according to *N.Y. Times* reporter Paul Delaney.

In its article titled "The American People Demand A Change," *Nhan Dan* stopped short of a formal endorsement of the Democrat nominee but did hail him as "one of the earliest and most persistent protestors of the war of aggression in Vietnam."

The article in the North Vietnamese paper declared that McGovern "advanced a more comprehensive stand regarding the Vietnam problem, and the Democratic party's electoral platform advocates immediate cessation of all United States bombing in Indochina without preconditions, total withdrawal of United States troops without preconditions, and immediate suspension of support for the Thieu regime without preconditions. These points set forth in the Democratic party platform are the American people's demands."

North Vietnamese Criticize President

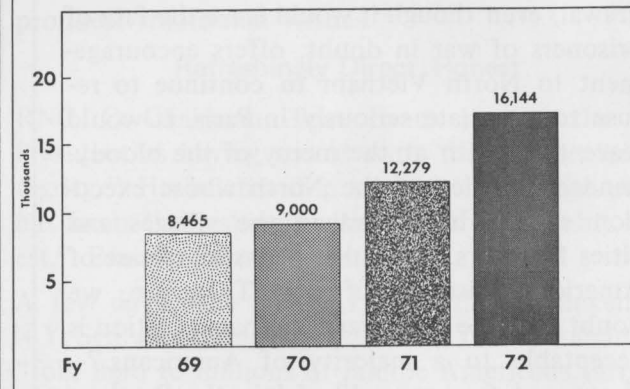
The article, highly critical of President Nixon's foreign and domestic policies, was, according to the *Times*, also broadcast over the radio in North Vietnam to give it "added impetus."

In addition to being praised by North Vietnam's largest newspaper, McGovern's position on Vietnam has been hailed by Ngo Dien, head of the press and information department of the North Vietnamese Foreign Ministry. According to the Associated Press, Dien has said that McGovern's position "contains positive elements which would lead to a correct, peaceful settlement of the Vietnam problem."*

That the North Vietnamese should find McGovern's position on Vietnam "positive" comes as no surprise since his position is the same as theirs. The May 26, 1972 edition of the University of California at San Diego's paper, *Triton Times*, reports McGovern as saying that he is in favor of the South Vietnamese (Communist) Provisional Revolutionary Government's Seven Point Plan for ending the war. The Plan is virtually identical to the proposals put forth by Hanoi and in no major way deviates from them.

*English translation: a Communist takeover.

Federal Narcotics Enforcement Arrests for Drug Violations



HEROIN HOTLINE PROVIDING HUNDREDS OF USEFUL TIPS IN DRIVE TO DISRUPT DRUG TRAFFIC

Less than four months old, the "Heroin Hotline"—another tool in the Nixon Administration's coordinated assault on drugs—has already provided hundreds of useful tips in the drive to disrupt heroin trafficking in the United States.

The Hotline, initiated by the President last April 7 as a quick and convenient way for citizens to pass on information about heroin pushers, has received more than 5,000 calls to date from all over the country.

Myles J. Ambrose, Special Assistant Attorney General and director of the Office for Drug Abuse Law Enforcement (DALE), which runs the Hotline, told *First Monday* he is "encouraged" by initial results. Ambrose predicted the Hotline's usefulness will continue to grow in the weeks and months ahead, when a national education campaign makes the public more aware of the Hotline's existence.

Toll-Free Number

The Hotline is a toll-free telephone system (800-368-5363), which may be dialed from anywhere in the continental U.S. Calls are received at a center in Washington, where trained operators and experienced Federal narcotics agents are on duty seven days a week, around the clock.

Callers, who needn't identify themselves, are asked to pass on any information they have about a heroin pusher—name, description, place and anything else that could help DALE investigators. DALE does all it can to protect the rights of the caller. Ambrose, in fact, frequently stresses the anonymity of the Hotline program, and notes that DALE is appealing to the "public spiritedness" of the caller to help the government wipe out an insidious epidemic.

August 7, 1972

HEROIN HOTLINE

(Continued from previous page)

Each Hotline call is screened in Washington by agents on duty, and then is divided into one of three categories: urgent, sufficient for further investigation, and insufficient.

Urgent Calls Investigated

Urgent calls are regarded as just that, and the information is telexed or telephoned to the nearest DALE office for immediate investigation. The second category consists of calls regarded as solid informational tips, but not necessarily urgent. These are mailed to the appropriate DALE office. The third category, insufficient, are those ranging from "crank" calls to conversations where the information received is far afield from that wanted by DALE.

5,000 Calls Received

Ambrose says that, of the roughly 5,000 calls received and recorded to date, about 3,800 fall into the first two categories and are or have been under investigation. The remainder were thrown out for various reasons.

How effective is the Hotline? According to Ambrose there is no specific way to measure the number of arrests, convictions or indictments from calls. This is because information resulting from Hotline tips generally is added to other bits of intelligence from ongoing DALE investigations in the office's 33 target cities around the country.

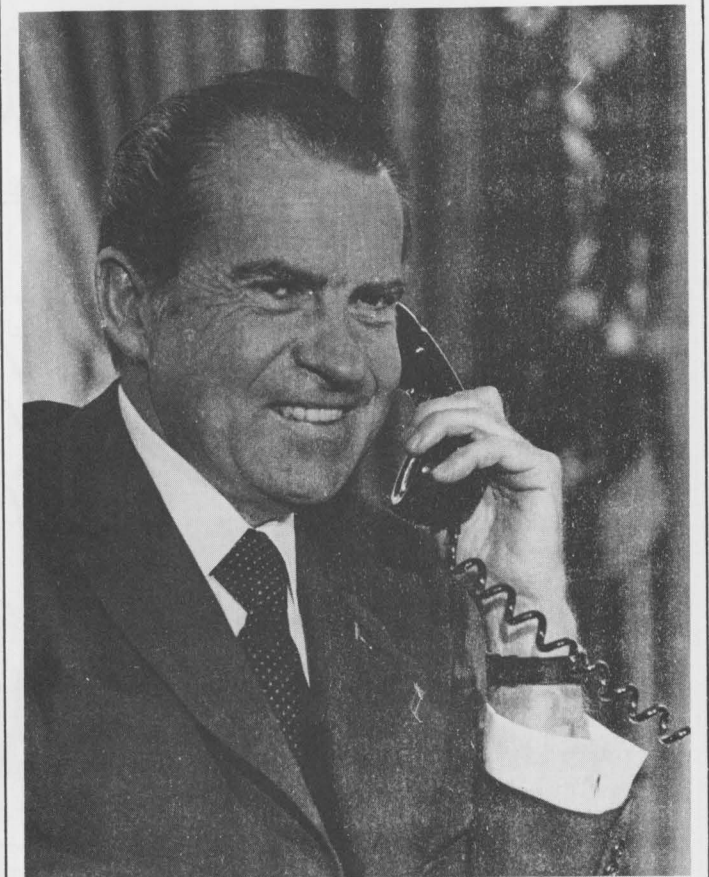
"But we can point to certain cases that demonstrate the Hotline indeed has a fine potential," Ambrose declared.

Chicago Heroin Pusher Seized

For example, on April 17 an anonymous caller in the Chicago area disclosed the name and address of an individual on Chicago's South Side, who was allegedly dealing in the sale of heroin. Subsequent investigations and surveillance by DALE agents resulted in two arrests and the seizure of 42 grams of heroin valued at more than \$1,500.

In Indianapolis, a potential source of information on heroin trafficking was murdered by two hired killers. Acting on a Hotline tip, DALE agents of the Chicago office located and apprehended the two suspects in Gary, Indiana.

Ambrose says there are many similar cases around the country, and the number will grow. The Hotline number, he repeated: 800-368-5363.



PRESIDENT NIXON spoke last month on the phone with Israel Prime Minister Golda Meir and congratulated her on the inauguration of a communication satellite ground station in Israel. In his conversation, the President told the Prime Minister that Israel and the U.S. "will continue to work together for what you are interested in, what we are interested in, and that is a just peace in the Mideast which will protect the integrity of Israel, for which your people have suffered so much and sacrifice so much."

McGOVERN A NEO-ISOLATIONIST

"From an interview with Senator McGovern and from conversations with some of his top consultants on foreign policy it becomes abundantly clear that the senator is bent on leading this country into a kind of neo-isolationism, where our global role will be as minimal as possible—much less, for example, than that envisioned by President Nixon as the result of his Guam doctrine of disengagement."—*Christian Science Monitor* national political correspondent Godfrey Sperling, writing in his paper, July 11, 1972.



"Mr. Brezhnev, This is President McGovern. About That Ultimatum..."

(*"According to Sen. George McGovern's office, an "uninformed" and "unsupervised" summer intern is responsible for sending an "unauthorized" and "ill-advised" letter to the executive director of the National Association of Retail Grocers accusing chain grocers of monopoly pricing practices. With the exception of picturing him in the White House, it does not require much of an imagination to envision the following future news item:)*

Washington—A high Administration official confirmed today that President McGovern had used the Washington-Moscow hotline to inform Soviet First Secretary Leonid Brezhnev that a recent ultimatum sent him was in fact not sent by the President at all but rather by a part-time, motorcycle messenger trainee

who occasionally doubles as a Presidential speech writer.

Presidential aide Mank Frankiewicz told a White House press conference that while it is true the letter to Brezhnev did bear the President's signature, it was sent without his knowledge and was "uninformed," "unsupervised," "unauthorized," and "ill-advised."

Declining to reveal the contents of the erroneously sent ultimatum, Frankiewicz quoted President McGovern as saying he was reluctant to take action against the young man because he was only "doing his thing."

It was learned, however, that the President had issued a stern reprimand to his staff aide and ordered his motorcycle taken away for two weeks.

POLITICAL POTPOURRI

Overheard at the Democrat Convention: *Women's Wear Daily's* Kandy Stroud quotes McGovernite Shirley MacLaine: "Bella's talking about change. My God, what the hell more change do they want than the nomination of a revolutionary?"...Columnist Roscoe Drummond quotes McGovernite playwright Arthur Miller when asked if he thought McGovern's nomination would lead to a third party: "Lead to a third party? We're already a third party. The traditional Democratic Party no longer exists. We've taken over."

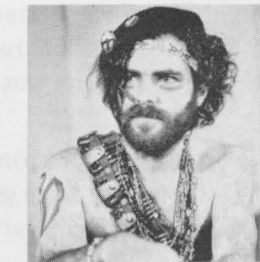
Nixon campaign director Clark MacGregor has announced that 3,000 young volunteers are going to Miami Beach at their own expense for the Republican National Convention to work for the reelection of the President. The young people will perform such important and responsible tasks as delegate aides, security aides, rally co-ordinators and convention floor support. "This is the first time any political organization has opened the door to youth participation on such a mass basis," MacGregor points out. "This will be a learning experience for these young people, and they will play a key role on the Nixon convention team. All of their activities and events have been planned by young people. Following the convention, they will participate fully in the re-election campaign itself. We need their intelligence. We need their creativity. We need their energy. We need their idealism."

McGOVERN ON MANNERS

"If there is one thing I cannot tolerate, it is rudeness. I think it is almost a cardinal sin. Well, early in the campaign a commercial flight was held for me about ten minutes. When I boarded, I went down one side and up the other apologizing to the passengers for detaining them. The last person was this old biddy. When I stopped by her, she said, 'Get out of here. I never shake hands with politicians.' And I said, 'Well, I just wanted to tell you I was sorry that I delayed the plane.' She said, 'I don't want to talk to you.' I said, 'I'm sorry.' She said, 'Well, you're a terrible person.' And I leaned over and said very quietly, 'Well, you're the biggest horse's ass I've met in the campaign.' I had a great feeling of elation. It was such a good clean shot."—*Quoted in Life magazine interview, July 7, 1972.*

McGOVERN BACKER NO LONGER THINKS SONS, DAUGHTERS SHOULD KILL PARENTS

Yippie leader Jerry Rubin, a backer of Sen. George McGovern, "no longer" believes that people should kill their parents to demonstrate their dedication to change. Rubin made his statement to *First Monday* in an



Rubin

exclusive interview in Miami Beach in the lobby of the Doral Hotel, the McGovern for President headquarters hotel. In 1970 on the campus of Kent State University, Rubin told a student audience: "The first part of the Yippie program you know, is kill your parents. And I mean that quite seriously. Because until you're prepared to kill your parents you're not really prepared to change the country because our parents are our first oppressors."

Michael Novak, author of "The Rise of the Unmelt-able Ethnics," writes in the Long Island newspaper *Newsday*: "There will be the most serious temptation in history for the urban ethnics—Catholics, Jews and others—to leave the Democratic Party and vote Republican this year. There are few signs in Miami Beach that the new class of Democrats understands their values, their way of life, or their dreams. They are rather arrogantly dismissed at the present moment. 'Give me one good reason,' some of my Long Island Democratic neighbors asked me before I took the plane southward, 'why I should support McGovern.'"

New York magazine's Richard Reeves quotes Sally Quinn of the *Washington Post*: "When I was in California, Marlo Thomas was speaking for McGovern at a party at someone's house. She was standing by a swimming pool with a crowd of beautiful bronzed gods and goddesses. She talked about distributing wealth and ended by saying McGovern was the man for 'we the people.' The people around the pool raised their fists and shouted, 'Right on!' You could have gone blind from the diamonds in the sunlight."

McGOVERN RHETORIC IS FAMILIAR, BLOOD-CHILLING

"I am a naturalized American citizen, a professional man of moderate means, a liberal and a registered Democrat with a perfect record of party loyalty. I respect Senator McGovern's intelligence, his honesty and his ambition.

"Come November, I will vote for Richard Nixon.

"Three decades ago, one political man came to power on a platform very reminiscent of Senator McGovern's: a mixture of idealism, cunning and more than a dash of pure demagoguery. The time was 1936, the country was France and the man was Leon Blum.

"Like McGovern, Blum was a highly intelligent man, widely admired and followed by the youth and the "intelligentsia." The Popular Front he headed had two slogans. One (Blum's brand of 'income redistribution'), was 'Make the Rich Pay.' The workers' fate was to be improved by taking money away from the '200 families' which 'owned' France.

"Today, 36 years later and after a long succession of socialist and para-socialist French Governments, the 200 families are alive and well. In fact, they have grown to be well over 300. On the other hand, the French worker's minimum salary still hovers in the general area of \$200 a month.

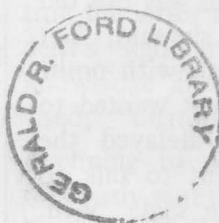
"Leon Blum's second slogan was 'Bread, Peace and Liberty.' In order to achieve this goal, the Popular Front Government set out to cut back the 'credits militaires' at a time when Hitler's Germany was rearming practically 'round the clock. Predictably enough, four short years later Hitler threw his armies on a weakened France, and it took quite a few American, English, French and Russian lives to give 'Bread, Peace and Liberty' back to the French people.

"To one who has lived through that period, McGovern's rhetoric sounds depressingly familiar. Considering the outcome of the French experience, it is somewhat blood-chilling."

Gabriel B. Raphel, Middletown, N.Y., in a letter-to-the-editor, N.Y. Times, July 25, 1972.

HELP!

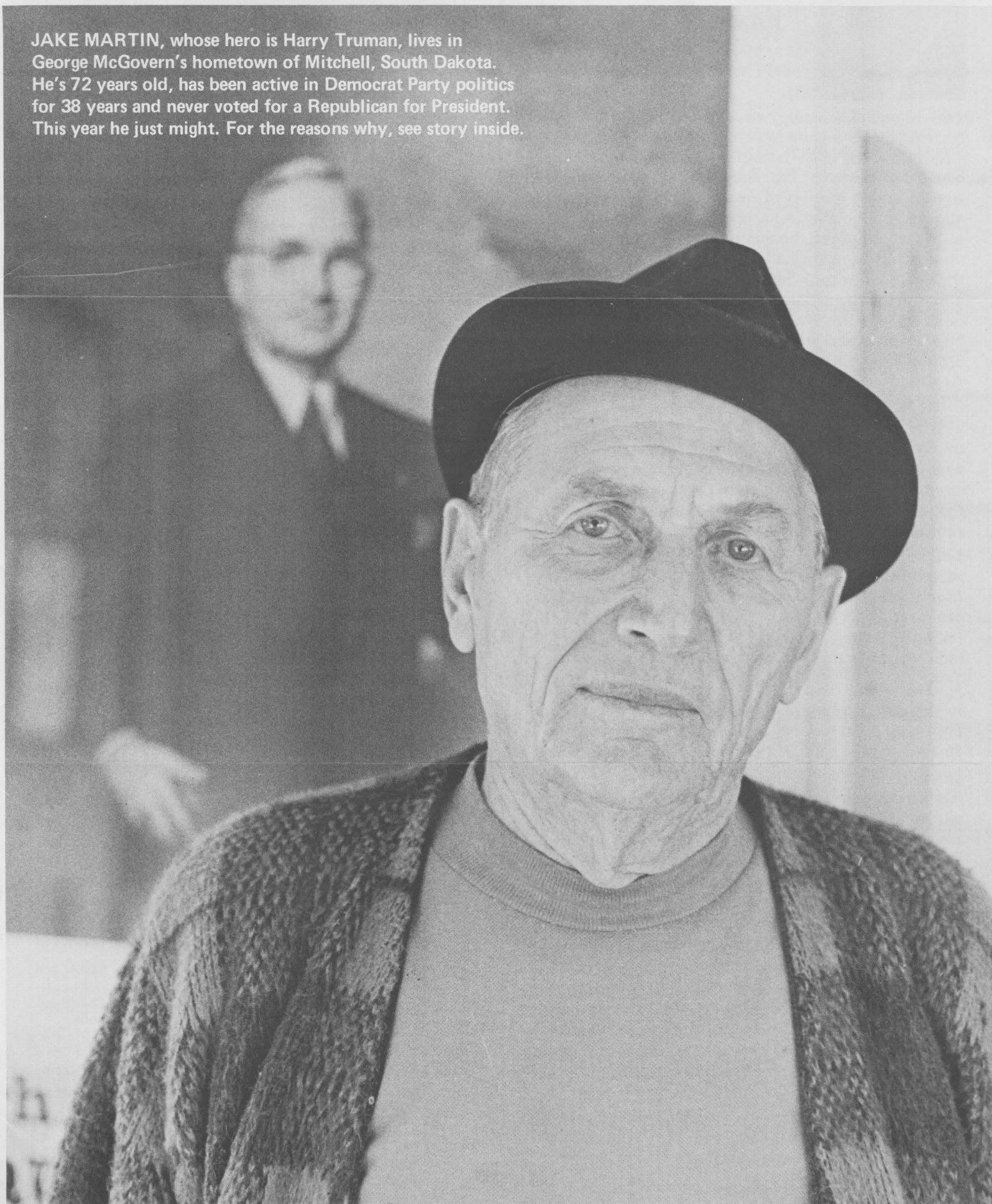
FIRST MONDAY can always use help and would appreciate yours. If you run across an item in the paper, see something on TV or hear something on the radio that you think might be of interest, drop us a note here at the Republican National Committee, 310 First Street, SE, Washington, D.C. 20003. **FIRST MONDAY** is particularly interested in the results of high school and college Presidential straw polls or ballots. We are also interested in items about Democrats who are dissatisfied with the takeover of their party by McGovernites. While you're at it, we would also like to know what you think of your publication, **FIRST MONDAY**. Thank you.



ROBERT BROWN
EXECUTIVE OFFICE BLDG
ROOM 187
WASHINGTON DC 20500

Monday. AUG. 14, 1972

JAKE MARTIN, whose hero is Harry Truman, lives in George McGovern's hometown of Mitchell, South Dakota. He's 72 years old, has been active in Democrat Party politics for 38 years and never voted for a Republican for President. This year he just might. For the reasons why, see story inside.





Come Home, George McGovern

(Excerpted from an address by Clark MacGregor, Campaign Director of the Committee for the Re-Election of the President, before the National Press Club, August 10, 1972)

Senator McGovern has sought to make news this week through a series of overblown and ill-tempered attacks on the President centered around the Senator's perception of the economy. The thrust of these attacks has been that all the indicators are wrong; all the facts of record high employment, surging economic growth, millions of new jobs and declining inflation are irrelevant; and that most of America's best economists are impertinent. His view of the economy, in short, is that we are in for hard times. As I said earlier this week: Senator McGovern is entitled to his opinion but in this case, as in so many others, he is wrong from the start.

In fact, he is so wrong that one must ask if he is wrong on purpose. Is he desperately seeking to focus attention on some *other* issue, *any* other issue than the one the American people most want to hear about—the famous McGovern welfare schemes?

You remember these springtime McGovern welfare proposals...like the scheme to hand out to every American \$1000 every year. That one was a companion to the bill he pushed in Congress—a bill to guarantee every family in America at least \$6,500 each year. As the old saying goes, "Where are they now?"

Where Are McGovern Tax Increase Proposals?

And more to the point, where are the tax increase proposals that would have to accompany these welfare schemes...the tax proposals that Sen. Humphrey said would have to raise federal taxes \$567 a year for a single secretary employed at a salary of \$8,000. George McGovern doesn't want anybody to talk about *these* proposals. He would rather divert our attention to some doomsday view of the economy dreamed up by his economic advisors, a view not supported by any of the factual evidence available to us today.

But one of the strengths of the American political system is that it forces candidates to discuss their programs in public. And so, perhaps today we can send the Senator a message and bring him out of his seclusion on the subject of welfare by discussing his welfare and tax schemes.

I say to Senator McGovern, "Come home, George... Come back to the Senate and put your welfare schemes and tax increases before the Congress.

"Come home, George, and level with the people about what your give away programs would do to the tax bill of the average citizen.

"Come home, George, and let's have a vote."

When the McGovern proposals were first trotted out to the applause of the far left on the American political spectrum, members of the Senator's own party were chagrined. To begin with, the program was so vague that the ranking fiscal expert on Capitol Hill, Congressman Wilbur Mills, announced that it was out of balance by up to \$70 billion. In one of his milder comments, Senator Humphrey said simply that "George got hold of a program he didn't understand." In a magnificent understatement, Sen. Muskie said, "On its face, I think it exceeds our capacity at this moment, even if we reduce military spending and close tax loopholes." And Sen. Humphrey, in his own inimitable style, went to the heart of the matter on June 28 when he said that the McGovern welfare program "would be an unbearable burden upon the taxpayer."

American People Face Clear Choice

Many observers have pointed out that this year the American people face one of the clearest choices they have had in this century over the direction they want their country to take in the next four years. How true that is. I would focus your attention on the domestic question I believe offers the clearest choice of all: are the American people prepared for a new round of inflationary government spending *and* huge tax increases in order to institute a welfare scheme which costs a fortune but offers no incentive for people to leave the welfare rolls and accept gainful employment?

A corollary question: do the American people want to see welfare rolls *increased* or *decreased*? Do they want the high taxes of the McGovernite schemes? Or do they support the Nixon Administration tax cuts which have reduced taxes on individuals and consumers by almost \$22 billion a year?

Make no mistake about it: the programs adopted by the delegates who dominated the national convention last month and who rammed through the McGovernite platform are programs which simply cannot be financed out of the current revenues of the federal government. They are programs which would call for

McGOVERN'S INCREASED TAXES

"While McGovern's campaign theme appears to be "Come home, America," the middle-class American wonders whether he will still have a home after he finishes paying increased taxes for the inevitable social-welfare programs that would be sure to follow McGovern's election."—Audrey Lesko Kellejan, *Cinnaminson, N.J., letter-to-the-editor, Time magazine.*

massive tax increases on every level of American society—but most particularly on middle income working men and women—or for huge doses of deficit spending which would wreck all the progress we have made in the last four years to break the back of inflation.

These are the hard facts of the programs Sen. McGovern advocated so enthusiastically earlier this year...and it is easy to understand why he now so enthusiastically wants to discuss everything *but* these programs. But the hard realities of political leadership in this country require candidates who promise to *spend* money to say *where* they *intend* to get it. It will not do to say about the massive sums Sen. McGovern deals in, "I'll get it from the rich." For the truth is, there are not enough rich people in this country to pay for his program if they were taxed 100 percent.

It is not good enough to say, "I'll get it by closing tax loopholes" unless Sen. McGovern is willing to say which so-called tax loopholes he intends to close. And the fact is that the biggest tax loophole in this country is the write off of local taxes and mortgage interest allowed to the nation's homeowners.

Does Sen. McGovern propose to eliminate the homeowners' tax and interest write off? If so, he ought to say so. Does he still intend to wipe out the \$750 individual deduction for dependents? Then he should say so in plain language.

Does he still stand by his pledge to raise the corporation income tax from 48 percent to 52 percent and eliminate investment tax credits? If he does then he should face up to Sen. Proxmire's judgment that such a program would hinder economic expansion and discourage efficiency in American industry.

What the American people need, what they *deserve*, is the kind of candor which Sen. McGovern demonstrated in California when he acknowledged that his programs would undoubtedly cause widespread unemployment but said that he would make up for that by putting those thrown out of work on the welfare rolls at 80 percent of their salaries. But I suspect that we are not going to get that kind of candor any more this year in light of the disastrous results in the California primary when a 20 percent lead virtually evaporated in one week.

MONDAY, AUG. 14, 1972

I don't know what they were saying in McGovern headquarters that week, but "Cool it, George" is probably a close approximation.

And so, the Senator is now silent on welfare reform. The free-spending welfare rights champion who bloomed in the snows of New Hampshire has wilted in the heat of July and August. Does he support welfare reform 1,000 percent? No one can say. Perhaps no one knows.

But the people of America wait for answers. They will not be satisfied with the steady diet of abusive rhetoric which has characterized Sen. McGovern's campaign so far.

The final question they are now asking is "Does Sen. McGovern have anything else but abusive rhetoric, higher taxes, and credit card promises to offer?" Many of them suspect that the answer is NO.

But there is a certain way to find the answer. Let George McGovern come home to the U.S. Senate. Let him put his tax and welfare schemes to the test of a vote by his colleagues. Let him argue their merits, if any.

McGovern Plan Would Be Defeated

A perfect legislative vehicle awaits Mr. McGovern: return home to the Senate. President Nixon's welfare reform bill has twice passed the House of Representatives. It has languished for more than a year in the U.S. Senate. Let Sen. McGovern bring it up for floor debate, and then move to substitute his own scheme.

Will he do so? Of course not. He knows his program would be rejected by a vote of 95 to 1.

So let me send this message to the opposition:

Come home Sen. McGovern: Come home from your \$1,000-per-person giveaway program that would split America permanently into a welfare class and a working class. Come home Sen. McGovern: Come home from your \$6,500 guaranteed annual income scheme which would kill incentive while it rewarded idleness, and while it broke the back of the working men and women of America with skyrocketing taxes.

Come home Sen. McGovern: Come home from a foreign policy which depends on "begging" to achieve our objectives.

Come home Sen. McGovern: Come home from a massive and reckless slash in America's defense budget, a slash which would jeopardize our own security and drastically weaken our ability to advance the cause of peace and human freedom in Europe, Asia, and the Middle East.

Come home Sen. McGovern: Come home to a responsible discussion of the real issues—peace in the world, economic prosperity, and social justice for all.



Clark MacGregor

Monday. AUG. 14, 1972

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Vol. 4 No. 23

JAKE MARTIN LIVES IN MCGOVERN'S HOME TOWN, IS 72 YEARS OLD, ACTIVE DEMOCRAT FOR 38 YEARS, AN ADMIRER OF TRUMAN AND HAS NEVER VOTED FOR A REPUBLICAN FOR PRESIDENT. THIS YEAR HE JUST MIGHT...

Mitchell, S.D.—Jake Martin is 72 years old, active in Democrat Party politics for 38 years and has never voted for a Republican for President. This year he just might. The reasons are many:

"Well, for one thing, McGovern's promises are not too good," Martin told *Monday*. "He's gonna have to do better. Another thing that bothers me is the kids that are behind him. The way his people want to run the country is not the way it should be run. We got a good country now, damn right."

Welfare Plan Nonsensical

McGovern's welfare proposals—specifically his \$1,000-for-everybody scheme—is particularly upsetting to Martin. "It just doesn't make sense to me. Where will the money come from? This is one of the crazy promises I'm talking about. I hear he's changed this plan or is going to but I don't understand why he would ever talk about such a thing in the first place."

McGovern's preference for begging rather than bombing regarding the POW situation in Vietnam also rubs Martin the wrong way. "This begging business is just not right for a President. I also don't believe McGovern could get the prisoners back and end the war in 90 days. How would he do this? He doesn't say. I'd like to know."

McGovern's dumping of his running mate, Sen. Thomas Eagleton, was "a funny deal," says Martin, and did the Democratic Presidential nominee "no good." McGovern just "changes too much," Martin feels.

Strangers Take Over Party

Martin, who says he worked for McGovern for 12 years "like a damn fool," explains that he joined the Democrat Party because he thought it was the "party of the common man." But after Miami, "I think a bunch of strangers have taken over. I don't like this."

Is there a possibility you might vote for the re-election of President Nixon?, *Monday* asked. "Well..." Martin smiled, slowly took off his glasses, rubbed his eyes and ran his hand through his thinning hair, "it's a long way 'til November but I just might, I just might."

Another Democrat resident of McGovern's hometown who has no use for her party's Presidential nominee is Mrs. Judy Rath, a 24-year-old housewife and mother of one child aged two and a half. "McGovern



"So whatever happens, Sarge, don't worry. I'm behind you 1,000 percent."

is an over-promiser," she says negatively. "He just can't deliver on the things he talks about like welfare or ending the war in Vietnam and getting the POW's back. There's no way he can deliver on these things. He must think the people are stupid enough to believe him."

Weak, Too Easily Manipulated

Mrs. Rath also expressed disgust with McGovern's meeting in his Miami hotel lobby with a mob of unruly "weirdos." "This didn't accomplish anything," she declared. It just showed that McGovern is "weak" and "too easily manipulated." Mrs. Rath also accused McGovern of being "hypocritical" for saying one thing in Washington then saying another when he comes home to talk with the people of South Dakota.

Contrasting McGovern with President Nixon, whom she says she will "definitely" vote for this year, the young housewife praised the President as being a man with "lots of experience," a man with his "feet on the ground" who does not "over-promise." She mentioned specifically the President's historic trips to the Soviet Union and Communist China as showing the President's "willingness to reach out to our enemies in an attempt to bring peace to the world."

Dr. Ralph R. Erdmann, Director of Laboratories at St. Joseph's Hospital in Mitchell, S.D., is another Democrat who is not only going to vote to re-elect the President but is also doing some fund-raising for the Republican Party locally.

"Too Much of a Radical"

"McGovern is too much of a radical, too much to the left for me and, I would say, basically dishonest," Dr. Erdmann told *Monday*. "Why do I say dishonest? Because he makes promises about everything that he cannot keep."

Dr. Erdmann is also concerned about the people he labeled "subversives" who have endorsed McGovern—people like Yippies Jerry Rubin and Abbie Hoffman. "McGovern's association with these people makes me distrustful of him. I wonder what sort of positions they would hold in a McGovern Administration?"

As for President Nixon, Dr. Erdmann likes his "strong position" on national defense as compared to McGovern's "weakness" and advocacy of "surrender." This issue, he explained, is "the most important to me. The President has also put this number one and I agree strongly."

Nixon "Solid" on Defense

Cindy Lichter, a 19-year-old registered Democrat, resident of Mitchell and a college student at the University of South Dakota, also is alarmed by McGovern's proposed \$32 billion defense slash. "I think this is too much," she told *Monday*. "The President, on the other hand, seems solid on this issue." Commenting on the "raw deal" Eagleton got, Miss Lichter said that she did not think McGovern to be as "trustworthy" as she thought he was. "You just don't know what he'll do next," she observed. She described herself at this point as "leaning away from McGovern and toward Nixon."

A prominent Mitchell businessman, Democrat and personal friend of George McGovern told *Monday*: "I feel George has left us and thrown in his lot with the radicals. His welfare plan, his wild remarks on Vietnam, his treatment of Eagleton—all these things show that he is a real amateur. I don't think anybody knows anymore where George really stands on anything. Nope, he's a real opportunist and let's face it, to date he's been remarkably successful."

Anti-McGovern Democrats in McGovern's hometown however are only a small minority of the millions of Democrats nationwide who have disassociated themselves from their party's Presidential nominee. For example:

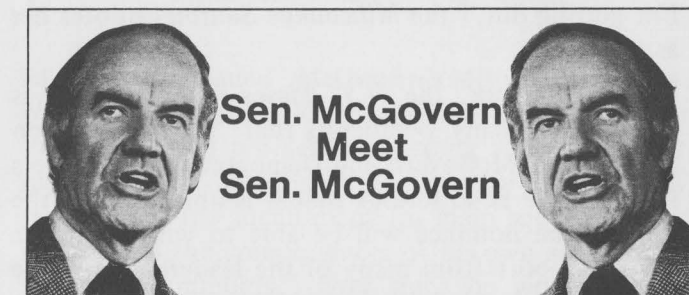
Actor Heston for Nixon

■ Motion picture actor Charlton Heston, who says he has "always voted for the Democrat candidate for

President," has announced that he will support and vote for the re-election of President Nixon this fall. In a letter to the President, Heston stated, in part: "As you began your Administration in '69, I watched events with the careful concern of someone who'd voted for the other man. As time went on, though, I've found myself agreeing with your positions on most public questions, and supporting with more and more confidence the harsh choices you made. Now, at the end of what I hope and believe will be only the first half of your Presidency, I think you have done as well as any man could to guide the country through a most difficult time. The decisions you have made and the directions you have indicated in critical areas of the economy, defense, and social services have convinced me that you have charted a course that can take the country through the years ahead with a confidence that is not foolhardy, the compassion our nation and the world cries for, and the courage that surely is a prime need of any man who stands as President of the United States."

■ Former Hubert Humphrey supporters Frederick Ahearn and Eldon James have endorsed the re-election of President Nixon. James in 1968 was National Coordinator of Veterans for Humphrey-

(Continued on next page)



"I'm sick and tired of a tax structure which gives special benefits averaging about \$14,000 a week to millionaires and about 30 cents a week to families living in poverty."—*Quoted by the Associated Press, Feb. 25, 1971.*

"MIAMI BEACH—Sen. George S. McGovern, working through the private efforts of at least two aides, continued to apply pressure today to keep Democratic delegates from committing the party to tough reform on taxes...They were attempting to head off a growing movement among delegates to write into the platform a 'soak the rich' proposal which is being offered as one of 20 minority planks to be voted on by the delegates beginning tonight."—*Article in Washington Star, July 11, 1972.*

JAKE MARTIN

(Continued from previous page)

Muskie; Ahearn was HHH's number two national advance man. Criticizing McGovern's saying he would go to Hanoi and beg and his "white flag" defense budget, James quoted JFK's "Profiles in Courage," the part noting that there are certain times when political allegiance must give way to the safety and security of the Nation. "This year is such a time," James declared.

Chicano Leader for President

■ Jose Zertuche, chairman of the Santa Clara (Calif.) Democrat Central Committee, has re-registered Republican and is supporting the President. Zertuche, a Chicano leader, is quoted in the *San Jose Mercury* as hailing the President as "the one man who has opened the door to my people as first-class citizens." Noting that the Democrat Party represented three generations of "unfulfilled promises" for his people, Zertuche called it an "absentee landlord, unattentive to our needs."

■ In Milwaukee, Wisconsin, Mrs. Henry Maier, wife of the Democrat Mayor, says the Democrat Party has gone "down the drain" and she and her two daughters are voting for President Nixon. "I'm disillusioned. I'm getting out," the *Milwaukee Sentinel* quotes her as saying.

■ In New York, the *N.Y. Times* reports that it is the view of many Democrats that "the rift between Sen. George McGovern and Democratic Party leaders in this state is so serious that it is unlikely that the Presidential nominee will be able to win more than token support from many of the leaders." Says one N.Y. Democrat who preferred to keep his humor anonymous: "The Jews, the Catholics, labor, the regulars and some of the reformers are mad at him (McGovern); otherwise, he's in great shape."

New Jersey Mayor for Nixon

■ In nearby New Jersey, Elizabeth Mayor Thomas G. Dunn, a Democrat and former chairman of the N.J. Council of Mayors, has announced his support of President Nixon. Dunn said his decision had been reached after much "soul-searching," and he attributed it mainly to "the absolute domination of the Democrat National Convention by extreme liberals and the adoption of a platform that does not reflect the true goals of most Democrats throughout our country."

■ The Augusta, Maine, *Kennebec Journal*, reports McGovern is a "disaster" in that neck of the woods and that "the issue really is how minimal his candidacy will be in terms of hurting other Democrat candidates" in the state.

MIA WIFE FOR NIXON

"As the wife of a man missing in action in Southeast Asia, I find it impossible to share George McGovern's faith that Hanoi will release all our POWs with the fulfillment of his campaign promises when they have steadfastly refused to abide by even the simplest portion of the Geneva Convention (which they did sign, and which is applicable to the Vietnam conflict) allowing for full identification of all prisoners held.

"President Nixon has done more for the South Vietnamese people, more for ending U.S. involvement in Southeast Asia, more to assure that we will get all our POWs home and our missing men accounted for than any other man. If he had had the support of all of Congress, our men would be home by now.

"I blame men like Sen. McGovern, who have given Hanoi every reason not to negotiate a settlement in Southeast Asia, for the continuing Vietnam conflict. President Nixon has my vote in November."—*Sallie Stratton, Dallas, letter-to-the-editor, Dallas Morning News.*

■ In the South, the attitude of many Democrats toward McGovern is summed up by first vice chairman of the Muscogee County (Ga.) Democrats, John Simpkins, who says: "I couldn't support McGovern if he had Jeff Davis as a running mate." In Texas, former LBJ press secretary George Christian has announced that he will lend both personal and professional support to help re-elect President Nixon. Christian has labeled McGovern an "isolationist." In Florida, Rep. Bob Sikes says that as a result of the party take-over by McGovernites, "you are going to see a lot of good Democrats killed off, and it is a crying shame. That bunch in the convention hall are lunatics."

■ In Maryland, Irvin Kovens, a major fund-raiser for the Democrat Party and Gov. Marvin Mandel, says he'll not support McGovern because "he's not my kind of candidate. There are certain things he stands for that I cannot support—his tax program, abortion bills and marijuana." In Kentucky, state Democrat chairman J.R. Miller says to a reporter for the *Courier-Journal*: "I'd be less than honest if I told you that I can find any enthusiasm for McGovern in Kentucky. It's just not there."

■ In South Carolina, Democrat State Rep. Thomas Hartnett says he cannot go along with McGovern: "He repulses me personally. He preaches and condones a form of socialism that could mean the end of the Nation as we know it."

'OOOOPS'

**EAGLETON IMBROGLIO RAISES QUESTION ABOUT MCGOVERN'S ABILITY TO GOVERN**

"The man who was asked to check out Eagleton in Miami Beach was Gordon Weil; the last thing he had checked out was the \$1,000-a-piece welfare scheme, which was McGovern's largest previous bad estimate about the real world."—*Pete Hamill writing in the New York magazine.*

Aside from the merits of whether or not Sen. Thomas Eagleton should or should not have been kept on the ticket, the manner in which the Missouri Democrat was given the heave-ho casts serious doubts on George McGovern's abilities to govern and may in the long run have damaged the candidate more than if he had kept his first running mate.

Commenting on the Eagleton episode, syndicated columnist Joseph Kraft has written that "the Senator from South Dakota has not shown the one thing a Presidential candidate must show—the capacity to govern....since the nomination, there has emerged the other side of Sen. McGovern's virtues—the side of the provincial without the capacity to handle staff and manage big affairs. Sen. McGovern has repeatedly behaved in ways that raise the issue of his capacity to govern." The effort to dump Eagleton, says Kraft, was "remarkable for ineptitude."

"In all Western countries, there is underlying doubt about the capacity of the left-wing to run things," Kraft concludes. "That doubt now emerges as the McGovern issue in this country."

Reporting on the Eagleton matter, *Time* magazine says that the decision to drop him "raised deep questions about McGovern's leadership abilities." Pointing out that McGovern and the Democrats "had probably taken less time than any major party in history to choose their vice-presidential candidate," the magazine asserts the "debacle cast doubts in every direction." *Newsweek* says McGovern's image as the bearer of an open, candid, idealistic New Politician is "tarnished." Charging that neither McGovern nor his staff had exercised "much prudence or foresight," the magazine quotes one old Democrat pro as saying: "McGovern looks like a conniving, ruthless politician himself. The first time he's on stage and under the microscope, he blows it."

Former McGovern Fat Cat Max Palevsky is quoted in the *Chicago Tribune* as saying: "If a business were run the way the McGovern campaign is being run, it would end up bankrupt. There is no organization, and no one is making critical, tough-minded decisions."

McGovern Practices Old Politics

In a column headed "McGovern's Misjudgments," the *N.Y. Times*' James Reston writes that McGovern "misjudged the problem of picking a vice president, overrated the efficiency of his new young staff, trifled with the idealism of his main supporters and mishandled the consequences of his own and Senator Eagleton's blunders." Ever since he won the California primary, says Reston, McGovern "has been weakening his own claim to be the moral leader of a new political order by reverting to the same old casual if not irresponsible ways of the Old Politics..." McGovern's losses as a result of the way he bungled the Eagleton matter, in Reston's opinion, "now may very well be irrecoverable."

THE GOP AND WOMEN

"When you consider that they have been operating on no more than a recommendation for reform, the Republicans have to be rated excellent in terms of female delegate selection."—*Christine Topping, spokeswoman for the National Women's Political Caucus, quoted in the Baltimore Sun, July 24, 1972.*

MONDAY, AUG. 14, 1972

POLITICAL POTPOURRI:

McGovern Vice Presidential joke making the rounds in the Nation's Capital: McGovern (on phone): "Teddy, I'd like you to be my running mate but first I'd like to know if there are any skeletons in your closet"; Kennedy: "Click"; McGovern: "Hello? Hello?"...Bumper sticker spotted in Oklahoma: "Will Rogers Never Met George McGovern."...**Rumor of the Week:** George McGovern is taking voice lessons from Democrat National Committee Chairthing Jean Westwood...Washington wit's comment on columnist Jack Anderson's charges and retraction of charges about Sen. Eagleton: "Who does Anderson think he is saying things like that—Drew Pearson?"...Sargent Shriver is privately telling people that of all the people McGovern considered, whose last name begins with the letter S, he was the first choice.

The Press: In response to a reader's letter, *Chicago Sun-Times-Chicago Daily News* publisher Marshall Field has written back, in part: "I must agree with what you say. I, personally, do not think that our papers have been as kind to the President as they have been to McGovern and, I assure you, I am making every effort to see that this kind of thing does not happen any more. When you have many very pro-McGovern reporters, this kind of thing is difficult to police."...**Man to Watch:** NBC political reporter Douglas Kiker. He is formerly a press assistant to Sargent Shriver when he was director of the Peace Corps and reportedly personally very gung-ho for the Democrat Vice Presidential nominee.

Former Great Society Attorney General Ramsey Clark, a man whom the late J. Edgar Hoover labeled a "jellyfish" and whom George McGovern has said would be "perfect" for Hoover's old position, is in

North Vietnam reportedly giving interviews to Radio Hanoi and inspecting sluice gates along the dikes. Perhaps when Clark has a few spare moments he will drop down into South Vietnam to check out the DMZ, where the Communists launched their massive invasion a few months ago; or maybe Clark will visit a few of the South Vietnamese cities the Communists have randomly rocketed and shelled, killing thousands of civilians; or possibly he'll take a swing through Binh Dinh Province on the central coast of South Vietnam where, allied intelligence officials say, Communist political officers publicly executed hundreds of Saigon Government officials during their occupation of the area. But one oughtn't to hold one's breath. When he was attorney general Clark always devoted a disproportionate amount of his time to worrying about the criminal and very little about the victim. To this extent, Clark's foreign policy is consistent with his domestic policy.

SPEAKING:

Aug. 16—Ag. Sec. Butz, Amer. Soy Bean Assn. Conv., Columbus, Ohio/Ill. State Fair, Springfield/GOP fund-raiser, Enid, Okla.; Counsellor Finch, Spanish-Speaking appointees, Wash., D.C.; Atty. Gen. Kleindienst, ABA, San Francisco; Int. Sec. Morton, fund-raiser, Georgetown Club, Wash., D.C. HEW Sec. Richardson, NMA, Kansas City, Mo.; Aug. 17—OEO Dir. Sanchez, D.C. Urban Inst., Wash., D.C.; Aug. 18—Mint. Dir. Mary Brooks and U.S. Treasurer Banuelos, Numismatic Assn., New Orleans; Aug. 19—Trans. Sec. Volpe, UNICO Conv., Miami; Aug. 21—GOP National Convention opens, Miami Beach; Aug. 25—Vice President Agnew, VFW Con., Minneapolis; Kleindienst, U of Calif. Gov't Students, Wash., D.C.; Aug. 26—Labor Sec. Hodgson, U of Cincinnati/Amvets Nat'l Conv., New Orleans.

Monday. AUG. 14, 1972

republican national committee

Senator Bob Dole—Chairman

310 First Street, SE, Washington, D.C. 20003

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ROBERT BROWN
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letter from Monday. Monday. AUG. 28, 1972



It is becoming clearer as the 1972 presidential campaign progresses that Sen. George McGovern and his staff operatives are demonstrating a capacity for non-leadership.

On the basis of reports by his staff, Senator McGovern has been quick to put forth a number of programs—for example, his income redistribution plan. And he has had to be very quick to withdraw them when it was pointed out that they did not stand the light of day.

In short, the Senator's staff has shown a remarkable facility for thinking up radical programs but no facility at all for compiling workable programs. And the candidate himself has demonstrated an interesting—and frightening—quickness for accepting his staff reports without further consideration.

His suggestion for defense budget cuts is a case in point.

The basic error in the McGovern thinking is his premise that once American involvement in Vietnam has ended, a return to pre-war defense spending levels is possible. McGovern has failed to take into account the rise in statutory levels of military pay and inflation.

Had the Senator's staff delved into the recent history of the defense budget, they would have learned this lesson very quickly.

Massive program and manpower cuts have, in fact, been made by the Department of Defense between 1968 and 1973. Civil service and military manpower has been reduced by more than 1.4 million persons. Purchases from industry have been cut 40 percent. In real terms, these cuts should have produced a \$24 billion drop in the defense budget from the \$78 billion level in 1968 to a \$54 billion level in 1973. But that hasn't happened. These outlined cuts have produced only a \$1.5 billion reduction in the budget to the predicted 1973 level of \$76.5—\$22.5 billion more than the cuts would indicate.

Why is it impossible to trim this \$22.5 billion? Two very simple reasons:

- To improve the conditions of service, pay levels for military and civilian personnel have increased \$16.3 billion since 1968; and*
- Inflation in the prices of goods and services purchased from industry by the Department of Defense amounts to 22 percent—or \$6.2 billion.*

Total \$22.5 billion.

Thus, if pay and price levels had remained constant since 1968, this year's defense budget would be \$54 billion—not \$76.5 billion.

Some further probing by Senator McGovern's staff before they let him announce his proposal would have shown that the defense budget has not been dominated by development and procurement of weaponry as he has charged. Between 1964 and 1973, the amount allocated for procurement of weapons rose only \$300 million, compared to the \$21 billion increase in funds allotted for salaries. Even with inflation, the much talked about cost over-runs and higher costs due to advanced technology, weapons costs increased only one percent in nine years.

Even more interesting—and Senator McGovern would have learned this too if he or his people had bothered to check into it—1973 spending for national defense, measured in dollars of constant buying

power, represents the lowest level in more than 20 years. This means that one can compare 1973 with any year since 1951; set aside pay increases and general purchase inflation; and the result would be that national defense spending is down.

The initial problem in discussing real effects of Senator McGovern's defense spending cut proposals is that he has made so many.

In January of 1970, he proposed: "A reduction in the military budget of \$50 billion in the next three years with a cut of \$20 billion in the coming year."

More than a year later, in May 1971, McGovern said that President Nixon's \$78 billion defense budget for fiscal 1972 "could be cut in half..."—a cut of \$39 billion. McGovern upped his estimate of an adequate defense budget four months later when he said on Sept. 23, 1971: "I frankly resent and find somewhat ridiculous the suggestion that our security would be endangered by a \$60 billion defense budget." A cut of \$18 billion.

The South Dakota Senator apparently hit his stride in January of this year when he came out with two estimates. On January 9 he said: "I seriously believe we can cut that \$80 billion military outlay to not more than \$50 billion, and we'll still have a strong military." A cut of \$30 billion.

Ten days later the candidate released a 56-page report for a phased reduction by fiscal 1975 to "baseline defense outlays of \$54.8 billion as against Administration estimates of \$87.3 billion (for fiscal 1975)." A cut of \$21.7 billion from the current level.

However, in March of this year, while campaigning in the Florida primary, McGovern said that by eliminating the waste and fat in the budget, "we can save about 32 billion dollars that is now on the back of the average taxpayer."

Once again, Sen. McGovern changes figures. Perhaps it is that his staff can't agree among themselves on a figure. But that aside, he failed to point out that all of his proposals involve diverting defense savings into other programs, so it is questionable whether he'd take anything off anybody's back.

So—with his own staff estimates running from \$18 billion to \$39 billion—it is difficult to figure just what Senator McGovern wants to spend or doesn't want to spend. But for the sake of analysis, we will assume that the January report on a phased reduction by 1975 is the McGovern plan.

McGovern's cutbacks, then, would have to begin from the \$76.5 billion fiscal 1973 level—a base that already reflects the massive manpower and program cuts described.

The candidate suggests a manpower level by 1975 about 28.5 percent below the level of the 1973 budget and very nearly equal in percentages to the 1968-73 cuts already made.

The McGovern study appears to suggest a cut of about one third in the volume of purchases from industry. This, of course, is smaller than the 40 percent reduction made by the Nixon Administration between 1968 and 1973.

So the 1973-75 manpower and program cuts advocated by Senator McGovern are not as great as the 1968-73 cutbacks already made—the cutbacks that effected a \$1.5 billion drop in the budget.

But McGovern insists he could make smaller cutbacks and realize a budget decrease of \$22 billion to \$32 billion.

What then, would have to be done to defense programs to reduce spending by \$22 billion by 1975?



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This dollar amount is a 30 percent drop from the 1973 level. However, if allowances are made for pay raises, some inflation—even at a lower level than current, the fact that retirement pay is fixed by statute, and certain other factors that go along with massive cutbacks, a program cut of about 50 percent in real terms would be necessary.

In short, a \$22 billion cut in defense spending from 1973 to 1975 would probably entail program cuts of about 50 percent.

Such a cutback would require a reduction of military manpower to about 1.2 million men—the lowest level since Pearl Harbor. Indeed in June 1941, six months before Pearl Harbor, we had 1.8 million men in the armed forces. With McGovern's spending suggestions, we could only afford about two-thirds that number. It must be remembered that partly because of President Nixon's commitment to an all-volunteer army—a program Senator McGovern applauds—the pay of a private is about 17 times as great as it was in 1941.

Equipment purchases also would feel the McGovern ax. In the peacetime period of 1956-65, we purchased about 1,818 fixed wing aircraft per year. Under the 1973 budget, we will purchase 383—about one-fifth the pre-war average, and the lowest level, in quantitative terms, since the 1930s. A further 50 percent cut would have to be applied to this program as well if the McGovern recommendations were to be followed.

Obviously, a \$22 billion cut in defense spending that would realize a 50 percent cutback in programs, would mean a real reduction in national security.

Some specific examples would include the fact that the McGovern budget would commit our remaining military personnel to performing their duties with inferior and obsolete equipment. The strategic bomber force—the only force in which the U.S. currently has a numerical lead—would have to be cut 60 percent, down to 200 aging B-52s and FB-11s. No funds would be available for the development of the modern B-1 replacement bomber.

The McGovern budget would cut aircraft carriers from the current 16 to 6—with one deployed in the Mediterranean, one on the Atlantic and one in the Pacific. The logistical problem of gathering all six together as a deterrent show of force—such as President Nixon used so wisely in the Middle East crisis of 1970—is impossible to imagine.

And, Senator McGovern's plan to reduce U.S. forces in Europe by more than half would have grave political effects in Europe and undermine any hopes for Mutual and Balanced Force Reductions negotiations for which groundwork has been laid by the Nixon Administration.

There are some who would say these are risks that must be taken. They base that viewpoint on an assumption that savings realized in cutting defense could be channelled into the domestic sector of public spending.

A look at non-defense spending shows that federal spending for domestic purposes—this does not cover funds for defense, international aid programs, veterans, space or debt interest—has grown by \$94 billion since 1964. That is an increase of more than the total defense budget. State and local spending in the same period grew by \$113 billion—another increase greater than the total defense budget.

Monday, AUG. 28, 1972

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Considering the increases in social and economic spending in the recent past, it would be unrealistic to expect such defense cutbacks as McGovern proposes to produce any miraculous improvements in the quality of American life—especially since McGovern has as many suggestions on how to utilize the savings as he does on how to save it.

It should be noted, too, that all of this involves an overall philosophy that calls for a re-ordering of national priorities—i.e. a shifting of emphasis from defense spending to spending for human needs.

Once again, the Senator's staff has not done its research. If they had, they would have noted that in fiscal 1968—the last year of the last Democrat budget—45 percent of the total federal budget was spent on defense and 32 percent was spent on human needs. In the 1973 budget, those percentages are exactly reversed. With state and local spending added on to federal human needs spending, it is even more obvious that national priorities have been reordered under the Republican Administration of Richard Nixon.

Indeed, it would be convenient if there were an unlimited supply of public money and all that was needed to solve our problems was to spend it. And the Nixon Administration is exploring every avenue to find increased funds for increased domestic needs. However, the facts noted here point out the misrepresentations in the picture painted by Senator McGovern of a domestic spending sector that is being starved for resources only so that defense can have its unfair share.

In summary, the McGovern defense spending proposal is a rather interesting piece of wishful thinking. But on the scale on which it would have to be dealt with if it were the proposal of a President of the United States, it is an unworkable program built on unsound principles and unresearched data which would yield questionable benefits at a high risk.

It in no way gives evidence of the solid, sound thinking that is requisite of a United States President.

Senator McGovern's proposals on defense and other issues draw very clearly into focus the choice in this campaign. On the one hand is a candidate who spouts helter skelter staff reports with such glaring errors that they have had to be withdrawn. On the other hand, is a responsible President whose programs are worked out with the greatest care to ensure they will keep this nation the strong one it is.

Great gains in foreign and domestic policies have been made by this President. And if they are to bear fruit in the future it is evident that now, more than ever, we need the leadership of Richard Nixon in the White House.

Monday. AUG. 28, 1972

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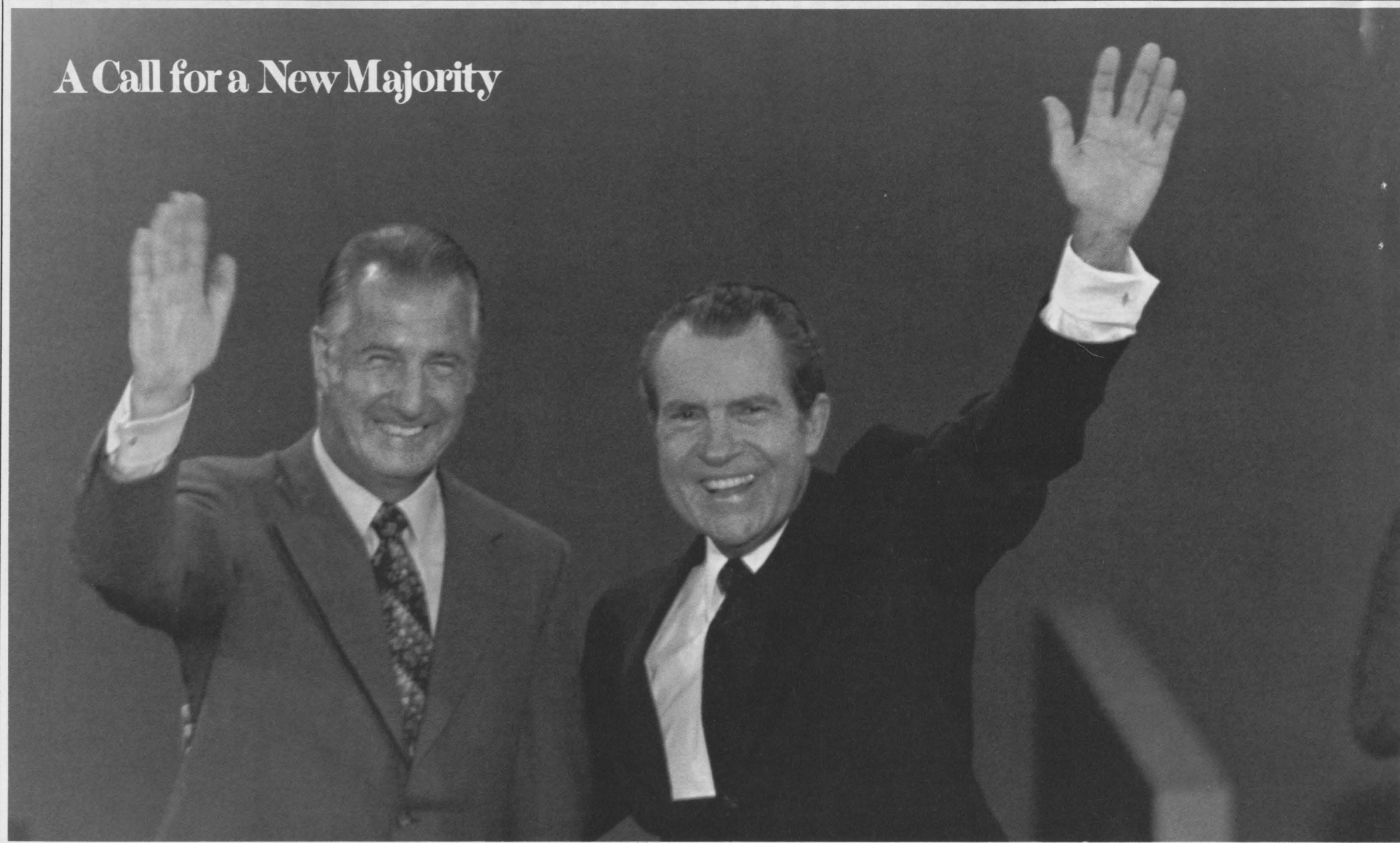
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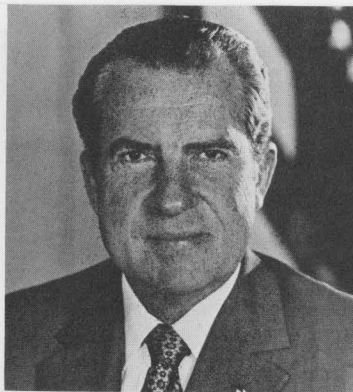
ROBERT BROWN
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First Monday

September 4, 1972

A Call for a New Majority





Peace Too Important For Partisanship

(Excerpted from the President's acceptance speech before the Republican National Convention, Aug. 23, 1972)

Peace is too important for partisanship. There have been five Presidents in my political lifetime—Franklin D. Roosevelt, Harry Truman, Dwight Eisenhower, John F. Kennedy and Lyndon Johnson.

They had differences on some issues, but they were united in their belief that where the security of America or the peace of the world was involved we are not Republicans, we are not Democrats. We are Americans, first, last and always.

These five Presidents were united in their total opposition to isolation for America and in their belief that the interests of the United States and the interests of world peace require that America be strong enough and intelligent enough to assume the responsibilities of leadership in the world.

They were united in the conviction that the United States should have a defense second to none in the world.

They were all men who hated war and were dedicated to peace.

But not one of these five men and no President in our history believed that America should ask an enemy for peace on terms that would betray our allies and destroy respect for the United States all over the world.

As your President, I pledge that I shall always uphold that proud bipartisan tradition. Standing in this Convention Hall four years ago, I pledged to seek an honorable end to the war in Vietnam. We have made great progress toward that end. We have brought over half a million men home and more will be coming home. We have ended America's ground combat role. No draftees are being sent to Vietnam. We have reduced our casualties by 98 percent. We have gone the extra mile, in fact, we have gone tens of thousands of miles trying to seek a negotiated settlement of the war. We have offered a ceasefire, a total withdrawal of all American forces, an exchange of all prisoners of war, internationally supervised free elections with the Communists participating in the elections and in their supervision.

There are three things, however, that we have not and that we will not offer.

We will never abandon our prisoners of war.

Second, we will not join our enemies in imposing a Communist government on our allies—the 17 million people of South Vietnam.

And we will never stain the honor of the United States of America.

Now I realize that many, particularly in this political year, wonder why we insist on an honorable peace in Vietnam. From a political standpoint they suggest that since I was not in office when over a half million Americans were sent there, that I should end the war by agreeing to impose a Communist government on the people of South Vietnam and just blame the whole catastrophe on my predecessors.

This might be good politics, but it would be disastrous to the cause of peace in the world. If, at this time we betray our allies, it will discourage our friends abroad and it will encourage our enemies to engage in aggression.

In areas like the Mideast, which are danger areas, small nations who rely on the friendship and support of the United States would be in deadly jeopardy.

To our friends and allies in Europe, Asia, the Mideast and Latin America, I say the United States will continue its great bipartisan tradition—to stand by our friends and never to desert them.

Now in discussing Vietnam, I have noted that in this election year there has been a great deal of talk about providing amnesty for those few hundred Americans who chose to desert their country rather than to serve it in Vietnam. I think it is time that we put the emphasis where it belongs. The real heroes are two and one half million young Americans who chose to serve their country rather than desert it. I say to you tonight, in these times when there is so much of a tendency to run down those who have served America in the past and who serve it today, let us give those who serve in our Armed Forces and those who have served in Vietnam the honor and the respect that they deserve and that they have earned.

Finally, in this connection, let one thing be clearly understood in this election campaign: The American people will not tolerate any attempt by our enemies to interfere in the cherished right of the American voter to make his own decision with regard to what is best for America without outside intervention.

Richard Nixon

First Monday
September 4, 1972

Republican National Committee
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September 4, 1972

NEW McGOVERN SCHEME WOULD HALT ECONOMIC GROWTH, SWELL WELFARE ROLLS, WEAKEN AMERICA'S SECURITY AND INCREASE INFLATION AND TAXATION

Well, the suspense is over.

Democrat Presidential nominee George McGovern has dropped the other shoe and it's just as ill-fitting as the first. While he has supposedly scrapped his incredibly absurd \$1,000-for-everybody-and-his-brother scheme, a close look at the "new, improved" McGovern economic plan shows that he has done nothing of the kind.

\$1,000 Per Person

To begin with, there is no substantive change in Sen. McGovern's \$1,000 per person no-work, giveaway, welfare scheme. A guarantee of \$4,000 per family still comes out to \$1,000 per person.

The Senator reiterated and reaffirmed his support for every high-spending scheme he committed himself to in the McGovernite platform. The health insurance plan he has endorsed would by itself cost \$60 billion—for which he makes no provision in today's new tax program.

The American citizen loses from every standpoint from his \$32 billion proposed defense cut. First, gaining this new revenue would be done at the sacrifice of America's security, making our Nation second to the Soviets, unable to maintain our essential defense and unable to negotiate further arms agreements with the Soviets. Second, the supposed added revenue would come from Sen. McGovern's wiping out of \$32 billion worth of defense-related industries—millions of jobs and billions of dollars in lost wages.

Higher Taxes

The McGovern proposals have overstated the facts and cannot yield the amount of revenue he claims. For example, his proposal on raising tax rates for capital gains would have to exempt property now owned and purchased under the present tax laws. His phased program of higher taxes would mean less revenues. Second, if full taxation was to be made on capital gains, full tax losses would have to be allowed on capital losses from such income—reducing McGovern's projected revenue gain much further. Third, a panic would be created in the securities markets the likes of which we have not seen since 1929. Investors would dispose of securities indiscriminately; the incentive to invest would be taken away; and the effects would be felt throughout the country in a pervading lack of confidence in the growth of our economy.



Finally, Mr. McGovern forgets that nearly 10% of all stocks are held by pension funds plus that which is held by mutual funds and the insurance industry. By removing capital gains treatment, he would threaten the income of the entire pension fund system upon which the American working man depends for his retirement—not to mention the insurance policies upon which his future may be staked. In short, the income-producing ability of pension funds and other retirement vehicles would be stripped away, driving into old-age poverty millions of workers.

Halting Economic Growth

Nearly \$6 billion of the estimated revenue McGovern says he will create would come from repealing provisions of the law enacted by his colleagues in the Congress upon the recommendation of the President to speed the growth of our economy. McGovern's plan would halt economic growth.

McGovern says he will do away with the percentage depletion allowance but then recognizes the national energy crisis and is prepared to offer a subsidy for domestic oil production—so the net-revenue gain McGovern foresees comes very possibly to zero. He can't have it both ways.

More generally, what will McGovern's proposals mean to the average American in a language that he can

(Continued next page)

First Monday

NEW McGOVERN SCHEME

(Continued from previous page)

understand instead of in the language of McGovern's Philadelphia lawyers and Washington economists?

No Work Requirement

There is still no work requirement under McGovern's \$1,000 per person program. To millions of Americans he is saying: Don't worry, you don't have to work; we'll give you \$1,000 per person and some other American will work to pay you your welfare.

Taxes. The too-high taxes at every level of Government would, under George McGovern's proposals, go sky-high. There is no other way to pay for his comprehensive program of social engineering—his public works programs, his guaranteed jobs, guaranteed welfare and new subsidies.

Inflation. If Americans think they have inflation now, they need only look forward to George McGovern's new soak-the-middle-class scheme. Basic to the McGovern proposal is having the Government do everything for everybody. More Government spending means more inflation. More inflation is going to mean: higher food prices, transportation costs, education costs, housing costs—a general rise in the price of everything Americans purchase. Everything for everybody means more inflation for everybody.

Insults Public's Intelligence

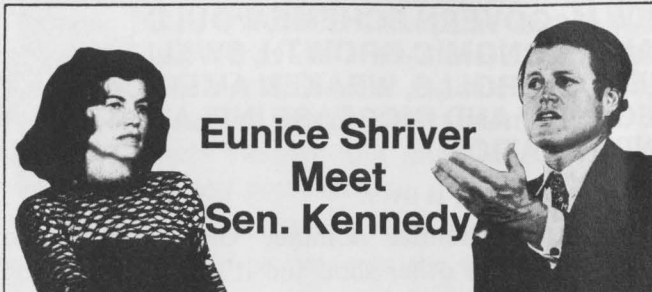
What can be made of George McGovern's pilgrimage to Wall Street to unveil his latest insult to the American public's intelligence?

McGovern's latest scheme means a permanent WPA program with a permanent ever-expanding federal payroll; a program which would dwarf the make-work programs of the dark Depression days. The old CCC might become under McGovern, the WWW: The Workless Welfare Wonders.

McGovern's plan is a clear benefit to his running-mate Sarge Shriver who, under present law, pays 73% of his income in Federal taxes. Under George McGovern's proposal, Mr. Shriver gets a tax reduction of 25%—which no doubt means more yachts, tennis courts and Cardin suits.

Increasing Inflation

At the very time the galloping inflation which began in the mid-1960s is coming under control, George McGovern announced that he, in effect, with his high government spending schemes, puts increased inflation at the top of his priority list. Too bad for Shriver; his 25% tax cut would get wiped out by McGovern's guaranteed inflation.



**Eunice Shriver
Meet
Sen. Kennedy**

"Everybody in the family has said they will work in this campaign. Mother is ecstatic. Pat says she will do anything. Steve Smith is meeting with Sarge today. Ethel has been on the phone to me and to Sarge. She has some good ideas for the campaign. And Jean? Jean will do everything she can because she's my sister. Teddy? Sarge was in touch with him at all times during this thing."—*Mrs. R. Sargent (Eunice) Shriver, quoted in Time magazine, Aug. 21, 1972.*

"Introducing one's brother-in-law at a political rally can be a problem, he acknowledged, so 'from my own point of view and from Sarge's point of view, you don't want to make this thing a family affair.'"—*Sen. Edward Kennedy quoted by Boston Globe reporter Martin Nolan in the Globe, Aug. 15, 1972.*

In pure and simple terms, on August 19, 1972, George McGovern announced his proposed wipe-out of the average American working man. With his high tax and high welfare scheme, McGovern would seal the coffin on the guy who works hard, supports his family, pays his taxes and is trying to get ahead. The McGovern policy is a stay-behind policy, not a get-ahead policy.

In the end it comes down to this: George McGovern has now introduced three welfare plans within the last few months. Each one guarantees millions of more Americans on welfare and billions of more dollars in high taxes. Just once, it is hoped that Sen. McGovern will climb the platform somewhere and announce his plan for the American working man instead of new welfare plans to soak the working man.

As the *N.Y. Daily News* has editorialized: "No matter how the Senator jiggles and dances on economic questions, the basic fact is that he is a big-government, big-spend, big-tax man. Voters who buy his slick something-for-nothing promises do so at their own peril."

September 4, 1972

IS SARGENT SHRIVER DUMPING GEORGE McGOVERN?

Is Sarge dumping George?

Is Sargent Shriver 1000% behind George McGovern? Recent press reports make this perhaps the most pressing and interesting political question of the campaign. For, on no fewer than four major national issues—abortion, the war, busing and the Eagleton affair—Sargent Shriver has put yards of daylight between himself and George McGovern.

Shriver's opposition to the McGovern position favoring abortion-on-demand was made known soon after the former's selection to replace Sen. Eagleton. Later, in Michigan, Shriver directly contradicted the McGovern contention that Eagleton had been dumped because his health had become a central issue. Shriver said Eagleton was dumped to "protect the country." A day later in the same state, Shriver publicly refused to support busing, which McGovern has called "essential" for racial integration, and championed at the convention in Miami Beach.

According to Douglas Kneeland of the *N.Y. Times*, Shriver, who "has frequently strayed from McGovern's positions on specific issues" said of busing, "I'm not expressing my opinion on that...I couldn't do it for fear of any injection of my personal position into the courts' decision."

Even on McGovern's central concern, the war in Vietnam, columnist John Roche writes in the *Washington Post* that Shriver has begun to disparage the McGovern position: "Already in the effort to link up the ticket with old party magnates, Shriver has been frankly critical of his pilot's (McGovern's) line on the war."

What are the reasons why Sargent Shriver is drifting further and further from the top of the ticket? Quite simply, says Roche, despite his paying lip service to the idea, Sargent Shriver is not the kind of fellow to go down with the captain and a sinking ship.

As the former White House aide and staunch Democrat Roche sees it, Shriver, while publicly applauding his captain's resolve—is himself edging closer and closer to the lifeboats. "Those who know (Sargent Shriver) and have watched his operations over the years are in full agreement that Sarge did not sign on as a tail-gunner for a McGovern kamikaze run. He has ambitions of his own and is quite capable of making it clear to the electorate that he feels McGovern's flight plan is preposterous..." writes the former head of the ADA.

"...we can anticipate that Shriver will use his candidacy to demonstrate that whatever George may be up to, there is one realist on the ticket."

After the cavalier manner in which McGovern dumped Eagleton, it is poetic justice that Shriver is giving him some of his own medicine. But it is of more than normal interest that Sargent Shriver has replaced Hubert Humphrey as the leader of the Dump McGovern Movement in the Democrat Party.

DOLE ASKS FAIR CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE TO CENSURE McGOVERN FOR LIKENING PRESIDENT TO HITLER

In a letter to the Fair Campaign Practices Committee RNC Chairman Bob Dole has "lodged a formal complaint against Senator George McGovern...for a violation of the Code of the Fair Campaign Practices Committee."

Dole called upon Committee Chairman Charles P. Taft to launch a "full investigation" of McGovern's campaign rhetoric which "amounts to the worst character vilification I have heard in all my years of politics."

"The most egregious abuse of the Code by Senator McGovern," said Dole, "has been his persistent and wholly unwarranted comparison of President Nixon to the hated German dictator, Adolph Hitler."

Citing three different occasions since March of 1971 when McGovern had made the comparison, Dole called them "obvious and blatant violations of your Code. They represent the worst kind of character assassination and political slander...and bring into grave question the intention of Senator McGovern to wage a campaign on political issues instead of personalities."

Dole urged Chairman Taft "immediately to investigate these violations...to make your findings public and that Senator McGovern be formally censured by the Committee. And I request you to use every power at your command to have an immediate halt brought to this use of despicable political rhetoric in a time when overheated language can only divide our Nation"

McGOVERN ENDANGERS TAXPAYERS

Sir—Re "What McGovern Would Mean to the Country": I can only conclude that Senator McGovern intends to add the American taxpayer to the endangered-species list.—*Letter-to-the-Editor, Time magazine.*

LET'S LOOK AT THE RECORD

Decency And George McGovern

By WILLIAM F. BUCKLEY JR.
Washington Star Syndicate

IT HAS been frequently quoted about George McGovern that he is "the

A conciliatory approach is not going to be tempered on McGovern rhetoric, and the gentleman's habits of harsh and uncharitable overstatement are not

dochina." (Speech, Catholic University, April 20, 1972). And, "I've said many times that the Nixon bombing policy on Indochina is the most barbaric action

theme that he had tried to calm rather than incite the public to anger. 'I have sought not to whip up emotions, but to appeal to humanity and reason,' he said. 'There's plenty of anger and tension without our leaders adding to it. I think a conciliatory approach is needed . . .'

On the Indochinese war, it is hard to think of Senator McGovern as stable. "I think the reelection of Richard Nixon in 1972 would be an open hunting right for this man to give in to all his impulses for a major war against the people of In-

THE MIAMI HERALD

What about North Vietnamese Aggression?

"I'm frankly amazed at the emphasis by not only the opposition party but by those who are responsible for bringing opinion to the American people, the thrust and the emphasis on the bombing of the North, and a total obliteration of any query concerning the constant rocketing of the cities in the South, the callow attitudes of the leadership of the North, the callousness as they've shot down fleeing refugees.

"Now, when you consider that rockets have been thrown into the marketplaces in Kon-tum and Saigon and An Loc and large seg-

ments of the SVNese populace have been destroyed by aggressive action from the North in a country that they don't belong in, to call attention to the retaliatory means that are employed to assist our allies in the South doesn't seem to make much sense.

"And I want to add one thing I think is overridingly important. You talk about repression in the Thieu regime, think of this: if there were really more repression in the South than the North, why is it that all the refugees run South?"—Vice President Agnew on "Meet the Press," Aug. 27, 1972.

PRESIDENT URGES YOUNG PEOPLE TO PARTICIPATE IN VOTING, MAKE COUNTRY A BETTER COUNTRY

(Excerpts from the remarks of the President at the dedication of Dwight David Eisenhower High School, Utica, Mich., Aug. 24, 1972)

"...It is going to be particularly significant because for the first time in the 195 year history of this country, men and women 18 to 21 years of age will have the chance to vote."

"America still means something more than military strength and economic wealth. It is a spirit; a spirit that is ours. That is what we stand for. It is what we do. It is how we treat each other. America has a meaning in the world."

"...love your country. Love it because there is more right about America than any country in the world..."

"...what we have to build is a world in which differences between governments do not lead to a situation where people cannot be friends, and that is what we have done..."

"Don't sit on the sidelines. Don't fail to participate, because the more that we have your participation, the participation of all of our people in our voting procedure, the better this country is going to be.

"...whatever you do, take some time out of your life to work in the field of making this country a better country, of making our government a better government."

"I think when we look at the 18 to 21 year old vote—for the first time they vote in 1972—that you are going to be good for America, because I believe in America's young people."

"Pick the party of your choice. But the main thing is, play that game, because it is the most important game in life and we need the best, and young America has so much to give."

"That is why we have gone to the Soviet Union...we either have to learn to live with our differences or our children are going to have to die for them."

"What we have got to do is to build a world in which, in fighting the great plagues of disease and hunger, we works together with people in the world and not against them. That is what we are trying to do."

"My father only finished the 5th grade...I remember, sometimes people would remark that he didn't have very good grammar. That didn't matter. What mattered to me was not the words, but the heart and the character."

"...let you participate in your government so that America can play a role in building a peaceful world, peace for you and your children in the years to come, because, let us always be worthy of the faith, the confidence, the hope, of our own people and the people of the world."

AND COME AS YOU ARE

"Among all the other things wrong with President Nixon, says Sargent Shriver, is that he has never invited people to a White House dinner who actually needed a good meal. So, he promises, 'One of the first meals George McGovern and I give will be for people who are hungry.'

"Bully for Mr. Shriver. But why wait? Why not go ahead with his guest list now and then invite the whole crowd up to the Kennedy compound in Hyannisport? There's plenty of space and food there—and money to buy more.

"And why stop with a meal? Why not make it a weekend houseparty, with swimming, tennis, sailing and, of course, some touch football on those spacious lawns? We'd venture to say there are plenty of poor people who've never seen the likes of all that. And man, it has been said, shall not live by bread alone.

"We do not question Mr. Shriver's compassion for the hungry, but his proposal to turn the White House into a soup kitchen smacks too much of limousine liberalism to be worthy of him or his campaign."—Editorial in the Philadelphia Inquirer, Aug. 20, 1972.

First Monday

McGOVERN "INSPIRED" BY PRESIDENT ANDREW JACKSON'S OPENING UP OF WHITE HOUSE TO "REIGN OF KING MOB"

In a recent letter soliciting funds, Sen. George McGovern tells potential contributors of being "inspired" by President Andrew Jackson's opening up of the White House in 1828 and letting the people come in following his Inauguration. Uplifted by this example of an open door policy carried to its extreme, McGovern tells donors-to-be that after his Inauguration he will have a "People's Dinner Party" at the Executive Mansion of 250 individuals picked at random from his total list of contributors.

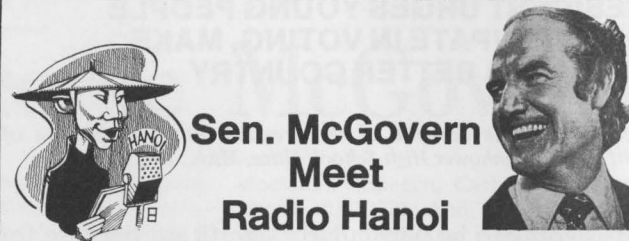
The following is an account of Jackson's opening of the White House as related in James Parton's book, "Life of Andrew Jackson":

"The ceremony over, the President drove from the Capitol to the White House, followed soon by a great part of the crowd who had witnessed the inauguration. Judge Story, a strenuous Adams man, did not enjoy the scene which the apartments of the 'palace,' as he styles it, presented on this occasion. 'After the ceremony was over,' he wrote, 'the President went to the palace to receive company, and there he was visited by immense crowds of all sorts of people, from the highest and most polished, down to the most vulgar and gross in the nation. I never saw such a mixture. The reign of King Mob seemed triumphant. I was glad to escape from the scene as soon as possible.' A letter writer said: 'A profusion of refreshments had been provided. Orange punch by barrels full was made, but as the waiters opened the door to bring it out, a rush would be made, the glasses broken, the pails of liquor upset, and the most painful confusion prevailed. To such a painful degree was this carried, that wine and ice-creams could not be brought out to the ladies, and tubs of punch were taken from the lower story into the garden, to lead off the crowd from the rooms. On such an occasion it was certainly difficult to keep any thing like order, but it was mortifying to see men, with boots heavy with mud, standing on the damask satin covered chairs, from their eagerness to get a sight of the President.'"

The event which has so inspired Sen. McGovern is also described in Marquis James' "Andrew Jackson: Portrait of a President":

"Down the Avenue the President rode on horseback with a mob at his heels which brought to one onlooker's mind descriptions of the march on Versailles.

The destination was the White House where a reception had been announced. In the stately East



"Racine, Wis.—Sen. George McGovern today accused President Nixon of staging an elaborate, 'highly publicized global junket' by foreign policy adviser Henry Kissinger to deceive the American public on the chances for peace in Vietnam. The President's real purpose, McGovern charged, 'has been stalling to prop up Gen. Thieu and his corrupt military regime in Saigon.'"—Article in Washington Post, Aug. 18, 1972.

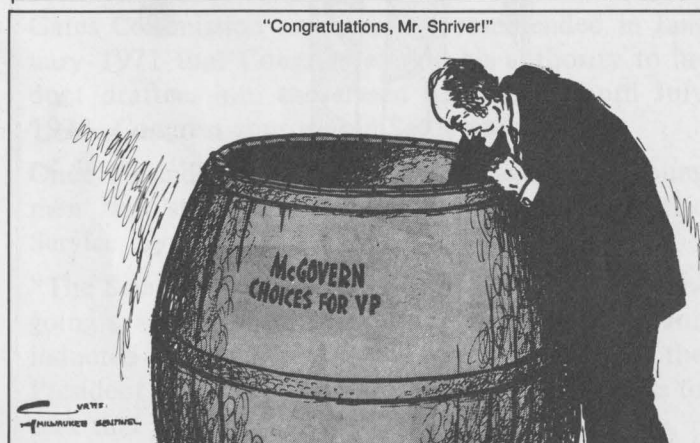
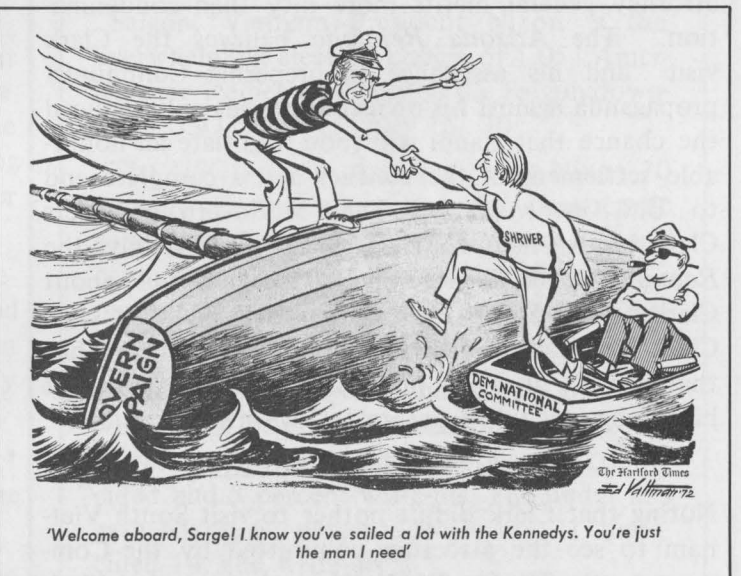
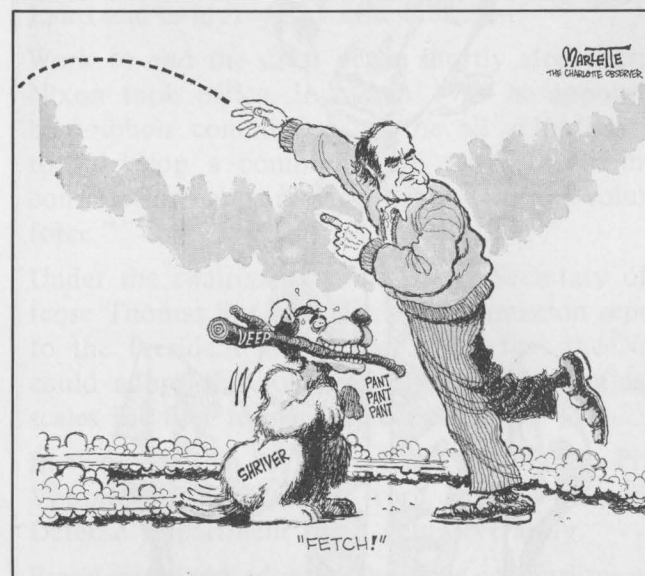
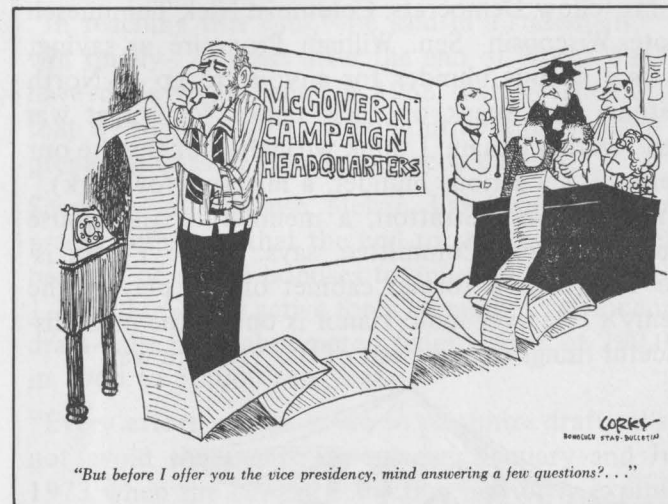
"Saigon—Hanoi has called Presidential adviser Henry Kissinger's recent trip to Saigon a 'cunning trick....Nixon is still clinging to the Saigon puppet government to use it to prolong the war of aggression and maintain neo-colonialism in South Vietnam,' the Hanoi broadcast said."—Excerpt from article in Christian Science Monitor, Aug. 21, 1972.

Room long tables were spread with cakes and ice-cream and orange punch for the officially and socially eligible as defined by precedent. Precedent? The mob in the horseman's wake swept through the Mansion gates and through the portals, leaving the 'eligible' to shift for themselves. Representative and Mrs. George Gilmer of Georgia got in by clutching the coattails of Representative and Mrs. John Floyd whose 'two stout sons' cleaved a path. They remained long enough to see clothing torn, women faint, glasses and china broken. 'One hundred-and-fifty-dollar official chairs [were] profaned by the feet of clodhoppers' anxious for a glimpse of their President. 'A regular Saturnalia,' a South Carolinian informed Mr. Van Buren, happily detained at Albany....

"But the rarest sight was Andrew Jackson, helpless, 'sinking into a listless state of exhaustion.' The Georgians left through a window, 'in doing which,' Mr. Gilmer related, 'I had to sustain with a weak leg from a fracture scarcely healed the weight of Mrs. Floyd equalling three hundred pounds.' Locking arms, men threw a cordon about the President enabling him to escape by the back way. As Old Hickory retreated to Gadsby's and to bed, the departure of the White House guests was facilitated by placing tubs of punch on the lawn."

September 4, 1972

Editorial Cartoonist Look At Sargent Shriver



RAMSEY CLARK, McGOVERN'S "PERFECT" CHOICE TO HEAD FBI, RAPPED HARD BY PRESS, DEMOCRATS FOR TRIP TO HANOI

Former LBJ Attorney General Ramsey Clark, a man whom Sen. George McGovern has said would be "perfect" to be director of the FBI, has been rapped soundly by the press and some of his fellow Democrats for his recent trip to Hanoi.

The *N.Y. Times* said Clark used "poor judgment" in publicly criticizing American war policies while on his fact-finding mission to North Vietnam. The *Times* specifically criticized Clark for denouncing the U.S. while in Hanoi, the capital of a nation with which this country is involved in combat. The *Bangor (Maine) Daily News* labeled Clark's conduct "astounding if not appalling" saying the trip was a "dis-service to the U.S." The *Buffalo (N.Y.) Evening News* said the "main effect" of the Clark trip was "to lend his name and prestige to Hanoi's propaganda purposes" and in the process destroy his own credibility.

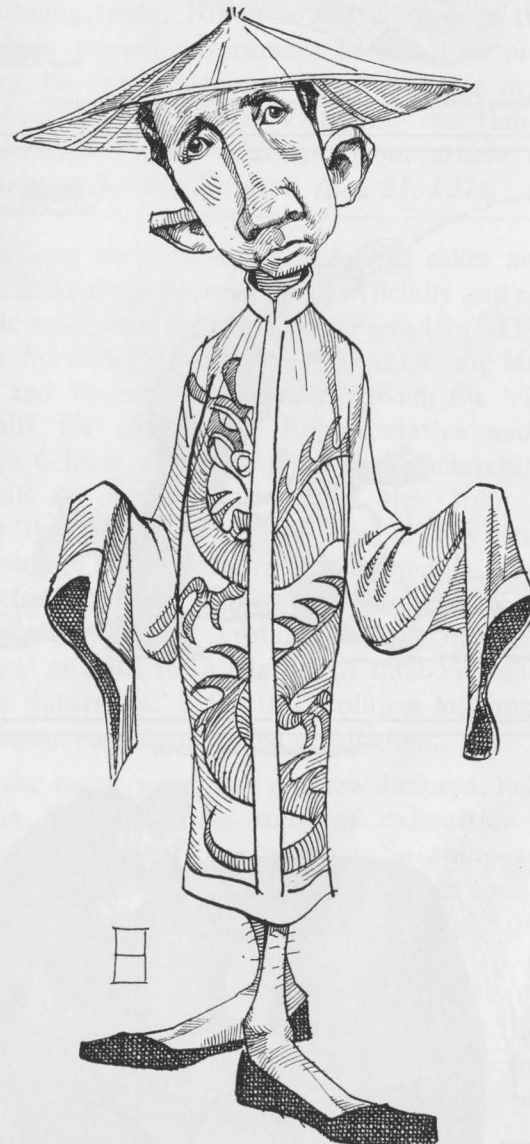
Finding "much that is reprehensible" in the Clark journey, the *Cincinnati Enquirer* says that the former attorney general merits more pity than condemnation. The *Arizona Republic* believes the Clark visit "and his assistance in preparing Communist propaganda against his own country has only reduced the chance that Hanoi will soon negotiate an honorable settlement of the conflict and a complete end to U.S. involvement." That McGovern considers Clark an excellent choice to head the FBI, says the *Republic*, "tells us more about McGovern than about Clark." The *Sioux Falls (S.D.) Argus-Leader* says Clark has swallowed the Hanoi line "all the way" but that doesn't mean his opinion is significant. "Forget him," suggests this paper in McGovern's home state.

Ignores Communist Atrocities

Noting that Clark didn't bother to visit South Vietnam to see the atrocities committed by the Communists, the *Ft. Lauderdale News* declares that Clark "permitted himself to be used as a 'patsy' by the North Vietnamese..." The *Dallas Morning News* calls Clark a "peace pigeon" and says that he "lent himself to Red propaganda-making at the expense of our prisoners." The *Philadelphia Bulletin* editorializes: "The unfortunate thing about Ramsey Clark's blanket indictment of American bombing in North Vietnam is not his claim that the dikes are being destroyed but that he appears to affiliate himself so completely with Hanoi's version of events and their cause." Clark's stance, says the paper, "adds nothing to the cause of peace..."

The *Columbus (Ohio) Dispatch* observes that Clark is a "peace-at-any-pricer" whose trip was "the height of irresponsibility." The *Columbus Citizen-Journal* says the effect of Clark's performance is clear: "He has made himself a trump card in Hanoi's propaganda game." The *Washington Star-News* calls Clark's actions "incredibly naive."

In addition to being criticized in the press for his trip to North Vietnam, Clark has also been denounced by his fellow Democrats. Columnist Nick Thimmesch quotes Wisconsin Sen. William Proxmire as saying: "It is a serious blunder for anyone to go to North Vietnam and speak on their radio. We are at war with North Vietnam. I think wrongly, but they're our enemy. It's a serious blunder, a mistake (for Clark)." N.Y. Rep. Sam Stratton, a member of the House Armed Services Committee, says: "Jane Fonda is one thing but a former cabinet officer playing the enemy's role over radio Hanoi is one of the most disgraceful things to come out of the Vietnam war."



MAKING GOOD ON CAMPAIGN PROMISE, PRESIDENT ANNOUNCES END TO DRAFT

"I say it's time we took a new look at the draft....We should prepare for the day when the draft can be phased out of American life."—Candidate Richard Nixon, CBS Broadcast, Oct. 17, 1968.

Making good on a campaign promise, President Nixon has announced an end to the draft by mid-1973.

"In reaching this goal," he said in a statement, "we will finally—28 years after the end of World War II—have done what I said in 1968 that we should do: that we should 'show our commitment to freedom by preparing to assure our young people theirs.'"

Secretary of Defense Melvin Laird explained at a press conference that the end to the draft is possible because of added bonuses to enlistees and a drop of 1.2 million in the active force strength. Consequently, draft calls have plummeted from a high of 299,000 in 1968 to 50,000 this year.

"Every effort will be made to minimize draft calls, if not avoid them entirely between January and July 1973 when the current induction authority expires," Laird said in his report to the President.

Work to end the draft began shortly after President Nixon took office. In March 1969 he appointed a blue-ribbon commission on the all volunteer force to "develop a comprehensive plan for eliminating conscription and moving toward an all-volunteer force."

Under the chairmanship of former Secretary of Defense Thomas S. Gates, Jr., the commission reported to the President in February 1970 that the Nation could adopt the volunteer concept, as long as pay scales for first termers were raised.

In the meantime Secretary Laird appointed a Project Volunteer Committee in April 1969 to prepare the Defense Department for a volunteer army.

President Nixon adopted the basic conclusions of the Gates Commission report and recommended in January 1971 that Congress extend his authority to induct draftees into the armed forces only until July 1973. Congress approved in September 1971.

Once the induction authority ends next year, young men will still have to register with the Selective Service System at age 18.

"The Selective Service System will continue as an ongoing system," Laird said, "but there will be no one inducted except in times of emergency, and then the President would be required to go to the Congress to seek that particular authority."



POLL SHOWS PRESIDENT OVERWHELMING CHOICE OF VIETNAM GI's

Saigon, Vietnam—President Nixon is the overwhelming election choice of 1,051 American servicemen who visited the Saigon downtown USO club from July 16–30.

The USO said its straw poll gave Nixon 70 percent of the votes and the Democratic candidate, Sen. George McGovern, 16 percent. Eleven percent were undecided and a 3 percent write-in vote went mostly to Gov. George Wallace of Alabama.

Nixon ran strongest with voters over 25, winning 79 percent of their votes against McGovern's 10 percent with 8 percent undecided and 3 percent write-ins. The under 25s gave Nixon 62 percent, McGovern 21, undecided 14, and write-ins 3.

"I think the poll can be taken as very representative of the military people in Vietnam," USO assistant director Lucy Guin, of Abilene, Tex., said.

McGOVERN IN A WORD

Sir—You took five pages to tell what McGovern would mean to the country. I can do it in just one word: disaster.—*Letter-to-the Editor, Time magazine.*

DOLE ASKS PROBE OF McGOVERN VIOLATIONS OF FEDERAL ELECTION ACT, SCORES DEMOCRAT'S "DEVIOUS COVER-UPS"

RNC Chairman Bob Dole has called for an immediate and thorough investigation of more than a half-dozen serious violations of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 by Senator McGovern's campaign which would amount to several hundred thousand dollars in non-reported and improperly reported campaign funds. The alleged violations include among others: 1) the failure to report large amounts of contributions from wealthy contributors; 2) failure to list names and other information on campaign contributors as required by law; 3) the transfer of funds from unregistered political committees, and; 4) the possible receipt of illegal contributions from foreign principals. The specific allegations were set forth in a letter to the Director of the Office of Federal Elections.

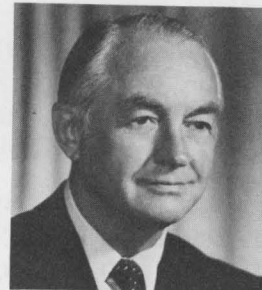
\$10,000 From Foreign Sources

In his letter Dole declared, in part: "While Senator McGovern's Campaign has attempted to hold its candidate out to the public as above reproach, his organization has in fact resorted to devious cover-ups in various fund raising activities. For example, the McGovern Campaign received \$5,000 on May 22, 1972 and \$5,000 on June 7, 1972 from a London, England committee called "Americans for McGovern Abroad." This political committee has *not*, as required under the Federal Election Campaign Act, registered with the Federal Election Office. The secrecy of this fund leads me to question whether the purpose of concealing the identity of the contributors of the committee is motivated by the fact that the fund serves as a conduit for political contributions to the Senator's Campaign from foreign principals in violation of Section 613 of the Federal Criminal Code....

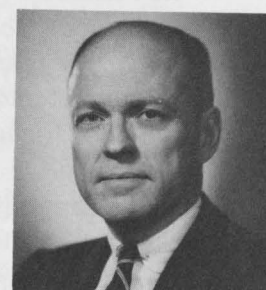
"The McGovern Campaign committees have apparently attempted to cover up such large contributions in their efforts to build an image of receiving most of their money from small contributors. They should not, however, be permitted to flaunt the Federal Campaign Act in pursuit of their public relations goals.

"In my opinion, there is substantial reason to believe the McGovern Campaign apparatus has violated federal law on numerous other occasions as well and will continue to do so unless challenged by your office. The examples cited in this letter are apparent

MILBANK RESIGNS, STANS NEW HEAD OF REPUBLICAN NAT'L FINANCE COMMITTEE



Maurice Stans



Jeremiah Milbank, Jr.

On August 24, Sen. Bob Dole, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, appointed former Secretary of Commerce Maurice Stans to the Chairmanship of the Republican National Finance Committee. Stans is also Chairman of the Finance Committee to Re-Elect the President.

The former Secretary of Commerce said, "I am honored by my appointment again as Finance Chairman, and I am well aware of the tremendous job ahead of all of us to raise the necessary funds to re-elect the President. But with the knowledge of the support the Party headquarters has received over the years, I know we can get our task accomplished. In particular, we will all work hard to expand and broaden our base of contributor support during the next few weeks. So far this year more than 200,000 individuals have contributed to our efforts at the RNFC, making our Committee the most broadly supported party organization in the country."

Stans served as Secretary of Commerce in the Nixon Administration from January 1969 through February 1972 when he assumed his role as finance chairman for the President's re-election committee. In accepting the National Finance Committee post he replaces Jeremiah Milbank, Jr., who served from May 1969 until his recent resignation. Milbank will continue to serve as a member of the Executive Committee of the Republican National Finance Committee.

from a cursory examination of the public record. Your investigation into the Senator's campaign records will most likely reveal further violations which have been better concealed. I therefore call upon you to expeditiously undertake a thorough investigation of Senator McGovern's Campaign fund raising organizations."

WORLD PRESS HITS McGOVERN ON DEFENSE, FOREIGN POLICY

"While Senator McGovern is seeking to reduce American forces in Europe by more than half, and thereby knock down essential pillars of European defense, the Russians are openly working to undermine the already shaky foundations...It is much to be hoped that President Nixon will be able, for a little longer at least, to prevent things being made quite so easy for the Kremlin."—*London Daily Telegraph*.

"If Senator George McGovern wins his way to the White House as the President, the world's system of alliances is going to be shaken."—*London Daily Express*.

Proposals Unwise and Irresponsible

"His (McGovern's) proposals on defense and foreign policy are inspired by a desire for popularity rather than by wisdom and a sense of responsibility." McGovern has a "Vietnam policy that amounts to unconditional surrender...His concept of foreign policy does not bear comparison with the clear and realistic concept of Nixon, who in his first term has proved himself a guardian of world peace aware of his responsibilities."—*Stuttgarter Zeitung, West Germany*.

"...All of America's friends and allied should keep their fingers crossed for Nixon."—*Frankfurter Allgemeine, West Germany*.

The election of Mr. McGovern would mean he would "preside at the decline and fall of the United States as a world power. Under a President McGovern, the United States would have no weight in world affairs.... The American presence and determination have so stabilized conditions in Southeast Asia that the nations in this region can stand up to the enemy when the Americans are gone—that is, if the Nixon Doctrine is still in force."—*Bangkok Post, Thailand*.

Vietnam Plan Smacks of Hysteria

"George McGovern's plan to cut and run from Southeast Asia in 90 days smacks of hysteria."—*New Nation, Singapore*.

"Senator McGovern's foreign and defense policies could prove a serious threat to the security of the Western world and this is a good reason for supposing, if not hoping that he will never reach the White House."—Peregrine Worsthorne, *London Sunday Telegraph*.

"A power like the U.S. cannot turn away from the world in the degree expected by many of McGovern's supporters. The non-use of power can spark off crises as dangerous as the overuse of power..."—*Tagespiegel, West Berlin*.

"McGovern's foreign policy has no shape at all. He and his friends believe that a catalogue of good intentions suffices to remove all aggressions and ambitions of other powers."—*Salzburger Nachrichten, Salzburg, Austria*.

If McGovern moved into the White House, "America's role as a protective power...would be called in question. This would have very momentous consequences for the entire global situation."—*Kurier, Vienna, Austria*.

"...Nixon's realism and ability will tip the balance in his favor when the moment of electoral confrontation arrives...Nixon's policies...could be more positive for Latin America than the words and promises of McGovern."—*El Periodico, Bogota, Colombia*.

"He (McGovern) handed a soporific to the allies by stating that the protective shield of U.S. strength would be maintained. But how is this possible if he carries out his announced intention of withdrawing 170,000 soldiers from Europe...This would dangerously expose the common NATO front, and the protective shield of U.S. strength would be reduced to an armored fig leaf."—*Neue Rhein Zeitung, Duesseldorf, West Germany*.

President Praised on Israel

"It will take a formidable man to defeat Richard Nixon in November."—*London Daily Mail*.

"No American President made such a public declaration for Israel as Nixon" and one must be grateful to those who do for Israel, as compared with those who only speak for Israel.—*Radio Broadcast by Israeli Ambassador to the United States Rabin*.

"McGovern's blunder...confirms the worst suspicions of the Democratic establishment...His prospects of beating the entrenched, relaxed, successful, moderate Nixon...now are plain awful."—*London Daily Telegraph*.

"On every issue that has come up so far from his running mate to...U.S. troops for NATO...McGovern looks sadly like a lightweight and a ditherer."—*London Daily Mail*.

Referring to the Eagleton episode—"a severe blow to McGovern's prestige."—*Le Monde's Washington correspondent*.

McGOVERN HITS NEW HEIGHT OF HYPOCRISY BY PRAISING JOHNSON, BLAMING KENNEDY FOR VIETNAM WAR

On August 30, George McGovern besmirched the memory of the late President Kennedy and insulted the intelligence of the man who followed John Kennedy into office.

McGovern said that his visit with President Lyndon Johnson last month was "one of the most treasured moments of my life...He inherited that war. He didn't start it. He gave up his chance for re-election in an effort to end it."

In an apparent effort to bind the party wounds which he and his zealous supporters opened up at the McGovernite Convention in July, McGovern has risen to new heights of hypocrisy, attempting to blame the Vietnam war on the late President John F. Kennedy—a man who cannot defend himself.

Senator McGovern may find it convenient to blame former President Kennedy for this tragic war, as he has found it convenient to blame everyone else but the murderous North Vietnamese invaders. But he is not going to go around laying that blame without a response—without someone standing up and reminding him not only that blame for this war does not lie with U.S. leadership, but also of his ludicrous efforts to wipe out the history of his strident attacks on Lyndon Johnson.

In McGovern's official campaign biography, written by an admiring author, there is an interesting account of a meeting George McGovern had in the White House with President Johnson in September of 1967. McGovern and his colleagues were described as listening to President Johnson "half-piteous, half-horrified—as Johnson slowly disintegrated before their eyes. The President was more rambling and incoherent than McGovern had ever seen him."

When he returned home that evening, McGovern wrote:

"The President is a tortured and confused man—literally tortured by the mess he has gotten into in Vietnam. He is restless, almost like a caged lion, as if some great force has overtaken him. He seemed to be almost begging for political advice; yet when we would try to interject, he would immediately break in....He reacts violently to suggestions that our involvement there is immoral...(But) he is vulnerable....You almost want to put your hand on his shoulder and say: 'Now, Lyndon, calm down, back away and take a cooler look.' "

Just what is McGovern's motive? He claimed in his statement that he was "not compromising on principle." Did he mention in his visit with President Johnson last week the thoughts that he harbored in his shocking words of 1967—words which virtually questioned the sanity of the President of the United States? Is McGovern now to be believed when he states that the 1972 meeting with former President Johnson was a "treasured moment?"

What we see now is a candidate so stricken by panic, so shot through with fear, that he will say anything to be elected President. In truth, it is time to take the bark off and ask Sen. McGovern to do two things: Stop the cowardly attacks on a President who cannot answer from the grave, and stop asking the American people to believe that after years of the most vicious attacks on President Johnson that all of a sudden McGovern now has a new baptism of faith regarding his perception of the former President's conduct of the war in Vietnam.

McGOVERN UNREALISTIC ON DEFENSE

Q. Senator McGovern proposes reducing the defense budget by 32 billion dollars. What would this mean?

A. I think this is totally and completely unrealistic. I think it's a proposal that could only be made by a person who has no real idea of the facts or of the composition of the defense budget.

About 56 percent of the defense budget goes into pay and allowances. That's a very high figure, and it has moved up dramatically in recent years, because we've started to pay market wages for people in the armed forces. When you have that high a proportion of your total budget in payroll, and then talk about saving as much as 32 billions, it means you're either going to have a great many empty bases and rusting airplanes and tanks with nobody to man or maintain them, or you're going to have people standing around with no equipment to use.

But worst of all, such a proposal would completely destroy our ability to negotiate with—or, indeed, even be listened to by—a potential opponent, because it would destroy the strength which they respect and which enabled us to have the talks the President has just completed."—*Caspar W. Weinberger, Director, Office of Management and Budget, in an interview with U.S. News and World Report magazine.*

POLITICAL POTPOURRI

Graffiti spotted in rest room over electric hand dryer: "Push button for short message from McGovern."

The Village Voice quotes an observer on McGovern: "His charm to the kids is that he's a permissive father they feel they can bully around."

On at least three different occasions, Sen. George McGovern has likened the President of the United States to Nazi tyrant Adolph Hitler. The *N.Y. Times* has been silent on the McGovern rhetoric. On the other hand, in an editorial headlined "Call to Fear," the *Times* was sharply critical of President Nixon's acceptance speech calling it a "savage, partisan attack on the opposition," "overwhelmingly negative," and "intellectually tired and empty." The President, said the *Times*, used "the well-calculated innuendo" and his talk had "a taint of demagoguery." Thus it appears that when it comes to President Nixon and George McGovern the *Times* has at least a double standard. *Time* magazine, however, has criticized McGovern's Hitler analogies as "an inflammatory imprecision, the polemics of overkill."

Bumper sticker spotted in Oklahoma: "Will Rogers never met George McGovern."

McGOVERN SPEAKS WITH FORKED TONGUE ON TAXING BUSINESS

Just how forked Sen. McGovern's tongue is on the tax-big-business question was illustrated recently by a little-noticed remark by his anti-Polish joke-telling finance chairman, Henry Kimelman. To refresh the memory, one of the main themes of the McGovern campaign has been how he is going to soak big business for even more taxes than they are now paying. In the current issue of *Fortune* magazine, read by a lot of big businessmen, Kimelman is quoted as saying: "You know as well as I do that for every tax law written, businessmen have found a way to get around it. There'll be no great redistribution." In other words, (wink), (elbow in the ribs), George might talk a lot about this sort of thing but he fully realizes that anything he proposes will have very little effect. Ah, the politics of candor.

McGOVERN CALLS CONTRIBUTORS ATTENTION TO TAX LOOPHOLES

This year your political contribution can be tax-deductible

Under the new income tax law, you can increase your contribution substantially without it costing you a penny more in after-tax income. You have a choice of two different methods.

1. THE TAX CREDIT WAY. After you've computed your total tax, you can subtract one-half of your political contributions — claiming a credit of up to \$12.50 if filing a separate return or up to \$25 on a joint return. This means you will cost your only \$12.50.

So-called special tax loopholes, Sen. McGovern has said, "need to be phased out..." But until they are, the Senator obviously has no qualms about calling certain ones to the attention of certain people. The above is from a recent McGovern fund-raising letter asking people to join the McGovern Million-Member Club.

Jim Brown, former All-Pro fullback for the Cleveland Browns, has endorsed President Nixon for re-election. Following a meeting with the President at the White House, Brown said, "This Administration has emphasized 'Black Capitalism' and economic development. I believe this Administration will follow up on its promises. I have said I will travel for the President, talk with athletes and Blacks all over the country and work to re-elect President Nixon." Brown says "Democrat rhetoric hasn't proved anything."

RNC Co-Chairman, Thomas B. Evans, has announced plans for a major Republican campaign blitz aimed at young voters on the Nation's college campuses and challenged Sen. George McGovern to send his youth representatives to debate the Nixon youth "on any campus, in any state." Begun Sept. 1, the RNC is sending young Nixon troubleshooters to major student centers in over 20 states to discuss, in face-to-face dialogues with students, the issues of the '72 campaign and the record of the Nixon Administration. The blitz will be spearheaded by 23 year-old Mark R. Harroff, Director of Issue Development for the RNC, and 22 year-old J. Brian Smith, the RNC's Chief Writer for Domestic Affairs. Co-Directors of the RNC Youth Issues Office, Smith and Harroff will be joined in their effort by a 22 year-old black and a 22 year-old woman. In announcing the RNC's national youth campaign, Evans stated, "We plan to go directly to the students—on campuses ranging from Harvard to Wilborforce to Berkeley—and carry the message of the Nixon Administration on the issues that most concern young people. We will challenge them to examine the record and invite them to join the party of the Open Door."



WHO SAYS REPUBLICANS DON'T HAVE FUN? Golfer Doug Sanders, Vice President Agnew and actor John Wayne share a laugh at a GOP fund-raiser last month in Orange County, California at the Canyon Country Club in Newport Beach.



Monday. SEPT. 11, 1972

PRESIDENT NIXON last week urged the Democrat-controlled Congress to get moving on his stalled environmental legislation which the President called "the most comprehensive legislative program in the Nation's history" to deal with the problems of the environment. The President made his remarks in San Francisco, where he is shown here with Interior Secretary Rogers Morton before they both toured the proposed Golden Gate national recreation area, a 24,000 acre project along San Francisco Bay and the Pacific Ocean. See story inside.



Mr. Robert D. ...
176 EOB



A Work Ethic Not a Welfare Ethic!

(Excerpted from President Nixon's 1972 Labor Day statement from the Western White House)

Today, this Nation is operating under a system that is rooted in the values that built America:

■ We believe that an able-bodied person should earn what he gets and keep most of what he earns. We must stop increases in taxes before they reach the point that the American wage earner is working more for the Government than he is for himself.

■ We believe it is wrong for someone on welfare to receive more than someone who works.

■ We believe that a person's ability and ambition should determine his income, and that his income should not be redistributed by Government or restricted by some quota system.

■ We believe that when Government tampers too much with the lives of individuals, when it unnecessarily butts into the free collective bargaining process, it cripples the private enterprise system on which the welfare of the worker depends.

Because we have held fast to those values, the American worker has a higher standard of living and more freedom than any other worker in the world today.

Because we have held fast to those values, the American people have been able to be more compassionate and more generous to the dependent and helpless than any other people in the world.

Now, despite that record of success, and despite the evidence all around us that the new prosperity is reaching into more homes than ever before, those traditional values have come under challenge.

That challenge to our values is serious, and it cannot be ignored. The person whose values are most directly threatened is the American worker, and it is up to the American worker to understand the nature of the challenge and to move strongly to turn it back.

We are faced this year with the choice between the "work ethic" that built this Nation's character—and the new "welfare ethic" that could cause that American character to weaken.

Let's compare the two:

The work ethic tells us that there is really no such thing as "something for nothing," and that everything valuable in life requires some striving and some sacrifice. The work ethic holds that it is wrong to expect instant gratification of all our desires, and it is right to expect hard work to earn a just reward. Above all, the work ethic puts responsibility in the hands of the individual, in the belief that self-reliance and willingness to work make a person a better human being.

The welfare ethic, on the other hand, suggests that there is an easier way. It says that the good life can be made available to everyone right now, and that this can be done by the Government. The welfare ethic goes far beyond our proper concern to help people in need. It sees the Government, not the person, as the best judge of what people should do, where they should live, where they should go to school, what kind of jobs they should have, how much income they should be allowed to keep.

The choice before the American worker is clear: The work ethic builds character and self-reliance, the welfare ethic destroys character and leads to a vicious cycle of dependency.

The work ethic builds strong people.

The welfare ethic breeds weak people.

Richard Nixon



Monday. SEPT. 11, 1972

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Vol. 4 No. 24

MONDAY, SEPT. 11, 1972

McGOVERN SCRAPS CREDIBILITY CAMPAIGN AFTER PRIVATE POLLS SHOW HIS OWN CREDIBILITY SEVERELY DAMAGED AS RESULT OF EAGLETON EPISODE, WELFARE WAFFLE

"Richard Stout: And maybe it's just by accident, but as one who's been following him (McGovern) around for some time, I noticed he's dropped two of the phrases from his talks that used to be used there very frequently; for example, 'I promise to seek and speak the truth,' was one of them. We don't hear that any more. The other is that, I promise never to promote in private a policy that I would not back in public.' Now is this just an accident, or is he trying to get away from the emphasis on this issue?"

"Frank Mankiewicz: I don't think he's trying to get away from it....There's been no attempt to get away from that issue..."—Exchange between Newsweek reporter and McGovern Political Coordinator on "Face the Nation," Aug. 27, 1972.

Somehow it comes as no surprise that even George McGovern's promise to make credibility an issue has now proven to be not credible.

As a result of private polls showing his own credibility to have been severely damaged from the Eagleton Episode and the scrapping of his \$1,000-for-everybody scheme, McGovern has quietly shelved what was to have been a major theme in his campaign—the need for trust and credibility in government, Monday has learned. According to a reliable source within the McGovern campaign organization, McGovern and his top advisors agree that because of his own flip-flops on certain key issues the Democrat Presidential nominee would be "leading with his chin" if he were to attempt to exploit the issue of trust or credibility.

Credibility Scrubbing Hinted

That McGovern was considering scrubbing the credibility issue was hinted at in a recent *Washington Post* story by William Greider. Buried in the story was this response from a McGovern advisor when asked about credibility, trust and anti-politics: "That might have been the central theme if it had not been for the blunders of the last month. Maybe we can get it back, but it has to be secondary now."

If, however, the next few weeks are anything like the past few weeks the chances of the Democrat Presidential nominee resuscitating the credibility issue are remote indeed.



Consider just a few of the McGovern blunders of the past, all involving credibility:

Eagleton a Catastrophe

■ **The Eagleton Episode.** A catastrophe of epic proportions. As James Reston of the *N.Y. Times* wrote at the time: "Ever since he won the California primary, however, Senator McGovern has been weakening his own claim to be the moral leader of a new political order by reverting to the same old casual if not irresponsible ways of the Old Politics..." The phrase used by McGovern before he dumped his running mate—"I am 1,000 percent for Tom Eagleton"—has now become a national wisecrack. Editorialized the *St. Louis Globe-Democrat* on the whole

(continued next page)

McGOVERN DROPS CREDIBILITY ISSUE

(continued from previous page)

thing: "Such treacherous and sneaky tactics are not the mark of a man who can be trusted to be President of the United States.

■ **The Welfare Waffle.** No longer 1,000 percent behind his \$1,000-for-everybody scheme, it has gone the way of Tom Eagleton. But there are just as many doubts about the "new, improved" scheme. John Loeb, senior partner of Loeb, Rhoades and Co., tells *Newsweek* magazine: "My colleagues and I feel intellectually against McGovern's philosophy of government. He's a fine gentleman, but naive and misguided." *Newsweek* says that in his pitch to Wall Street, McGovern "said little to dispel the pervasive conviction that his tax-big, spend-big programs would touch off another corrosive round of inflation."

Wild Vacillation

The Investment Dealer's Digest comments: "It is difficult to think of any one in this century, how-



**Sargent Shriver
Meet
Sargent Shriver**

"That's what we have to re-create (national destiny) in this country and that's what we're not going to get under President Nixon and we're not going to get it because he has no idea of what the future of this country should be. He has no concept, he has never enunciated a concept of where we as a people should go together, how we should build a better world for everybody inside the United States and outside of it."—*Speech to Jewish War Veterans, Houston, Texas, Aug. 8, 1972.*

"Simply listen to the President and you are listening to the voice of many Americans today," Shriver said at the American Bar Association meeting in London. He said President Nixon "vibrates like a tuning fork" to the way many Americans feel about their problems. Shriver said, "if you want to understand how Americans...feel about crime, war, justice, and race, don't bother with an opinion survey or a foreign office briefing. Just tune in on Mr. Nixon," he said.—*New York Times, July 16, 1971.*

ever, who as a candidate has repudiated before election day so many positions as has Senator George McGovern. This wild vacillation was made evident by his Wall Street appearance last week. But even prior to this he had repudiated many of the stands he had taken to get himself nominated and after nomination he even repudiated his vice presidential selection. Indeed, last week he even managed to repudiate his post-convention repudiation of pre-convention positions on guaranteed income for the indigent. His is altogether an amazing performance of seeming not to know what it's all about.

On the subject of welfare and work, McGovern is also not believable. In a *Life* magazine interview he talks about the puritan ethic of work being a "dominant factor" in his childhood; in the *Washington Star* on Sept. 6, he is quoted as saying: "I don't think anybody ought to get welfare who is able to take a job but won't work." How he believes all these things and at the same time co-sponsors a no-work requirement, guaranteed \$6,500 a year annual income plan that would cost \$72.4 billion and add 97 million people to the welfare rolls, McGovern doesn't say.

POW Polka

■ **The POW Polka.** In Miami during the convention, McGovern said that he would maintain U.S. forces in Thailand and in the Tonkin Gulf until all POW's were returned and the missing accounted for. When this announcement hit the fan, McGovern maintained there was no conflict in the new statement and his previous position.

Says McGovern biographer Robert Anson writing in the *Atlantic Monthly*: "In fact, as McGovern well knew, there had been no misunderstanding by the press or anyone else. The Thailand-Tonkin proviso did present a sharp departure from his previous policy, which in the past had clearly spelled out that withdrawal from Indochina specifically encompassed Thailand and Tonkin as well, with no preconditions.

"The only reasonable impression an observer could get was that, as on welfare reform, McGovern was waffling, and this time lying in the bargain. No matter that not even the North Vietnamese had ever insisted on a complete withdrawal from Thailand and Tonkin as a precondition to releasing the prisoners. Vietnam was supposed to be McGovern's cleanest issue, and now he was sully it, apparently for the sake of a few votes to the right of him."

■ **The French Disconnection.** When reports came from Paris last month that former McGovern aide Pierre Salinger has given Hanoi negotiators a message from McGovern, McGovern denied it saying: "Pierre

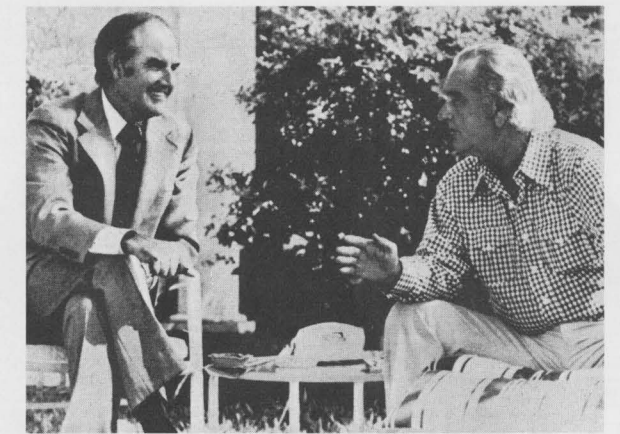
Salinger had no instructions whatsoever from me." Two hours later, McGovern's press aide issued a statement saying that Salinger had met with the Communists at McGovern's request to discuss POW's. When asked later about the discrepancy between the two statements, McGovern simply denied there was any.

Duplicity on Defense

■ **Duplicity on Defense.** Sen. McGovern told Jewish Rabbis in New York City on Aug. 30: "My defense policy would increase the effectiveness of our presence in the Mediterranean." **Fact:** McGovern has said he would mothball at least 10 U.S. aircraft carriers. Thus he would have trouble keeping a single carrier in the Mediterranean under his defense plans and no capability at all to deploy three such as the U.S. used to contribute to stability and peace during the Lebanon crisis. He would deny the U.S. the right and ability to homeport U.S. naval personnel and their families in Mediterranean countries thus making it even harder for the Navy to respond promptly to a crisis. He would by his carrier cuts decimate U.S. airpower capability to influence any events in the Middle East. His policy of establishing a second rate U.S. Mediterranean force in the face of increasing Soviet naval operations there would contribute to instability and adventurism. It is exactly the opposite of what Israeli defense officials feel is best for Israel.

■ **Wavering on Women.** In an interview with *Rolling Stone* reporter Hunter Thompson, McGovern aide Rick Stearns has told how the anti-McGovern forces were steam-rolled in the convention's South Carolina roll call: "When it really came down to it, they had less guts than we had. We were willing to sell out the women, but they weren't willing to sell out a Southern Governor." When asked why the McGovern people had lied about their vote shaving saying instead they had really tried to get all the votes they could to help the women's challenge, Stearns replied that they didn't "want to get the women angry with us on the California challenge." McGovern press aide Bill Dougherty added: "The women didn't catch on, though. They still haven't. It's so complicated they haven't figured it out."

In view of these snafus, and these are just a few of the many, it comes as no surprise that Sen. McGovern's private polls show his credibility slipping and the public Harris Survey (Aug. 28) shows that by an overwhelming margin of 60-27 percent, people trust President Nixon in the White House over McGovern.

**GREAT TREASURED MOMENTS
IN HISTORY**

"The Democratic nominee said his visit with Johnson at the LBJ Ranch last week was "one of the most treasured moments of my life...He inherited that war. He didn't start it. He gave up his chance for reelection in an effort to end it."—*United Press International dispatch, Aug. 30, 1972.*

"I do not intend to remain silent in the face of what I regard as a policy of madness which sooner or later will envelop American youth by the millions in a war without end.

"...our deepening involvement in Vietnam represents the most tragic diplomatic and moral failure in our national experience.

"...Our Vietnam policymakers are unwittingly advancing the cause of Communism while seeking to contain it."—*Sen. McGovern, in the Congressional Record, April 25, 1967.*

"The President is a tortured and confused man—literally tortured by the mess he has gotten into in Vietnam."—*McGovern in 1967, quoted by Robert Anson in "McGovern: A Biography."*

On August 9, 1971, speaking at an informal press conference in Bedford, New Hampshire, McGovern said: "...the real war criminals are the people that deceived Congress and the American people about this war.

When asked if he meant the administration of Kennedy and Johnson, the South Dakotan replied: "No question about it at all. I think they made very much in error in the judgments they made."

McGOVERN ENDANGERS TAXPAYERS

Sir—Re "What McGovern Would Mean to the Country": I can only conclude that Senator McGovern intends to add the American taxpayer to the endangered-species list.—*Letter-to-the-Editor, Time magazine.*



McGOVERN RAPPED FOR BACKING TEACHER STRIKES IN RETURN FOR BIG UNION MONEY

"George McGovern made himself the pet of the American Federation of Teachers when he proffered its members the sweetest gift at his disposal—a flat declaration that, so far as he is concerned, they have a perfect right to go on strike.

"This shiny red apple was not set on the desk for nothing. In exchange, the Democratic presidential candidate was rewarded immediately by the AFT endorsement and the first installment on a campaign donation of \$250,000.

"What was especially rotten about this exchange was that the apple is legally forbidden fruit—and could be as poisonous to the teachers as to the nation they are supposed to be serving.

No Right to Strike

"As employees on the public payroll—and no matter how often they may have already defied the law—teachers have no more right to strike against the public than do police, firemen, or sanitation workers.

"By extension, George McGovern was telling the police and firemen, and all other essential public servants of this nation that they have some kind of basic right to ignore their sworn responsibilities—and the law.

"Speaking of responsibility, you will find absolutely none in the self-serving, delusive, dangerous encouragement George McGovern gave for a price with his shiny but worm-filled apple."—*Editorial in the San Antonio Light, San Antonio, Texas.*

DOLE ASKS INVESTIGATION OF SEVEN MORE McGOVERN VIOLATIONS OF FEDERAL ELECTION CAMPAIGN LAWS

In a second letter to Phillip Hughes of the Federal Elections Office, RNC Chairman Bob Dole has listed seven "apparent violations" of federal laws governing election campaigns by the McGovern Campaign organization.

The violations, says Dole, "confirm my belief that McGovern is playing fast and loose with the election laws and deceiving the American public by not revealing the true facts of his campaign financing."

The violations cited by Dole include, among others: 1) the failure to report large contributions from wealthy supporters; 2) the establishment of various dummy committees to enable large donors to evade federal tax laws; 3) violations of the U.S. Postal laws; 4) violations of federal criminal statutes which prohibit the promise of any benefit of special consideration as a reward for political support or any political activity.

Playboy Publisher Gives \$50,000

Two of the violations cited by Dole involve McGovern fat-cat Max Palevsky and *Playboy* publisher Hugh Hefner:

"It has been generally reported in the press on several occasions that Max Palevsky, a wealthy Los Angeles businessman, has personally contributed \$350,000 to the McGovern campaign. The McGovern Campaign records made available to the public, however, disclose only \$102,000 in contributions by Mr. Palevsky. This represents a phenomenal discrepancy of \$248,000!

"Aside from the newspaper accounts of the matter, I have good reason to believe that Mr. Palevsky has contributed more to the McGovern campaign than McGovern has reported. We call for a full investigation of Mr. Palevsky's dealings with the McGovern Campaign to disclose what has happened to the \$248,000 that appears to have never been reported.

"Secondly, it appears that, as well as attempting to cover up contributions of large sums of money and to not reveal the identity of large donors, the McGovern Campaign fund raising efforts have also been designed to illegally facilitate the avoidance of Federal Gift Tax payments by large contributors. For example, records on file with your office reveal that Mr. Hugh Hefner, millionaire publisher of *Playboy Magazine*, has to date contributed at least \$50,000 to the McGovern Campaign. This amount has been divided into several \$2,500 individual contributions which have been parceled out to various dummy

(continued next page)

PRESIDENT RAPS DEMOCRAT CONGRESS FOR INACTION ON ENVIRONMENTAL BILLS

President Nixon has asked the Democrat-controlled Congress to get moving on his environmental legislation.

Declaring that he has proposed the "most comprehensive legislative program in the Nation's history" to deal with the problems of the environment, the President said much of it "now languishes in Congress mired in inaction and jurisdictional squabbles."

"Every day of inaction sees more of our land despoiled, our water further polluted, noise levels mounting, and harmful substances spreading throughout the environment," the President noted.

Not a Partisan Issue

"We cannot afford to allow our national heritage to become a hostage to partisanship," he declared. "Restoring and protecting the environment is not a Democratic or Republican issue. All Americans recognize the importance of this endeavor." The President asserted that the House and Senate "are simply not keeping pace with the concern of citizens throughout the Nation for positive action."

The President made his remarks in San Francisco en route to Washington state to inspect the proposed Golden Gate national recreation area, a 24,000-acre project along San Francisco Bay and the Pacific Ocean.

In three Environmental Messages in 1970, 1971 and 1972, 31 different environmental legislative proposals have been proposed by the President and transmitted to the Congress. Only six of these have been enacted and only one—the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1970—was a major proposal. The major bills pending before the Democrat-controlled Congress deal with: water quality, pesticides, noise, ocean dumping, toxic substances, land use, strip and underground mining, power plant siting, predator control, endangered species, toxic waste disposal and sediment control, land and water conservation, environment financing, marine pollution and oil pollution.

McGOVERN VIOLATIONS

(continued from previous page)

McGovern Campaign committees designed to enable Mr. Hefner to escape payment of the Federal tax levied on political contributions in excess of \$3,000 under IRS regulations.

"It appears that the bulk of these paper committees had no purpose other than to act as conduits for Mr. Hefner's contributions and the contributions of one or two other large contributors. Sums involved were

immediately transferred out directly to the McGovern Central Control Fund in California or to the McGovern for President—D.C. Committee. Several of these conduit committees appear not to have reported receiving or expending any other monies."

Concluded Dole in his letter: "In view of the violations which I cited in my previous letter and the additional points that I raise now, I feel more strongly than ever that the McGovern campaign organization is engaged in illegal and unethical campaign finance practices. These should be halted forthwith, and those involved in such activities, punished to the fullest extent of the law."

POLITICAL POTPOURRI

Campaigning recently in Michigan, Sargent Shriver got all balled up on why Eagleton had left the ticket. First, he said it was because of Eagleton's history of mental depression, later he said it was not in the national interest to have someone on the ticket with such a "disability," then finally in a modification and retraction Shriver repudiated the other two statements and said he agreed with the McGovern reason for dumping the Missouri Democrat. Commented a reporter who had witnessed Shriver's meanderings: "Who does Sarge think he is flip-flopping around like that, George McGovern?"...The *St. Louis Post-Dispatch* reports that Eagleton campaigning in Missouri is carefully separating himself from some of McGovern's more far-out positions on some issues. The

TIME

THE WEEKLY NEWSMAGAZINE

Meet

The New York Times Magazine

TIME, JULY 24, 1972

Arriving on the podium after Eagleton's speech, Kennedy drew the convention's first display of unmitigated warmth, a roaring standing ovation. Then, in a powerful speech written by Richard Goodwin, Kennedy delivered an evangelistic plea for unity.

THE NEW YORK TIMES MAGAZINE / JULY 23, 1972

With the possible exception of Senator Edward M. Kennedy's extraordinary appearance and speech (written by Milton Gwirtzman), the rest of the convention was an anticlimax.

SARGE ON THIN ICE

In a story in the *N.Y. Times* last month, Sen. Eagleton's replacement, R. Sargent Shriver, was quoted as criticizing a recent Henry Kissinger mission to Saigon. The *Times* quoted McGovern's 10th choice for Vice President as saying that he was happy that Kissinger had finally found his way to Saigon, but said he should have gone there years ago, "instead of to nightclubs in Paris and London."

In taking this cheap shot at the President's adviser on national security matters, Shriver has inadvertently heaved a rather large boulder through the picture window of his own glass house. The Sept. 26, 1971, edition of the *National Enquirer* carried a front page picture of Sargent Shriver snuggled up to the widow of Porfirio Rubirosa on a dance floor in, of all places, a Paris nightclub. "They danced and drank champagne till dawn," the paper reported.

Those who would like a copy of the *Enquirer* story about Shriver may obtain one for 30 cents by writing: Back Issues, *National Enquirer*, 600 South East Coast Ave., Lantana, Fla. 33462.

(continued from previous page)

paper quotes Eagleton as telling one audience that he himself is a "centrist" and on domestic policies "not as close" to McGovern as some might think. Eagleton also predicted that if McGovern is defeated, the Democrat Party "will move a bit more towards the center."

Monday. SEPT. 11, 1972

republican national committee

Senator Bob Dole—Chairman

310 First Street, SE, Washington, D.C. 20003

Worth Reading: Frank van der Linden's "Nixon's Quest for Peace," a close look at President Nixon's efforts to achieve a generation of peace. Van der Linden is Washington Bureau Chief for the *Nashville Banner* and writes a three-times-a-week column for United Feature Syndicate. The book is being published today and is available from: Robert B. Luce, Inc., 2000 N Street, NW, Washington, D.C. The price is \$6.95.

SPEAKING:

Today—Atty. Gen. **Kleindienst**, U.S. Marshals Conf., Crystal City, Va.; Vice President **Agnew**, Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers, Union, Las Vegas; Lab. Sec. **Hodgson**, NAB, San Diego; OMB Dir. **Weinberger**, Producers Advisory Comm., Finance Execs Inst., Wash., D.C.; RNC Chmn. **Dole**, Vt. Chamber of Commerce, Mt. Snow; Tues.—Ag. Sec. **Butz**, Gen. Fed. of Women's Clubs, Wash., D.C.; **Hodgson**, Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers, Las Vegas; Trans. Sec. **Volpe**, Trans. Conf., Philadelphia; Int. Sec. **Morton**, Producers Council, Wash., D.C. & GOP of Del., Wilmington; Communications Dir. **Klein**, Nev. State Broadcasters, Las Vegas; Wed.—**Butz**, Farm bar-b-q, Burlington, Ia.; Comm. Sec. **Peterson**, Economic Advisory Bd., Wash., D.C.; **Klein**, PR seminar, Arlington, Va.; **Volpe**, Fulton Co. GOP, Atlanta; Thurs.—**Peterson** and **Hodgson**, Construction Industry, Wash., D.C.; **Weinberger**, Rotary Club, Oakland & John Hancock Life Insurance dinner, Los Angeles; **Dole**, GOP dinner, Knoxville; HUD Sec. **Romney**, Israel Land Reclamation dinner, Seattle; Fri.—CEA Chmn. **Stein**, Va. Manufacturers, Williamsburg; **Peterson**, Chamber of Commerce, Baltimore; Counsellor **Rumsfeld**, Exec. Club of Chicago; **Volpe**, Long Island Garagemen's Assn., N.Y.; Sat.—GOP Campaign Kickoff, nationwide; **Butz**, Amer. Milk Producers, Kansas City, Mo.

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NEWSPAPER

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Monday. SEPT. 18, 1972



**McGovern Is Losing
The Debate With
Himself, Says Dole**
(see story inside)



McGovern Promise To Farmer Means Food Prices Would Be Higher

(Excerpts from the remarks of Herbert Stein, Chairman, Council of Economic Advisors, before the American Political Science Association Convention, September 8, 1972.)

"Food prices are a case in which the gulf between truth and perception is so great that one hesitates to tell the truth, for fear of being considered either a fool or a scoundrel.

"The American people are better fed, and for a lower proportion of their income, than ever before.

"The policies of the Government in the past three years, including its farm policies, its import policies and its control policies, have been a consistent package to hold consumers' food prices down, given the variety of national objectives to be served.

"Food prices in the past year have risen 3.7 percent. It is less than the average rate of increase in the period 1967 to 1971 when food prices were not generally considered to be among our most serious problems.

"The rise of incomes in the past year has been much greater than the rise of food prices. For example, after-tax weekly earnings of non-farm production workers rose by 7.2 percent, about twice as much as food prices. The average worker's ability to buy food has increased substantially in the past year.

"Non-food items bought by consumers have risen by 2.9 percent in the past year. These items accounted for 78 percent of the budget of a typical urban worker a year ago.

"With food prices up 3.7 percent, he could have bought 18 percent more food. Of course, he didn't actually buy 18 percent more food, but that was because he chose to buy more of other things.

"...during the year from July to July prices of cereals and bakery products, poultry, eggs and non-alcoholic beverages declined. Prices of dairy products rose less than 1 percent. Prices of fruits and vegetables rose less than 2 percent.

"From 1964 through 1971 the number of minutes of work required to earn enough money to buy a pound of hamburger was never less than 11.8 and never more than 12.7. In July 1972 the figure was about 12.4 minutes. In only 4 of the previous 8 years was the amount of worktime required to buy a pound of hamburger smaller than in July 1972, and never much smaller.

"Moreover, the price of meat is coming down. In the past 7 weeks, the wholesale price of beef has fallen 13 percent.

"But the basic fact is that food prices rose because consumers wanted to buy more than was available. There was no excess supply of food. Unless there had been a way to increase supply or curtail demand, there would have been shortages at lower prices.

"Per capita food consumption in the United States was at its all-time high in 1971 and will be down less than one-half of one percent in 1972.

"Meat consumption per capita will be about 3 percent higher than in that same year.

"From 1968 to the first part of this year, food prices rose substantially in all the major industrial countries. The increase in the United States was less than in the United Kingdom, France, Japan, Norway, the Netherlands and Sweden, for example.

"Politicians who go through supermarkets squeezing packages of hamburgers and blaming this Administration for the food prices should consider whether they want to hold this Administration responsible also for record per capita incomes, record per capita food consumption, and low increases of non-food prices.

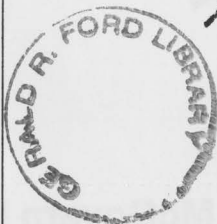
"...the policy of this Administration has been a policy to make food a good buy for consumers.

"Senator McGovern has committed himself to raise farm prices to 90 percent of parity. This, of course, means higher food prices to consumers. The Senator acknowledges this.

"'Well,' McGovern replied, 'if grain prices go up, then beef prices will go up too.'"

"That was surely the right answer. An increase of farm prices to 90 percent of parity would raise the farm cost of food by about 15 percent."

Herbert Stein



Monday. SEPT. 18, 1972

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Vol. 4 No. 25

MONDAY, SEPT. 18, 1972

GREAT DEBATE IS BETWEEN McGOVERN AND McGOVERN... AND McGOVERN IS LOSING, SAYS DOLE

"I've been turned off by McGovern and his constant hassles. I really don't know what he thinks now. He's not like God. He's more like Hubert Humphrey."—Princeton coed, quoted by columnist Joseph Kraft.

The great debate in this year's Presidential campaign "is the one that's been going on for some months between George McGovern and himself," says RNC Chairman Bob Dole. "So far on almost every major issue from tax reform to Vietnam—and even on most of the minor issues like Pierre Salinger—George McGovern has taken at least two positions and is still wrong." It is becoming increasingly apparent, Dole observes, "that what George McGovern says often depends less on what he believes than on where he is and who he is talking to....So the debate goes on. The great debate between George McGovern and George McGovern. And it appears to almost all who are keeping score that George McGovern is losing."

Specific examples of McGovern's Meanderings cited by Dole include the following:

Vietnam

"I propose...that the United States announce that we are withdrawing all American forces from Indochina."—Press Release, Feb. 7, 1972.

"I do not have the slightest doubt that every American troop and soldier will be out within 90 days of my inauguration and that's the pledge I make."—Providence Journal, July 13, 1972.

"I would...retain military capability in the region—in Thailand and on the seas."—Statement before group of POW relatives, Miami, AP, July 11, 1972.

Amnesty

"A good Democrat doesn't run away from his party, any more than a good soldier runs away from his country."—Speech before VFW group, Aug. 23, 1972.

"Amnesty to be granted to those who, on the basis of conscience, have refused to participate in the Vietnam tragedy."—Campaign brochure "McGovern on the Issues."

Party Loyalty

"A good Democrat doesn't run away from his party, any more than a good soldier runs away from his country."—Speech before VFW group, Aug. 23, 1972.

[The loss of the California delegates] "would be such an infuriating, disillusioning experience...that I would repudiate the whole process. I would run as an Independent, or support someone else on an Independent ticket."—Life magazine, July 7, 1972.



Sargent Shriver Meet George McGovern



"This business about the \$1,000 grant to everybody. He [McGovern] never proposed that."—Sargent Shriver, UPI, Sept. 12, 1972.

"I propose that every man, woman and child receive from the federal government an annual payment...At the present time a payment of almost \$1,000 per person would be required."—George McGovern, Congressional Record, Jan. 19, 1972.

"He'll [McGovern] stay with the plan that will be very similar to that [\$1,000 per person plan] in dollars....it'll be based around \$1,000, it may be a little more for adults and a little less for children. But that basic principle that he enunciated through the primary campaign is certainly one that he'll stand by."—McGovern aide Frank Mankiewicz, "Thirty Minutes With....", June 29, 1972.

(Note: In 1948, McGovern did in fact "run away from his party" to support Independent Party candidate Henry Wallace, against Democrat nominee Harry S Truman.

Abortion

"Abortion is a private matter which should be decided by a pregnant woman and her own doctor."—Time magazine, June 26, 1972.

"There has to be some regulation and that I would leave to the state. I'm not advocating abortion on demand."—Christian Science Monitor, July 17, 1972.

South Carolina Challenge

"...full and unequivocal support' for the challenge."—Newsweek, July 24, 1972.

"...that that [South Carolina challenge] was not a risk worth taking."—"A Conversation with the McGovern," PBS-TV, July 26, 1972.

Welfare

"I propose that every man, woman and child receive from the federal government an annual payment...At the present time a payment of almost \$1,000 per person would be required."—"McGovern's Tax Program," Congressional Record, Jan. 19, 1972.

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GREAT DEBATE

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The \$1,000 per person figure is only "one suggestion and it may have been a mistake."—*New York Times interview, June 7, 1972.*

"And I think we did make a mistake in trying to present a full-blown program before we had all the facts that we needed. But nobody's getting killed by it."—*Philadelphia Inquirer interview, July 11, 1972.*

Marijuana

"That experience [prohibition], along with limitations on enforcement personnel...suggest that a more promising route might be to regulate marijuana along the same lines as alcohol."—*UPI, Feb. 16, 1971.*

"I have not in the past, nor do I now advocate the legalization of marijuana."—*Press Release, Feb. 17, 1972.*

Wage and Price Controls

"But I continue to believe that flexible economic policies, using the wide range of tools available to the federal government, coupled with allocation of resources in the budget would be a far wiser course [than wage and price controls]."—*Congressional Quarterly, April 2, 1971.*

"The wage-price freeze is about four years overdue. I am glad that the President has finally come to his senses on the need for such a step."—*Press Release, Aug. 15, 1971.*

"...we can end the wage and price controls, and I think that can be done within 90 days of the inauguration. And I'm committed to that goal."—*Speech, Labor reception, Springfield, Ill., Aug. 15, 1972.*

Corporate Taxes

"I propose that the actual corporation income tax be returned to its 1960 level (Ed. note: 52 percent) by the elimination of the special loopholes that have been opened since then."—*"McGovern's Tax Reform Program," Congressional Record, Jan. 19, 1972.*

"I have not suggested that the present corporate tax rate of 48 percent be increased to the old rate of 52 percent."—*Wall Street Journal, May 22, 1972.*

Estate Taxes

"...we must set a ceiling on the amount that might be received and then place a 100 percent tax on all gifts and inheritances above that amount even if the ceiling were set as high as \$500,000, the amount of new government revenues would be considerable."—*Jan. 13, 1972.*

"I do not suggest that ceiling be placed on inheritance at \$500,000 or any other level."—*Wall Street Journal, May 22, 1972.*

Capital Gains

"I have not suggested the elimination of capital gain limitations existing in the present code."—*Wall Street Journal, May 22, 1972.*

"We must phase out the tax preference or loophole for capital gains..."—*Speech before Security Analysts, Aug. 29, 1972.*

Senator Eagleton

"I am 1000 percent for Tom Eagleton and have no intention of dropping him from the ticket."—*Newsweek, Aug. 7, 1972.*

"We have jointly agreed that the best course is for Senator Eagleton to step aside."—*UPI, July 31, 1972.*

Pierre Salinger's Visit to Paris

"Pierre Salinger had no instructions whatsoever from me. There wasn't the slightest instruction on my part to him."—*AP, Aug. 16, 1972.*

"...no truth" in the report.—*UPI, Aug. 16, 1972.*

"Mr. Salinger, at my request, met with members of the North Vietnamese delegation in Paris."—*Press release, Aug. 16, 1972.*

Speaking recently about his problem, McGovern said he thought he deserved an "A plus" in credibility. If this is true, the South Dakota Democrat must be grading on a heck of a curve.

THE CREDIBILITY GAP AND WHERE IT IS

"The upper middle class, the group running the media, educators, city planners, some students—all are basically out of touch with reality. It's a very specific illness of a very specific group, less than 10 percent of the country....The average American is extremely concerned about the future of the country. He also feels that something is going wrong, but what's going wrong is the upper middle class. The average American is asking why the Harvard graduate wants to burn down the school. Why doesn't anybody understand that being against busing does not mean being against Negroes? Why don't newspapers and television and the movies reflect the world as it is? Americans are bothered by a credibility gap. Not the gap between the hippies and the President, not the gap between Spiro Agnew and the press, but between the average American and the prestige newspapers and the documentary on television. That's where the credibility gap is."—*Herman Kahn, director of the Hudson Institute, in an interview in the Washington Star-News.*

NATIONAL COMMITTEE, NIXON CAMPAIGN CHAIRMEN MEET IN WASHINGTON FOR JOINT CAMPAIGN BRIEFINGS



RNC MEMBERS and Nixon State Chairmen listen to Administration briefings.

In an impressive display of unanimity and cooperation as they move into the 1972 election campaign, members of the Republican National Committee and the Nixon Campaign Chairmen met in Washington last week for joint briefings by Administration officials and campaign leadership. The day long briefings were capped by a White House reception, hosted by President and Mrs. Nixon.

Armstrong, Evans Open Sessions

RNC Chairman Bob Dole, and Co-Chairmen Anne Armstrong and Tom Evans opened the sessions and addressed the group. Evans also served as the moderator throughout the day.

Approximately 140 attended the sessions to hear John Ehrlichman, Assistant to the President for Domestic Affairs; Major General Alexander M. Haig, Jr., Deputy Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs; and Harry S. Dent, Special Counsel to the President.

Praise for "Target '72"

In the afternoon session, a complete outline of campaign plans and strategy was discussed with Clark MacGregor, Campaign Director, and Fred Malek and Jeb Magruder, Deputy Directors of the Committee to Re-elect the President.

High praise and major emphasis was placed on the "Target '72/60 Days to Victory" program of voter identification, registration and turn out, and the way in which the Party leaders and the Nixon campaign chairmen are working together to insure successful accomplishment of these objectives.

HUMPHREY TO HIT TRAIL FOR MCGOVERN, MAN HE SAID WOULD CUT DEFENSE MUSCLE, THROW PEOPLE OUT OF WORK, MAKE WELFARE A MESS AND WHO IS WRONG ON ISRAEL

According to his office, Sen. Hubert Humphrey will soon be hitting the campaign trail in California for George McGovern. The last time Humphrey was in California talking about the Democrat Presidential nominee was during the primary and he had some thought-provoking things to say. Some are reprinted below.

While in California this time on behalf of McGovern, Humphrey owes it to the voters in that state and the voters in the country to explain to them why they should vote for McGovern, a man whom Humphrey has said would: cut the muscle out of our defense budget, make America a second class power, throw people out of work, make the welfare problem "a horrible mess" and "unbelievable burden on the taxpayer," and who is "wrong" on Israel.

Humphrey on McGovern

Defense

"If the McGovern defense budget became the budget for the Department of Defense, idle factories, increasing unemployment, dying communities, continual recession and thwarted opportunities would abound."—*Anaheim, Calif. Town Hall Meeting, May 25, 1972.*

"George McGovern would cut the muscle from our security. America will become a second class power, without a job, you will become a second class citizen."—*Burlingame, Calif., campaign press release, June 2, 1972.*

"Sen. McGovern's proposals are unrelated to the realities of Soviet power, intentions and capabilities. As such, they are dangerous to the best interests of our national security."—*Anaheim, Calif., Town Hall Meeting, May 25, 1972.*

"Senator McGovern's unwillingness to state precisely what areas or who would be affected is certainly good politics, but given the actual facts of his proposals, it is inevitable that some of California's 75 military bases will be the targets of his meat ax cuts."—*Santa Barbara Channel City Club, Calif., May 31, 1972.*

Jobs

"Senator McGovern is telling California working families that he is their friend. But you and I know what a real friend is. I say that he is a false friend of millions of working families in this state."—*Burlingame, Calif., campaign press release, June 2, 1972.*

"A real friend of California working families would not have a record with votes against unemployment

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HUMPHREY TO HIT TRAIL

(continued from previous page)

compensation, votes against civil rights, votes against organized labor and votes against tax reform. That's part of Sen. McGovern's record that he's not telling the people of this state. No real friend of working families would propose programs which threaten their jobs and put people out of work. Yet that's what Sen. McGovern's meat ax defense cuts would accomplish."—*Burlingame, Calif., campaign press release, June 2, 1972.*

"Sen. McGovern has proposed a defense cutback program which threatens the economic health and the jobs of people who live and work in the San Diego area. Sen. McGovern proposes halting all further building of naval surface ships. What will this do to the shipyard here in San Diego? How many thousands of people will be tossed out of work?"—*San Diego, Calif., June 5, 1972.*

"It's Lockheed's Tri-Star they're building, and here in Southern California that means 15,000 jobs and feeding 20,000 wives and children. I cast the deciding vote to create those jobs. Sen. McGovern voted no. I voted yes."—*Baltimore Sun, May 30, 1972.*

"Sen. McGovern has been busy with his own conversion plan. He fails to understand the problems of conversion. His plan is not technically or financially sound, and that's why it has been held in subcommittee since 1963. Sen. McGovern's plan provides no real hope for the aerospace or defense worker."—*Los Angeles, campaign press release, June 2, 1972.*

Taxes

"On taxation, he's contradictory and inconsistent, he's wrong."—*Face the Nation, May 28, 1972.*

Welfare

"There is a bill that the Senator [McGovern] introduced...It's S. 2372. Now...you talk about a welfare mess, that's not a welfare mess—that's a compounded mess. [McGovern's \$72 billion welfare proposal] He [McGovern] doesn't even know what the price tag to his bill is."—*Face the Nation, May 28, 1972.*

"When it comes to certain other aspects, such as in welfare legislation he calls a horrible mess, let me say that a \$72 billion welfare proposal that Sen. McGovern makes today is not only a horrible mess, it would be an unbelievable burden upon the taxpayer."—*Face the Nation, May 28, 1972.*

Israel

"Sen. McGovern is wrong on Israel. Sen. McGovern has been wrong on labor law, and on the three great issues here in California, on his massive, unrealistic, and I think rather outsized welfare program, he's wrong."—*Face the Nation, May 28, 1972.*

\$2.5 MILLION LAW SUIT FILED AGAINST LARRY O'BRIEN FOR ABUSE OF FEDERAL COURT PROCESS

A \$2.5 million law suit for malicious abuse of Federal court process has been filed against Lawrence O'Brien by the Committee for the Re-election of the President and its Finance Committee.

In announcing the action, Clark MacGregor, the Re-election Committee's Campaign Director, stated: "O'Brien and his associates have taken willful advantage of the honorable procedures of the United States Court that are intended for the protection of individual rights and perverted them into an instrument for creating political headlines.

Abused Subpoena Powers

"They have abused the subpoena powers of the Court to parade innocent witnesses before the public in a concerted effort to create an appearance of guilt by association.

"If their tactics are allowed to continue, they will succeed in turning McGovernism into a synonym for McCarthyism."

The complaint referred to an earlier suit filed by O'Brien and a subsequent attempt to amend it, and charged that its purpose was unlawful and political in nature.

O'Brien is also accused of using the Court as a forum in which to publicize accusations against innocent persons which would be libelous if published elsewhere.

Improper Inquisition

Additionally, O'Brien was charged with using his civil action to improperly conduct a private inquisition while a grand jury investigation is in progress.

Francis L. Dale, the Committee's Chairman and Maurice H. Stans, Chairman of the Finance Committee to Re-elect the President, ask in the civil complaint for \$2,000,000 in punitive damages and \$500,000 in compensatory damages.

Mr. MacGregor announced last week that the civil action would be taken. It was filed in U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia.

SHRIVER AND KENNEDY WEALTH

"Sirs: I wonder how Sargent Shriver will explain to his in-laws what George McGovern says about nobody having the right to live on vast inherited wealth."—*Frank C. Worbs, Jr., Vanport, Pa., letter-to-the-editor, Life magazine.*

LATEST COMMUNIST PROPOSAL PUTS McGOVERN TO THE LEFT OF THE VIET CONG

A quick check of recent news stories shows that George McGovern is now promising the Communists in Vietnam more than even the Communists are asking for. In other words, on the issue of Vietnam, the Democrat Presidential nominee is now to the left of the Viet Cong.

In an article in the *New York Times*, Aug. 20, 1972, reporter James Naughton wrote: McGovern indicated that "a Communist-dominated coalition" would take "control of South Vietnam if Mr. McGovern is elected President of the United States on November 7." McGovern was quoted as saying:

"I would expect General Thieu and his cohorts to leave very quickly....My guess is that they would leave if I won the election and that there would be an exodus of the top generals and political figures out of the country and that emerging behind that would be [a] coalition group that would be willing to deal with Hanoi."

The *Times* further reported that: "Mr. McGovern theorized that the Communist-based coalition 'might be willing to settle for a temporary leader.'"

On September 11, 1972 the Viet Cong issued a statement saying that it is "prepared to accept a provisional government of national concord that shall be dominated by neither side."

Thus the Viet Cong is now saying that the Communists need not cominate a coalition government while George McGovern is saying that he would expect a Communist-dominated coalition government.

Truth is stranger than fiction, but it is the truth nonetheless: George McGovern is further to the left than the Viet Cong.

INCONSISTENCY NO. X

"Sen. McGovern in June assured Negro congressmen that as president he would appoint minority group members to federal judgeships and other government posts 'in reasonable proportion' to their representation in the population.

"Sen. McGovern in August, writing to the chairman of the American Jewish Committee, said: 'I share the concerns you have expressed and reject the quota system as detrimental to American society.'

"It appears that the senator is 1,000 percent for or against quotas."—*Editorial in the Omaha World-Herald.*

POLITICAL POTPOURRI

Sargent Shriver says he has yet to see the U.S. male or female "who prefers to beg rather than work." Is this Sarge's subtle way of telling us that George McGovern has changed positions on yet another issue and now believes working is better than bombing to get our POW's back?

McGovern Media Campaign Bypasses People

Back at the beginning of this year while campaigning in the Florida primary, George McGovern blasted Mayor John Lindsay for running a slick TV campaign and "substituting media for issues..." Now, McGovern is doing what he criticized Lindsay for. The *N.Y. Times*' R.W. Apple says the McGovern campaign while supposedly populist and reformist has recently seen little of "the people" and has had very little to say about reform or other major issues. "Instead, the McGovern campaign has turned into an airborne media device," says Apple, "with the schedule dictated by his advisers determination to put him on local news shows in at least three cities a day..." The *Philadelphia Inquirer*'s Robert Boyd notes one "goofy" McGovern visual: The candidate solemnly examining a sack of potatoes at a free food center in Seattle while a press aide shrieked at the TV crews: "You're missing the potatoes. You're missing the potatoes."

Harriman Aide Criticizes Shriver

Speaking of the Shriver allegation, Chester Cooper writes in the *Christian Science Monitor*: "It is an ill omen of the tone and level of the forthcoming great debate that the Democratic vice presidential candidate should kick off his campaign by accusing the Nixon administration of having 'blown' the chance for a negotiated settlement of Vietnam in the early months of 1969." Cooper says that if, as Shriver has said, the thinning out of North Vietnamese troops in South Vietnam in '69 did represent a signal from N. Vietnam that it was ready to negotiate seriously, "then the possibility for a peace settlement first appeared not in early 1969 during the Nixon Administration, but in the summer of 1968 during President Johnson's tenure..." Cooper was principal policy adviser to Averell Harriman, when Harriman was top U.S. peace negotiator in Paris.

Mrs. McGovern's Wardrobe

While the McGovern campaign is reportedly hard up for funds, the cash shortage does not seem to have effected the buying habits of the Prairie Populist's wife. *Women's Wear Daily* reports that Mrs. McG recently visited Adolfo at Saks Fifth Avenue in N.Y. where she ordered "five numbers—all for the campaign." Adolfo's outfits range in price from \$260 to \$1,000 per suit.

The Press: Arguing for a "redefinition of news" and additional time to present the redefined news, Byron Shafer and Richard Larson write in the *Columbia Journalism Review*: "If TV news is a major force in unraveling the American social fabric, and if it has a heavy effect on the way we (fail to?) adjust to this new journalism, it is also an influential teacher when it comes to the type of political decisions that could meet the problem. What it teaches is not the "old politics" of hard work and compromise, but the "new politics" of theatricality. The key characteristic of the world presented through TV is that life is apocalyptic. The news can deliver only the major events of the day—the outstanding deviations from civil norms."...**All the News That Fits:** 14 inch UPI story detailing RNC Chairman Dole's seven charges of "serious violations" of Federal law by the McGovern campaign organization, played on page 38 of the *N.Y. Times* under Alan Truscott's column on bridge.

Public Backs President on Vietnam

Pollwatch: By an overwhelming majority, the American public backs President Nixon on the Vietnam war, the issue which George McGovern originally based his entire campaign on. According to the Lou Harris Survey, by 55 to 32 percent a majority of likely voters support the continued heavy bombing on North Vietnam. By 62 to 22 percent the mining of North Vietnamese harbors is also backed by U.S. public opinion. By 74 to 11 percent, a lopsided majority support President Nixon's contention that "it is important that South Vietnam not fall into control of the Communists." By 49 to 20 percent, a plurality of the voters do not agree with the charge by the Democrat VP candidate, Sargent Shriver, that the Nixon Administration "blew" a real chance for peace in 1969.

Iowa Rep. William J. Scherle reports in his newsletter to his constituents that only two people are listed as contributors to the Farmers-for-McGovern Committee: One is a Connecticut industrialist, and the other is *Playboy* publisher Hugh Hefner. "Maybe Hefner thinks he's a farmer because he cultivates Bunnies," says Scherle.

SPEAKING:

Today—Counsellor **Finch**, Decatur, Ill. Rotary Club, Comm. Dir. **Klein**, Hasting School of Law, San Francisco; Tues.—Trans. Sec. **Volpe**, Amer. Soc. for Indus. Security, NY; Comm. Sec. **Peterson**, Pittsburgh Economic Club; CEA Chmn. **Stein**, IBM Conf., Wash., D.C.; Vice President **Agnew**, Internat'l City Management, Minneapolis; RNC Chmn. **Dole**, GOP fund-raiser, Richmond; OMB Dir. **Weinberger**, Internat'l City Management; HUD Sec. **Romney**, GOP fund-raiser, Cedar Rapids, Iowa; Wed.—**VP Agnew**, Jt. Service Club lunch, St. Louis, Mo. & GOP dinner, Columbus, Ohio; Ag. Sec. **Butz**, Ind. Farm Rally, Indianapolis; Lab. Sec. **Hodgson**, Steelworkers Conv., Wash., D.C.; Thurs.—**Hodgson**, Nat'l Retail Merchants, Wash., D.C.; **Butz**, Nat'l Conf. on Ag. Exports & State FHA, Chicago; **Dole**, N.C. GOP, Raleigh; **Finch**, DAR, Los Angeles; **VP Agnew**, GOP Rally, Chattanooga & Downtown rally, Nashville; Fri.—**Butz**, FS Service mtg & Exec. Club, Chicago; **Finch**, GOP fund-raiser, Calif.; **Peterson**, Nat'l Export Expansion Council, Wash., D.C.; **Stein**, World Affairs Council, Los Angeles; Sat.—**Finch**, GOP dinner, Marina Del Rey & GOP Women's club, Huntington Beach, Calif.; **Butz**, Indust. Council for Economic Education, Lafayette, Ind.; **VP Agnew**, GOP fund-raiser & Nat'l Assn. of Furniture Manufacturers, Louisville, Ky.; **Volpe**, Italian-American Bus. & Pro. Assn., Chicago.

Where is Jean Westwood?

Monday. SEPT. 18, 1972

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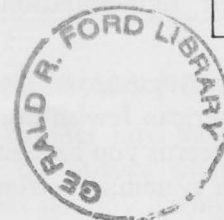
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letter from **Monday.** SEPT. 25, 1972



Will the Real George McGovern...

George McGovern has said often enough that it is time to start telling the people the truth. He's said again and again that he's the man to do it. But we only have his word on that, and it is becoming increasingly evident that that word is worth little.

Columnists, editorial writers and television commentators are talking now about George McGovern's credibility gap. They perceive it as wide -- and still widening -- and that's something George McGovern doesn't like to hear.

In fact, there are new press reports almost daily that the Democrat candidate is getting miffed at reporters who even suggest a credibility gap. He doesn't have one, he says. If he has any fault, he says, it's speaking out *too openly* on the issues.

But whatever the real fault is, it raises a fundamental question: Does George McGovern have what it takes to be President?

Some examples from recent press accounts of the campaign:

Fading Fast

"Senator McGovern's credibility was badly damaged, of course, when he dumped Sen. Thomas Eagleton after initially pledging to back him '1,000 per cent.' And it's been strained further by a series of smaller mishaps, as when he contradicted himself last month about the discussions his aide, Pierre Salinger, had with North Vietnam's representatives in Paris." -- Norman C. Miller, "McGovern's Image: Is it Fading?" Wall Street Journal, Sept. 13, 1972.

"Miami Beach was different: They told some little white lies last week and also some real whoppers. They played a series of double deals -- opposing what they promised to support, intervening when they said they were neutral, puffing smoke rings just like an old pol chomping on his fat cigar." -- William Greider, "Sen. McGovern in Credibility Gap," Washington Post, July 7, 1972.

"He has had bad luck, but he has also misjudged the problem of picking a Vice President,

overrated the efficiency of his new young staff, trifled with the idealism of his main supporters and mishandled the consequences of his own and Senator Eagleton's blunders." -- James Reston, "McGovern's Misjudgements," New York Times, July 28, 1972.

"Mr. McGovern appeared, even to disillusioned members of his campaign staff, to be saying one thing and doing another --" -- James M. Naughton, "McGovern Image in Peril," New York Times, July 31, 1972.

Fair is Fair

"Sen. McGovern is entitled to be reported fully, fairly and objectively. Under the circumstances of his rapid reversals, however, the effect is about as damaging as even his most unfair competitor could wish." -- Ernest Cuneo, "McGovern Too Often Shifts Views," Newark Star Ledger, Sept. 5, 1972.

"Pressed to explain the contradiction in the two statements, he blandly denied that there was any inconsistency. Tricky George." -- Ralph de Toledano, "McGovern's Credibility," Santa Monica Outlook, Aug. 24, 1972.

"But the reporters listening to McGovern shook their heads and said, 'Now, now, George' -- and knew only that the candidate of candor was trying to hornswoggle them, but doing it badly." -- Milton Viorst, "Candor Incredibly Deserts McGovern," Washington Star, Aug. 28, 1972.

This is Too Much

"A certain amount of inconsistency is to be expected in politicians, especially in the heat of a campaign. Still, to take two diametrically opposed stands on a vital issue within three months is to run the serious risk of destroying one's credibility." -- Editorial, "Destroying Credibility," Daily Oklahoman, Sept. 4, 1972.

"Sen. George McGovern is continuing to demonstrate such a lack of political and diplomatic responsibility it has become virtually impossible

to imagine him capable of governing the United States." -- Editorial, "Brazen Bumbling at Paris," St. Louis Globe Democrat, Aug. 19-20, 1972.

"Fortunately for him, McGovern still has lots of time. But he will need it to prove that he has the one quality more necessary in a President than morality or skill or anything else. And that is sound judgement." -- Howard K. Smith, "Commentary," ABC Evening News, July 27, 1972.

"Senator McGovern's credibility gap, which widened as he continually changed his positions on issues, will widen still further." -- Editorial, "Senator McNasty," St. Louis Globe Democrat, Aug. 7, 1972.

"'Too defensive, too indecisive, too bewildered,' was the verdict of a pro-McGovern Democratic Governor last week." -- R.W. Apple, Jr., New York Times, Aug. 31, 1972.

"Instead of rallying, McGovern seems still dropping. 'I kind of liked him when he was speaking his mind,' a young salesman told us, 'but now he's wishy-washy.'" -- Evans and Novak, "Portents of Illinois Disaster," Washington Post, Sept. 13, 1972.

It seems doubtful that this barrage of criticism -- coming even from some reporters and columnists whose personal feelings would lean toward him -- is brought on simply because McGovern is *too candid* on the issues.

It started with the convention and the now legendary Eagleton affair which prompted James Naughton to say that even members of the McGovern campaign staff perceived him "saying one one thing and doing another."

But since that 'week that was,' McGovern has gone on to prove that the incident was not one small lapse in credibility. It was one of many significant lapses.

'One-Issue' Man with Two Positions

For example, on Vietnam, the one issue the often characterized 'one-issue candidate' should have a solid position on, McGovern has switched his thinking when it suited his purposes.

Many times he has talked about "withdrawing all American forces from Indochina," as he did in a press release issued last February 7.

McGovern campaign literature distributed during the California primary race said: If I

were President it would take me 24 hours and the stroke of a pen to terminate all military operations in Southeast Asia."

But when he was speaking July 11 before a group of POW relatives -- who might very understandably be concerned about the fate of prisoners under McGovern's plan, he changed his tune saying, "I would . . . retain the military capability in the region -- in Thailand and on the seas--"

Stay or go, George?

Amnesty or 'Good Soldiers'

The McGovern positions on amnesty are other examples that what the candidate says depends less on what he believes than on to whom he is speaking. A McGovern campaign brochure, entitled "McGovern on the Issues," advocates "amnesty to be granted to those who, on the basis of conscience, have refused to participate in the Vietnam tragedy."

But then, when he went before the VFW, with his very own VFW hat in his hand, George McGovern said: "A good Democrat doesn't run away from his party, any more than a good soldier runs away from his country."

Which is it, George?

He Has Second Thoughts

The issue of abortion is another that has given McGovern problems. In Time Magazine on June 26 of this year, McGovern is quoted as saying: "Abortion is a private matter which should be decided by a pregnant woman and her own doctor."

In less than a month, McGovern had second thoughts. "There has to be some regulation," he was quoted in the Christian Science Monitor, "and that I would leave to the state. I'm not advocating abortion on demand."

Law or no law, George?

Monday. SEPT. 25, 1972

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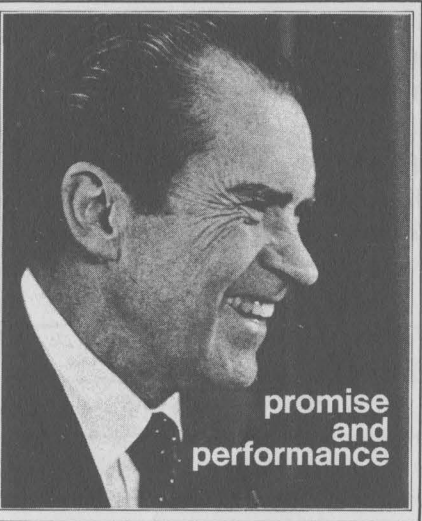
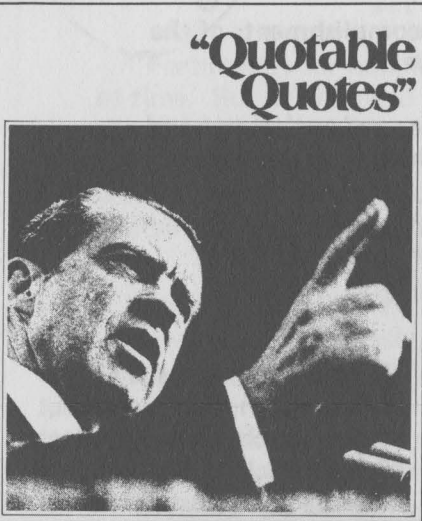
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'I Didn't Say That'

One of McGovern's favorite occupations is denying that he ever said what he said. This characteristic appears again and again as he takes stand after stand on issue after issue.

For example, on marijuana: On Feb. 16, 1971, United Press International quoted McGovern as saying, "That experience (prohibition), along with limitations on enforcement personnel... suggest that a more promising route might be to regulate marijuana along the same lines as alcohol."

On Feb. 17, 1972, the McGovern headquarters issued a press release. In it the candidate said: "I have not in the past, nor do I now advocate the legalization of marijuana."

Yes or no, George?

In a Hole on Loopholes

In his oft discussed plans to close loopholes in the tax structure, McGovern has put the candidate himself in a hole. "I propose that the actual corporation income tax be returned to its 1960 level (Editor's note: 52 percent) by the elimination of the special loopholes that have been opened since then," is what it said in "McGovern's Tax Reform Program" in the Congressional Record Jan. 19, 1972.

But then, in May, McGovern outlined his positions to a business audience through an ad in the Wall Street Journal. He said, "I have not suggested that the present corporate tax rate of 48 percent be increased to the old rate of 52 percent."

Tax or no tax, George?

Did He or Didn't He

On the subject of capital gains, McGovern reversed tactics. He issued the denial before he had presented his position. In the Wall Street Journal, also on May 22, he said: "I have not suggested the elimination of capital gain limitations existing in the present code."

It wasn't long, though, before he did. In his speech before the Security Analysts, McGovern said: "We must phase out the tax preference or loophole for capital gains..."

In or out, George?

Reforming the Reforms

Since one of his favorite topics is welfare reform, it is probably only right that McGovern

has taken more positions on this than any other. And, he's had help from his running mate who has denied that McGovern ever said what the record says he said.

An item called "McGovern's Tax Program" was printed in the Jan. 19, 1972, edition of the Congressional Record, the official record from proceedings in the House and Senate. In that document, the Senator says: "I propose that every man, woman and child receive from the federal government an annual payment.... At the present time a payment of almost \$1,000 per person would be required."

On May 27, during the campaign for the California primary, members of the McGovern campaign staff held a briefing for newspapermen covering the campaign. They handed out to reporters materials labeled "Senator McGovern's Minimum Income Proposal."

Public Defense of Proposal

On two occasions, at least, McGovern defended his proposal in public. One was in a televised debate with Sen. Hubert Humphrey, broadcast on CBS's "Face the Nation" May 28. He said: "What I want to make clear is that even if we were to take the suggestion I have made of a minimum income supplement of a thousand dollars a person, that would mean for a family of four, an income of \$4,000."

Two days later, in the second of the California debates, this one broadcast on NBC's "Meet the Press," Senator McGovern again defended his \$1,000 cash grant proposal, saying, "The proposal that I am suggesting would benefit every family in this country. All of those working people would be receiving an income supplement which we have suggested for a family of four could come out to about \$4,000 a year."

Then, after the proposal had received much criticism in the press, McGovern began to hedge his bet. In a New York Times interview published June 7, he said that the \$1,000 per person figure is only "one suggestion and it may have been a mistake."

By July, he was all through with the proposal. In an interview in the Philadelphia Inquirer on July 11, 1972, he said: "And I think we did make a mistake in trying to present a full-blown program before we had all the facts that we needed. But nobody's getting killed by it."

Apparently the whole program was down the drain. The candidate had said he was revamping it and would have a new proposal soon.

It came in a speech to Security Analysts in New York August 29. Among other things, including the reversals of his positions on capital gains and corporation income taxes already noted, Mc-

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Govern outlined his "new" welfare program this way: "...we should set an annual minimum of approximately \$4,000 in cash and food stamps for a family of four..."

Now You See It . . .

As if that wasn't enough, the Senator's running mate, R. Sargent Shriver, made this incredible statement September 12 in Sacramento: "This business about the \$1,000 grant to everybody. He [McGovern] never proposed that. All that was a study paper."

Shriver continued: "His political opponents latched onto it, tried to make a lot out of it and they ended up by convincing a lot of people that was McGovern's proposal, which it never was."

One might ask -- and if McGovern is to be considered a serious prospect for President, it should be asked: If that wasn't George McGovern's proposal, why did George McGovern spend so much time defending it? Why did he say it was a "mistake" if it was something he never, in fact, proposed?

Granted, Sargent Shriver came late into the campaign, but one might have expected better of him.

Where will it end, George?

After all this, it must be admitted that one point has been made clear. At last, "new politics" has been defined.

George McGovern said on "Meet the Press" last May 30: "I would say that it (the central issue in this campaign) is the new politics, the new proposals against the old..." Now we know what he meant.

"New politics" is the programs George McGovern comes up with when his original pro-

grams don't wash. And, it's the programs he comes up with when the substitute programs don't fly. And, it's the programs he comes up with when...

McGovern is right. It is a central issue in this campaign.

'THEY'RE MODIFIED PLANS OF HIS MODIFIED PLANS'

