

DuBridge
~~RECEIVED~~

January 11, 1969

Honorable Howard H. Baker, Jr.
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

Dear Howard:

In connection with and in response to your January 2 letter concerning Dr. Goodall, and also in line with our discussion on the subject of that letter, I do want to advise you that your recommendation and Dr. Goodall's quite extensive preparation for a responsible position in the new Administration are firmly in mind.

As I mentioned to you on the telephone, I agree with you that the doctor's talents should not go ~~un~~utilized. I do hope we can arrange something suitable.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

Bryce N. Harlow
Assistant to the
President-Elect

BNH:ph

January 7, 1969

Honorable Howard E. Baker, Jr.
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

Dear Howard:

This is to acknowledge your letter of December 16th, conveying Henry Loeb's comments on the Pueblo matter and the war in Vietnam.

I would appreciate it if you would thank him for writing as he did and please be assured that his comments will be given thorough consideration.

With cordial regard,

Sincerely,

Bryce N. Harlow
Assistant to the
President-Elect

KEB:jst

file

HOWARD H. BAKER, JR.
TENNESSEE

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

12-81

December 16, 1968

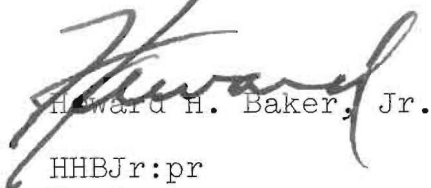
Mr. Bryce Harlow
Assistant to the President-elect
Hotel Pierre
Fifth Avenue at East 61st Street
New York, New York 10021

Dear Bryce:

Henry Loeb is the Mayor of Memphis, a Democrat who really wants to be a Republican, and a fairly controversial figure. At this point he is having a running feud with Senator Albert Gore about the Pueblo and the war in Vietnam. He asked that I forward this information to Mr. Nixon and Governor Agnew, and I do so herewith.

Governor Agnew may recall that Mayor Loeb came by his suite to meet him when the Governor was in Memphis during the campaign.

Sincerely,


Howard H. Baker, Jr.

HHBJr:pr
Enclosure

cc: Mr. C. D. Ward

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

December 16, 1968

Honorable Henry Loeb
Mayor
City of Memphis
Memphis, Tennessee 38101

Dear Henry:

I appreciate your letter of December 2nd, and your exchange of correspondence is most remarkable. I am passing along the substance of your letters of October 22 and November 19 to both Mr. Nixon and Governor Agnew, the latter since you had an opportunity to visit with the Vice President-elect in Memphis and I happen to know he was deeply appreciative. I think you summed up the situation rather well, and I entirely agree with you.

Sincerely,

Howard H. Baker, Jr.

HHBJr:pr

cc: ✓ Mr. Bryce Harlow
Mr. C. D. Ward



HENRY LOEB
MAYOR

City of Memphis
Tennessee

December 2, 1968

The Honorable Howard Baker
Senator from Tennessee
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

Personal

Dear Howard:

Enclosed is a self-explanatory exchange of correspondence with Albert Gore.

I know from his letters, that the Senator is writing "with tongue in cheek".

I am not, for I feel nothing is more injurious to our national image, and to fairness, than the Pueblo matter. I am rather sorry that Senator Gore doesn't understand that we must win the Vietnam War, and that we must get this boat released. Just as he and I don't understand each other on these matters, we don't on others involving fiscal stability.

The purpose of sending you this exchange is not that it be used for, or against, Gore, for that is not the purpose, but his suggestion is, and I will take it literally, "to write directly to President-elect Nixon". Leaving out Senator Gore's name from the correspondence, I wonder what you think of the idea of writing Nixon directly along the above lines, if you wish, stating the suggestion came from me?

Sincerely,


Henry Loeb

HL:mb

Enclosure



HENRY LOEB
MAYOR

City of Memphis
Tennessee

November 19, 1968

Senator Albert Gore
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

Personal

Dear Senator:

I am delighted with your letter of November 9th, and your request.

I simply do not believe, if our country is to remain great, that we can send a Navy ship out under orders, let it be captured, and not do anything about it.

I further do not believe that our government can allow most of us to go about our affairs, and not rectify the Pueblo incident, or for that matter, not win the war.

To directly answer your question, I have several suggestions.

First of all, complete and total economic sanctions against picayune North Korea and the Communist countries behind it, specifically China and Russia - - - no trade, no nothing until the boat is released.

This policy would work for the Communists' benefit from trade with us, and in many other ways. If, however, in a reasonable time the boat were not released, then on a stated day, with a reasonable warning period, properly identified, we would have to go and get this boat and what it represents. By the same token we have to win the war in Vietnam and I am sorry that you don't agree with me.

The Communists respect might and right, and both are on our side.



City of Memphis
Tennessee

HENRY LOEB Senator Albert Gore
MAYOR November 19, 1968

Page #2

I believe this fully answers your question, and I will
look forward to hearing from you further, with prompt
action, as you wrote.

Sincerely,

Personal

HL:vsw

Henry Loeb

C
O
P
Y

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United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

November 9, 1968

RECEIVED
MAYOR'S OFFICE

NOV 12 1968
AM 7:18 PM 11:23:45

Honorable Henry Loeb
The Mayor
Memphis, Tennessee

Personal

Dear Mr. Mayor:

Upon my return to Washington, I have your letter to me of October 22. Like you, I am deeply concerned with the men of the Pueblo, who are still held captive. I wonder what policy the Mayor of Memphis would like his country to pursue in this respect. I will be glad to relay your advice to the President.

Sincerely yours,

Albert Gore
Albert Gore

AG:cjb

October 22, 1968

Senator Albert Gore
United States Senate
Washington
D. C. 20510

Personal

Dear Senator:

Tomorrow is U. S. Day, and all of us should be thinking about our country.

On such a day it's simply natural to think of the Pueblo, and what needs to be done for these men, and for our country's honor.

I urge you on this day to let the representatives of the State Department and the Executive Branch of our government know you will tolerate nothing less than the release of our men and the ship promptly, and without conditions.

I would appreciate hearing from you, ~~and~~ to me the Pueblo incident epitomizes our hopes and prayers for something better from our national Capitol.

Please advise.

Yours truly,

EL:vsW

Henry Loeb

CHAPIN

January 5, 1969

Honorable Howard H. Baker, Jr.
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

Dear Howard:

Your endorsement of the invitation to Mr. Nixon for October 1970 carries, of course, great influence; the thoughtfulness of the General Society Sons of the Revolution, in planning so far ahead, will have the careful consideration it so obviously merits, and you will soon hear further.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

Bryce N. Harlow
Assistant to the
President-Elect

BNH:ph

GLK
RCA

Global Telegram
RCA

Global Telegram

1968 NOV 19 PM 5

NNNN

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MADRID DE 39 19 2240

BRYCE HARLOW HOTEL PIERRE NEWYORKCITY

*file w. corres
on
subj*

I HAVE A NAME TO SUGGEST FOR THE PRESIDENTS SCIENCE ADVISER
I WOULD LIKE TO TALK TO YOU AND THE PRESIDENT ELECT
BEFORE THAT DECISION IS MADE

SINCERE LI HOWARD H BAKER JR US SENATE

COL NIL

Reply via RCA: call 363-4141

Reply via RCA: call 363-4141

CLASS OF SERVICE

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WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

SYMBOLS

DL=Day Letter
NL=Night Letter
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NH584 (33)(17)CTB345

WK300 WW NFA150 CGN PDB NF WASHINGTON DC 6 420P EST NOV 6 PM 7 36

HON RICHARD M NIXON (75 DLR)

450 PARK AVE NYK

WARMEST CONGRATULATIONS. YOUQ HAVE SET A NEW HIGH STANDARD FOR PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGNING, AND THE AMERICAN PEOPLE WILL BE FOREVER GRATEFUL. I AM LOOKING FORWARD TO HELPING A NEW NIXON PROGRAM THROUGH THE CONGRESS IN JANUARY. IN THE MEANTIME, PLEASE CALL ON ME OR OUR OFFICE FOR ANY ASSISTANCE THAT MIGHT BE USEFUL.

HOWARD H BAKER. JR.

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a fast message unless its deferred character is indicated by the proper symbol.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

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PR BIA194 PDB BILLINGS MONT 5 640P MST

NIXON HDQ, ATTN RICHARD NIXON

NYK

CONGRATULATIONS ON YOUR PROJECTED VICTORY

CONGRESSMAN JAMES F BATTIN

(640).

NOV 5 PM 11 38

Dec 30, 1968

Honorable Howard H. Baker, Jr.
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Baker: *Howard*

Thanks very much for your letter of December 16, 1968, extending an invitation to Richard Nixon to speak to the Tennessee Bar Association at their convention between June 10 and 13, 1969.

I shall certainly call the President-Elect's attention to this invitation when he returns to New York after the Holidays. You should be hearing from Mr. Nixon or his appointments secretary soon.

With cordial regard, I am

Sincerely,

Byrce N. Harlow
Assistant to the
President-Elect

BCC:
Mr. Dwight Chapin
w/correspondence

Dec 30, 1968

Honorable Howard H. Baker, Jr.
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

Dear ~~Mr. Baker~~ *Howard*

Thanks very much for your letter of December 16, 1968, extending an invitation to Richard Nixon to speak to the Tennessee Bar Association at their convention between June 10 and 13, 1969.

I shall certainly call the President-Elect's attention to this invitation when he returns to New York after the Holidays. You should be hearing from Mr. Nixon or his appointments secretary soon.

With cordial regard, I am

Sincerely,

Byrce N. Harlow
Assistant to the
President-Elect

BCC:
Mr. Dwight Chapin
w/correspondence

*✓
jsh*

HOWARD H. BAKER, JR.
TENNESSEE

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

December 16, 1968

Rec'd 12/23
#12-147

Mr. Bryce N. Harlow
Assistant to the President-elect
Hotel Pierre
Fifth Avenue at East 61st Street
New York, New York 10021

Dear Bryce:

I hope that Mr. Nixon might favorably consider this invitation. I think it would be a good opportunity, and a good time, in a good location and setting.

I would appreciate your help.

Sincerely,


Howard H. Baker, Jr.

HHBJr:pr
Enclosure

HOWARD H. BAKER, JR.
TENNESSEE

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

December 16, 1968

The Honorable Richard M. Nixon
The President-elect
Hotel Pierre
Fifth Avenue at East 61st Street
New York, New York 10021

Dear Mr. Nixon:

I have a copy of a letter to you dated December 10, 1968, from Mr. Foster Arnett, President of the Tennessee Bar Association, inviting you to speak to the Association at their convention in Gatlinburg, Tennessee, between June 10 and 13, 1969. May I strongly urge you to favorably consider this invitation.

The Bar Association in Tennessee, as in most states, is an outstanding organization of much of the State's leadership. Foster Arnett is a close personal friend of mine of long standing and will create a good convention setting for an address by the President of the United States.

I have no hesitation in saying that our building two-party system in the South is far advanced in Tennessee and that your agreement to make this speech would be greatly helpful, not just to our State, but to the continued growth of a genuine broad-based two-party system throughout the region.

Foster Arnett and I would be most pleased to discuss this with you further, or with your representative, at your convenience.

Sincerely,

Howard H. Baker, Jr.

HHBJr:pr

cc: Mr. Foster D. Arnett

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT-ELECT

Richard M. Nixon

WASHINGTON, D.C.

December 24, 1968

Honorable Howard H. Baker, Jr.
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

Dear Howard:

I have now set up shop in the Transition headquarters, Federal Building No. 7, corner of 17th and H Streets, N. W., Washington, D. C. While it will be necessary for me to divide my time between the Capital and New York until January 20, my associates -- Ken BeLieu and Bill Timmons, both "Deputy Assistants for Congressional Relations" -- will operate from the temporary Washington office. Ken will be concentrating on Senate matters, and Bill on House matters. Please call on them if they can be helpful in any way during this governmental hiatus.

The D. C. office switchboard is 395-2000 and the New York number is (212) 421-3100.

Hope to see you soon.

Sincerely,

Bryce N. Harlow
Assistant to the
President-Elect

BNH:ph

MEMORANDUM

December 19, 1968

TO: PETER FLANIGAN

FROM: BRYCE HARLOW

On December 18 Senator Howard Baker strongly recommended Mr. Paul Aiken, former Assistant Postmaster General under Truman or Kennedy, to be Secretary of the Army.

Aiken is a "good Democrat" but actively worked with the Citizens in Washington in behalf of Nixon.

Senators Frank Carlson and Scoop Jackson have also recommended Aiken. Aiken ran against Senator Carlson in 1960.

December 18, 1968

Harlow

Honorable Howard H. Baker, Jr.
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

Dear Howard:

Just a quick note of deep appreciation for your December 11 letter saluting Dr. Douglas Trout and recommending him for either Assistant Secretary of State or Assistant Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare.

Dr. Trout is obviously capable and worthy of consideration; thanks very much for bringing his interest and talent to our attention. It is now before the proper people here.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

Bryce N. Harlow
Assistant to the
President-Elect

BNH:ph

December 15, 1968

Anderson

Honorable Howard H. Baker, Jr.
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

Dear Howard:

I can assure you that Mr. Nixon welcomed your and Bill Scranton's views on the Appalachian Regional Development Program and that your vigorous proposal that it be continued, plus also your suggestion that multi-state regional approaches be adopted generally, will be weighed carefully in the formulation of the new Administration's programs.

As to the Administration's staffing procedures, it would appear likely that the President-Elect or his representative will be pleased to meet with the representatives of some of the Appalachian states, but I am sure you appreciate that this is a particularly difficult time at this stage in the development of the new Administration.

I should like also to thank you for informing us of your regard for Bob Hampton. I also value highly his friendship and respect his ability. I will see that those here who are directly concerned with appointments to the Civil Service Commission clearly understand the extent of your interest.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

Hampton

Bryce N. Harlow
Assistant to the
President-Elect

BNH:ph

5/31/69

January 6, 1969

Honorable Howard H. Baker, Jr.
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20515

Dear Howard:

Thanks very much for your letter of December 16 extending an invitation to Richard Nixon to speak at the 175th Commencement of Tusculum College on Saturday, May 31, 1969.

I shall certainly invite the President-Elect's attention to your request and will be back in touch with you as soon as possible.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

Bryce N. Harlow
Assistant to the
President-Elect

BNH/sr

December 13, 1968

PF

Honorable Howard H. Baker, Jr.
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

Dear Howard:

Thank you for your recent letter recommending Guilford Dudley for an Ambassadorship, preferably to Ireland, in the new Nixon Administration.

I know of Guilford's many contributions to the party over the years and concur that he has excellent qualifications. I am referring your letter to those individuals who, during this transition period, are responsible to the President-Elect for matching talent with position. I know that Mr. Dudley will receive active and thoughtful consideration by all those concerned.

With cordial regard,

Sincerely,

Bryce N. Harlow
Assistant to the
President-Elect

BNH:ph

December 13, 1968

PF

Honorable Howard H. Baker, Jr.
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

Dear Howard:

Thank you for your letter of December 3 in which you commend the name of Dr. Alvin Weinberg for consideration for a top policy position in the Nixon Administration.

The structure of advisory positions and groups has not yet been finalized. I will place Dr. Weinberg's name and credentials together with your recommendation with the appropriate people once that advisory structure has been determined.

Thank you for your expression of interest in the formation of a sound Nixon Administration. Your concern is much appreciated.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

Bryce N. Harlow
Assistant to the
President-Elect

BNH:ph

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT-ELECT
450 Park Avenue
New York, New York

November 21, 1968

Hon. Howard H. Baker, Jr.
United States Senator
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Howard:

Thank you for your nice letter of November 14th recommending Dr. John Voevodsky for a position within the new Administration.

I am taking the liberty of forwarding your letter and Mr. Voevodsky's resume to those individuals in the transition process who are responsible for screening appointments. President-Elect Nixon's staff is committed to recruiting the best talent possible to serve our country, and Mr. Voevodsky will receive every consideration. Your own recommendation will weigh heavily on those reviewing applications.

With appreciation for your interest in the new Administration, I am

Sincerely,

Bryce N. Harlow
Assistant to the President-Elect

BNH:mw

FILE

Haldeman
11/21

December 10, 1968

Honorable Howard H. Baker, Jr.
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

Dear Howard:

Thanks again for your November 25 salute
to Lamar Alexander.

Lamar is actively effervescing here;
while I am not yet certain what the avail-
abilities will be, or whether or not they
will tease his desires, he looms largely
in our cosmos.

I do hope something works out.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

Bryce N. Harlow
Assistant to the
President-Elect

BHN/jch

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JOHN H. HOLLOMAN III
CHIEF COUNSEL AND STAFF DIRECTOR

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

November 25, 1968

Mr. Bryce Harlow
Assistant to President-elect
Nixon
Hotel Pierre
Fifth Avenue at East 61st Street
New York, New York 10021

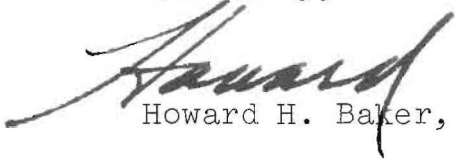
Dear Bryce:

One other point occurs to me which is relevant to your consideration of Lamar Alexander for your staff or for another White House aide position.

I know of Dick's awareness of the need to broaden his base of support, especially in the Senate. Lamar has developed some excellent working relationships with individuals in and out of the Senate who are not normally considered to be "Nixon people." For example, this liaison was used to particular advantage in two recent legislative matters where I had major responsibility and Lamar did my staff work. The first was the Congressional redistricting debate in 1967 where we worked successfully in coalition with Ted Kennedy, John Conyers and the academic community. Second, the original compromise version of the Civil Rights Bill of 1968 was prepared in our office and involved the reconciliation of many disparate views.

In addition, Lamar is a close friend of the leaders of the Ripon Society, and that association has helped me keep in touch with the most valuable ideas and proposals of this group of young men.

Sincerely,



Howard H. Baker, Jr.

HHBjr:pr

December 9, 1968

*Sent
to Janigan
12/10*

Honorable Howard H. Baker, Jr.
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

Dear Howard:

Mr. Nixon has asked me to express his appreciation for your letter of December 2, recommending Mr. Clyde M. York for consideration as Secretary of Agriculture.

Your endorsement, of course, carries great weight, and it will play a great part in any and all deliberations. Your letter, therefore, has been placed in the proper hands for inclusion in Mr. Nixon's determinations.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

Bryce N. Harlow
Assistant to the
President-Elect

BNH:ph

December 9, 1968

Honorable Howard H. Baker, Jr.
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

Dear Howard:

I am delighted to have your letter about Bill Kriegsman. I well remember him when we traveled from Washington to visit DDE in Gettysburg about the desalinization scheme. He is obviously a very able fellow.

I have shared your letter with Dr. Kissinger, in whose arena Kriegsman's talents would be involved. I am sure the matter will have most careful attention.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

Bryce N. Harlow
Assistant to the
President-Elect

BNH:ph

December 8, 1968

P.F.

The Honorable
Howard H. Baker, Jr.
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

Dear Howard:

Thank you for your December 2 letter
in behalf of Mr. Paul Koger.

We have already received Mr. Koger's
resume and have been notified of his interest
in the Department of Agriculture and I can
assure you he is receiving active consider-
ation for a policy-level post. I am sure
your own recommendation of him will weigh
heavily in this decision.

With cordial regard,
Sincerely,

Bryce N. Harlow
Assistant to the
President-Elect

BNH/jch

November 29, 1968

Honorable Howard H. Baker, Jr.
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

Dear Howard:

Almost two weeks ago, you sent me a letter from Mr. John Belindo which extols your presentation of the President-Elect's statement about the American Indian. Only up until now was I aware that you presented this statement in Omaha.

It was my delight and privilege as a Nixon functionary in the campaign and as a citizen of the Indian State of Oklahoma to turn some of my editorial outrages loose upon the Nixon Indian statement. It is now my great pleasure to discover that you delivered it! I only wish I could have heard it.

I gather we will have a lot of conflabing to do when the Congress foregathers. Certainly, in your instance, it will be a cornucopia of fun.

With cordial regards.

Sincerely,

Bryce N. Harlow
Assistant to the
President-Elect

BNH:kmb

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

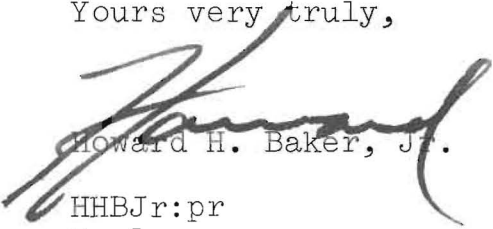
November 14, 1968

Mr. Bryce N. Harlow
Assistant to President-elect Nixon
Hotel Pierre
Fifth Avenue at E. 61st Street
New York, New York 10021

Dear Bryce:

I enclose a letter I received from Mr. John Belindo.
I made the President-elect's statement on Indian
affairs to the National Congress of American Indians
in Omaha on September 27th.

Yours very truly,



Howard H. Baker, Jr.

HHBJr:pr
Enclosure



NCAI OFFICERS

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John Belindo
Navajo-Kiowa
Washington, D.C.

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Stanley Smartlowit
Yakima

SACRAMENTO AREA
Elsie Ricklefs
Hoopa Valley

1346 CONNECTICUT AVENUE N. W.

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20036

ROOM 1019

202 223-5532

October 22, 1968

30 REC'D

Honorable Howard H. Baker
450 Park Avenue
New York City, New York

Dear Senator Baker:

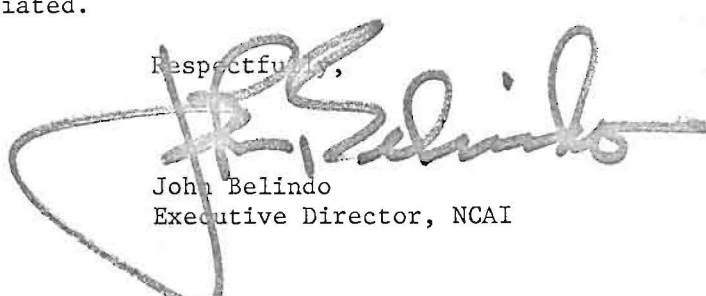
Please accept our deepest expression of gratitude for your presentation of Mr. Nixon's statement on the American Indians. It was hopeful and promising as well as positive and specific; which leads us to believe that Mr. Nixon is aware of the problems of the Indian people and has some insight into our present situation.

We do not take his statement lightly but in good faith and trust that he will do likewise.

The American Indian is more aware today and quickened to the politics of the federal government; therefore, our involvement can be of a greater proportion than ever before.

Again, your kind consideration for delivering Mr. Nixon's statement is sincerely appreciated.

Respectfully,


John Belindo
Executive Director, NCAI

JB:jw

November 25, 1968

Honorable Howard H. Baker, Jr.
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

Dear Howard:

Thanks very much for your November 15 letter concerning the belief that our new Secretary of Agriculture must be politically adept.

Naturally, I agree with you; so that those who are working with Mr. Nixon in this matter may know of your strong views, I am taking the liberty of sending your letter to them. Your comments, of course, carry a great deal of weight.

Needless to say, your continuing assistance is invaluable.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

Bryce N. Harlow
Assistant to the
President-Elect

BNH:ph

FLANIGAN
11/26

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT-ELECT

Richard M. Nixon

WASHINGTON, D.C.

December 24, 1968

Honorable Walter S. Baring
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

Dear Mr. Baring:

I have now set up shop in the Transition headquarters, Federal Building #7, corner of 17th and H Streets, N. W., Washington, D.C. While it will be necessary for me to divide my time between the Capital and New York until January 20, my associates -- Ken BeLieu and Bill Timmons, both "Deputy Assistants for Congressional Relations" -- will operate from the temporary Washington office. Ken will be concentrating on Senate matters, and Bill on House matters. Please call on them if they can be helpful in any way during this governmental hiatus.

The D. C. office switchboard is 395-2000 and the New York number is (212) 421-3100.

Hope to see you soon.

Sincerely,

Bryce N. Harlow
Assistant to the
President-Elect

BNH:kb

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT-ELECT

RICHARD M. NIXON

WASHINGTON, D. C.

December 24, 1968

Honorable William A. Barrett
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

Dear Mr. Barrett:

I have now set up shop in the Transition headquarters, Federal Building #7, corner of 17th and H Streets, N. W., Washington, D.C. While it will be necessary for me to divide my time between the Capital and New York until January 20, my associates -- Ken Belieu and Bill Timmons, both "Deputy Assistants for Congressional Relations" -- will operate from the temporary Washington office. Ken will be concentrating on Senate matters, and Bill on House matters. Please call on them if they can be helpful in any way during this governmental hiatus.

The D. C. office switchboard is 395-2000 and the New York number is (212) 421-3100.

Hope to see you soon.

Sincerely,

Bryce N. Harlow
Assistant to the
President-Elect

BNH:kb

January 11, 1969

Honorable Dewey F. Bartlett
Governor, State of Oklahoma
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Dear Dewey:

Thanks very much for sending me a copy of your
December 27 salute to Charles A. Kothe which you
addressed to Vice President-Elect Agnew.

You make your point with enthusiasm and force;
I am sure it will be noted.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

Bryce N. Harlow
Assistant to the
President-Elect



STATE OF OKLAHOMA
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

DEWEY F. BARTLETT
GOVERNOR

OKLAHOMA CITY

December 27, 1968

The Honorable Spiro T. Agnew
Vice-President Elect
Federal Office Building No. 7
726 Jackson Place, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20006

Dear Ted:

I would like to endorse strongly and recommend to you Charles A. Kothe of Tulsa, Oklahoma, for the position of Chairman of the National Labor Relations Board.

He is undoubtedly one of the truly outstanding men in labor relations in the United States. His many years of experience equip him with a deep understanding of this special and difficult field.

I know him well, having been across-the-street neighbors in Tulsa for many years, and know him to be a person of unquestioned high character and reputation.

He has been a strong supporter of mine, is most civic-minded, and is one of the outstanding leaders in Oklahoma. I strongly endorse him and hope that he will receive the appointment.

Sincerely,


Dewey F. Bartlett
GOVERNOR

CC: ✓ Mr. Bryce Harlow
Senator-Elect Henry Bellmon

KOTHE & EAGLETON

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

SUITE 204, PHILTOWER BUILDING

TULSA, OKLAHOMA 74103

918-584-5185

CHARLES A. KOTHE

E. J. EAGLETON

OF COUNSEL TO

DOERNER, STUART, MORELAND, SAUNDERS & DANIEL

1750 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20006

202-298-6113

December 8, 1968

~~Personal and Confidential~~

The Honorable Dewey F. Bartlett
Governor of Oklahoma
State Capitol Building
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73105

Dear Dewey:

Two weeks ago I received a call from Washington from Kenneth McGuinness, general counsel of the National Labor Relations Board under Eisenhower. He asked about my availability for the position of chairman of the National Labor Relations Board. There is no immediate vacancy on the Board, but the President has the power for the appointment of the chairman.

Rumor has it that Frank McCulloch, the present chairman, would resign under appropriate circumstances. I told Ken I would consider this and reminded him that I am a registered Democrat. This, he indicated might be an advantage since the Board has been maintained on a bi-partisan basis as a matter of tradition.

While in New York last week at the Congress of American Industries (N.A.M.), a number of executives of major companies also inquired about my availability. I have been informed that Colonel Rockwell, chairman of the board of Rockwell Manufacturing Company, has submitted my name for this position through the National Industrial Conference Board.

Bruce Palmer is now the president of N.I.C.B. and very close to Nixon. Just prior to the Eisenhower administration, a group of us, including Bruce Palmer,

The Honorable Dewey F. Bartlett
Page Two
December 8, 1968

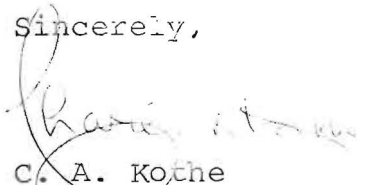
all former executives of the United States Junior Chamber of Commerce, formed an organization known as Committee for Young Men in Government. Dick Nixon was our chairman. We personally financed a temporary secretary, Bob Ladd, who became Nixon's first executive assistant. Thereafter, we changed the name of the organization to Effective Citizens' Organization (E.C.O.) and conducted seminars for businessmen in politics on college campuses throughout the nation. Bruce was the first president. I was its second. In large part, this led to my becoming vice president of the National Association of Manufacturers.

Although I believe you are somewhat aware of my activities in the vineyard, I am enclosing a few items that may be of interest.

In any event, I would be willing to serve in any situation under your administration that you may desire where the appointment of a Democrat is indicated.

You can, of course, depend upon me for the fullest support of your own career in politics. I have been meaning to ask you whether you think it is any advantage for me to retain my registration as a Democrat or whether I could be of more help by changing my registration and becoming more actively identified with the Party. I think I mentioned to you some time ago that when coming to Tulsa in 1933 as a Republican I was advised to register as a Democrat on the theory that otherwise participation in primaries would be meaningless.

Sincerely,


C. A. Kothe

CAK:rbl
Enclosures

This comprehensive biographical statement has been prepared for your convenience. It is not intended that this statement be reproduced verbatim. Statements relevant to your meeting should be abstracted from it.

CHARLES A. KOTHE
Biographical Statement

IN LAW

Practicing attorney with offices in New York, Washington, D. C., and Tulsa, Oklahoma. He specializes in corporate and administrative law with special emphasis on labor relations. He serves as labor relations counselor to companies in the oil, glass, construction, lumber, gas, airlines, and metal fabrication industries, representing many leading national manufacturers.

AT THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF MANUFACTURERS

For six years Mr. Kothe has served as Vice-President, Industrial Relations; thereafter, he continued to serve as a consultant and seminar specialist.

During his tenure at NAM, Mr. Kothe has made many appearances before member company groups. He conducted seminars on "Industrial Relations in the Non-Union Plant", "Your Company and the NLRB", and on Title VII of the Civil Rights Act.

The meetings entitled "Your Company and the NLRB" were designed to bring together industry representatives and personnel of the National Labor Relations Board in several parts of the country in an effort to achieve understanding of differing points of view and Board recognition of the economic consequences of its decisions. The series was climaxed by a meeting in Washington of all Board members and its chief counsel with 500 representatives of industry.

On the subject of "Title VII" Mr. Kothe has so far conducted over 70 seminars for businessmen. For this activity he was personally commended by President Lyndon B. Johnson.

IN GOVERNMENT

He has served as an arbitrator in a number of industrial disputes as a panel member of the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service. He has served as a consultant to and as a member of, various committees in the Department of Labor under Secretaries of Labor Mitchell, Goldberg and Wirtz. He is currently serving on special committees of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission and as a member of the National Labor-Management Manpower Policy Committee.

AS TEACHER AND LECTURER

Mr. Kothe has taught labor law at the University of Tulsa and has been a guest lecturer at a number of other universities. He is a member of the visiting faculty on the Management Development Program at Texas A&M and Oklahoma State University. He is well known as a speaker, having appeared as keynote or featured speaker at conventions and conferences in virtually every industrial state in the nation.

AS AUTHOR

"Industrial Relations in the Non-Union Plant"

"Individual Freedom in the Non-Union Plant"

(publication date: late December, 1965)

"A Tale of 22 Cities" - a text on Title VII

and numerous articles on industrial relations subjects in labor law journals and management periodicals.

IN BUSINESS

Vice President of Coburn Manufacturing Company (Optical Equipment)
Officer and director in a number of corporations in the Southwest.

CIVIC

He has held offices and directorships in such organizations as the Chamber of Commerce, American Bar Association, Effective Citizens Organization (co-founder), and others.

(for JAYCEES only: He has been President of the Tulsa and Oklahoma Jaycees and National Vice President. He is a D.S.A. winner. The moving of the National Headquarters of the Jaycees from Chicago to Tulsa has been attributed to his leadership.)

Chairman of the Oklahoma Bar Association, Labor Law Section.

CHURCH

A deacon and President of Presbyterian Men in the First Presbyterian Church of Tulsa, Oklahoma, and teacher of one of the largest adult Sunday School classes in the Southwest for more than 25 years.

HUMAN INTEREST

He travels approximately 4,000 air miles a week.
He was counsel in the largest case ever presented to the NLRB-
over 72,000 pages of testimony.
He appears in "Who's Who in America", "World Who's Who in
Commerce and Industry", and "Who's Who in the Southwest."

EDUCATION

Bucknell University and University of Tulsa (A. B.)
University of Oklahoma (LLB)



CHARLES A. KOTHE

MANAGEMENT CLINIC SET

A one-day management clinic, Federal Equal Employment Opportunity 1969, will be conducted by Charles A. Kothe, Tulsa attorney, Nov. 26 at the Downtown Tulsa YMCA.

The program is designed for personnel managers, industrial relations managers, legal counselors, employmen recruiters, government contractors and others in similar positions.

Representing management, Kothe has specialized in corporate and administrative law with special emphasis on labor relations. He has served as an arbiter in industrial disputes and as a panel member of the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service.

He also has served as a consultant and member of several committees in the Department of Labor under Secretaries of Labor Mitchell, Goldberg and Wirtz.

Kothe presently is serving on special committees of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission and as a member of the National Labor-Management Manpower Policy Committee. He has received presidential commendation for conducting more than 70 seminars for businessmen on Title VII.

The program will begin at 9 a.m. and end at 4 p.m. Fee for the clinic will be \$30 which will include lunch.

Intensified enforcement of laws against discrimination on the basis of race, sex and age will be discussed during the clinic.

Reservations can be made with Mrs. Fern Pleasant, YMCA adult program director, before Nov. 20.

Salesman of Positive Values



Business executives feel five hours is well spent in the "Kothe Clinics," conducted by NAM Vice President, Industrial Relations, Charles A. Kothe (right.)

"Almost inhuman" is a startling characterization of anyone, and an executive of an NAM member firm recently applied it to Charles A. Kothe, our Vice President, Industrial Relations. The comment was not intended to indicate hardness of heart, but to compliment Kothe's phenomenal endurance.

For each of the "Kothe Clinics," as they have become informally known, requires five full hours' presentation of difficult and intricate matters with never a break for the man who must serve as lecturer, walking reference library and master of ceremonies.

By the time such a clinic adjourned in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, last June 12, Mr. Kothe had conducted 200 clinics, lectures and conferences. The audiences ranged from 25 to 5,000 persons. Hotel meeting rooms are probably his most common working space, but one company staged his performance in a theater so that all its top management might attend his two-day (in this case) session.

You can tell when he is spending a few hours in his New York office because the whole floor will be in use as a desk, with reference materials spread from the entrance to the windows, wall to wall. When he finds a moment, he looks at them. Meanwhile, one member firm will have its labor relations man on the phone to consult him, while another call waits on the line and some member of NAM's New York staff will be waiting patiently to get a word in.

Until recently, he was responsible for the

administration of the Industrial Relations Department, but the lecturing and travel parts of the job grew so that Charles Stenicka was designated by President W. P. Gullander to handle administration.

The "Clinics" follow two main themes. One is "Problems of the Non-Union Plant," and the other "Your Company and the NLRB." Clinics are arranged by the NAM field staff, and many companies make attendance for their executives mandatory. One company executive remarked that he would require attendance at a Kothe clinic held up to 500 miles away.

Lately, an added activity has been a series of regional meetings for industry with the National Labor Relations Board to help iron out industry's problems with Board decisions. (Reports of these meetings have been running in Highlights in Industrial Relations. See center of this issue.)

While much of Mr. Kothe's speech-making is confined strictly to industrial relations, he also is in demand as a commentator on current trends in Government and society. July 30 he will be speaker at Chautauqua—his third such appearance.

These appearances allow him to expand his favorite theme—the worth and importance of the individual. He views Government's jungle-growth with apprehension, but sees as the only effective check upon it the assertion of individualistic approaches to solving the problems government is increasingly inclined to tackle.

"The pressure of big government," he told a Tulsa Rotary meeting last month, "will ever be present to try to convince the individual that he can't cope with future planning and problems and therefore these should be left in the hands of government."

He urged this audience, as he has urged others, to meet problems with individual and volunteer group efforts. And he is ready with example to show that this can be done, and be done better and cheaper than government can do it.

Usually, after one of these appearances, letters come in to New York or to the field office. They bristle with words like "dynamic," "refreshing," "informative," "interesting," "stimulating," "enlightening" and "worth while."

Many companies volunteer the information that they have picked up ideas useful in meeting specific current problems, or that they anticipate using in future situations.

Some months ago, Mr. Kothe sparked the establishment of the "Center for the Study of Union Power," which is engaged in case by case study of the actual application of union power in the economy.

Long a successful attorney in the industrial relations field, Mr. Kothe came to the NAM from Tulsa, where he still maintains his home. He also keeps a small apartment near NAM's New York headquarters, where he retires after the lights finally go out in his office at night.

Which is ordinarily pretty late.



More than 250 company representatives participated in the "Kothe Clinic," "Industrial Relations — 1966" in Detroit. Such sessions are scheduled elsewhere in the U. S.

NAM Industrial Relations Institute Program Set

The theme of the 38th annual NAM Institute on Industrial Relations, to be held at the Hollywood Beach Hotel, Hollywood, Florida, from May 1 - May 7, is "Industrial Relations—A Look At The Future."

Both the topics and speakers featured at this Institute are stimulating, emphasis being placed on current trends that indicate significant developments for the future.

Four major areas of significance will be discussed:

- *Long-Range Planning—A Critical Function*

Speakers: Edward J. Green, President, Edward J. Green Associates
Robert V. L. Wright, Director of Planning, International Minerals, Inc.

- *Innovations for Organization Effectiveness*

Speakers: Mel Williamson, Vice President, Alcan, Inc.
George Murray, Manager, Organization Development, Union Carbide
Sheldon Davis, Director, Industrial Relations, TRW Systems, Inc.

- *Computer Technology—Its Impact on Industrial Relations*

Speakers: Louis F. Cimino, Frank J. Ginetti, and Robert E. Snively, Valley Forge Space Technology Center, General Electric Co.

- *The Industrial Relations Function—Current Trends and Future Projections*

Speakers: Charles A. Kothe, Attorney, Tulsa, Oklahoma, and former Vice President of Industrial Relations, NAM

- *The Keynote Address* will be delivered by Mr. Charles E. Stenicka, Vice President, Industrial Relations, NAM.

As in the past, a large portion of the Institute will be devoted to small, work-group discussions. In addition, several general sessions will be held in order to allow for meaningful "feed-back" as the result of the intensive work sessions.

NAM Reports

April 18, 1966

Tulsa Has Taught Church Class 30 Years

His Hobby Is an Inspiration

By NELL JEAN BOGGS
Tribune Church Editor

Charles A. Kothe is a man known by many titles — world traveler, lecturer, author, labor relations counselor, attorney at law and others.

But in his home city, he is as widely known as the teacher of the Christian Fellowship Class at First Presbyterian Church as for any other accomplishment.

The man who seldom misses a Sunday before the class has been honored with a plaque from

members for "30 years of devoted service and inspiration."

There are those who separate their religion from their business world — who pretty much forget about religion from one Sunday to the next.

But not so Kothe. Friends attest to his strong practice of Christianity in every part of his life.

FOR INSTANCE, ever present with Kothe is a Bible, slipped in among the hundreds of business

documents he carries with him as he logs some 150,000 miles of travel each year.

When the trials of business get too heavy, Kothe is known to get his Bible from the bulging briefcase and read it to soothe his senses and refresh him for the next lecture on some college campus or for a law case awaiting him in either his Tulsa or Washington office.

He is a member of the law firm of Kothe, Eagleton and Hall, which specializes in labor relations.

His wide travels have not kept him from his place as Sunday school class leader each week.

HE HAS TRAVELED across the nation to be present on Sunday many times. He once lived several years in New York, commuting back and forth on Sundays for the teaching job which he took on as "temporary" 30 years ago.

Shuffling through papers in his Tulsa office as he attempted to catch up from one trip and prepared to leave on still another this week, Kothe explained that Christian Fellowship Class had been "a great harbor for me during these years."

It is the type of class, says Kothe, where each member looks after the other. If one discovers that another needs help, it is forthcoming. Or if there is a personal problem and some counseling is necessary — that too, is available.

The history of the class which has produced some of the business leaders of Tulsa and the nation is said to be a study of an age group, because most of them were born during the years between 1915 and 1920 or during the early 1920s. Members of the group were educated and started their

families during the depression of the 30s, were caught up in the war of the 1940s and settled and matured during the 1950s.

THE CLASS BEGAN in September, 1933, when Mrs. Paul I. Johnston, with her husband, was asked to start a class for young adults. At the time there was only a handful — ten young women and two young men. These were members of families in First Presbyterian and had been in its church school since childhood.

By Christmas of the same year, the class had grown to 75 active members, among them teachers, night college students, professors, secretaries, clerks, engineers, attorneys, truck drivers and sales people.

When the class celebrated its 25th anniversary, 800 members were invited back to participate. They came from all over the United States, many having joined the class while serving in the oil industry in Tulsa.

It was from Christian Fellowship Class that John Knox Presbyterian Church came into being in 1951. Some 150 members of the class formed the nucleus for the beginning of the large congregation housed in one of the most modernistic church buildings in the city, at 2929 E. 31st St.

THE CLASS has produced more than its share of deacons (one of whom is Kothe), trustees, elders (three of whom were women) and church school officers, and it has produced one minister.

Several members are parents of sons who have become ministers, including the Kothes, whose son Charles is a student at San Francisco Theological Seminary at San Anselmo, Calif.



'FOR DEVOTED SERVICE'—Charles Kothe (seated) displays the plaque presented him by Webster Siling, president of the Christian Fellowship Class at First Presbyterian Church. (Tribune Photo).

Indiana, Pennsylvania, Friday, March 31,



CHARLES A. KOTHE
... seminar speaker

Public Forum Here Tuesday—

NAM Official Features Labor-Industry Seminar

Recognized as one of the foremost national figures in the areas of industrial and labor relations, Charles A. Kothe will speak to a public forum on the Indiana University of Pennsylvania campus at Weyandt Hall Room 32 Tuesday, April 4, at 8 p.m. on the "Equal Employment Opportunity Law."

While Kothe's talk is primarily sponsored by a Labor-Management Relations Seminar which meets at the university weekly, that organization has extended an invitation to the general public as well as to faculty members and students of the university to attend.

Vice president for industrial relations of the National Association of Manufacturers (NAM) in New York for the past six years who has continued to serve the association as a consultant, Kothe is a practicing attorney with offices in New York, Washington and Tulsa.

As an attorney, he specialized in corporate and administrative law with special emphasis on labor relations. Kothe serves as a labor relations counselor to many leading national manufacturers in the oil, glass, construction, lumber, gas, airlines and metal fabrication industries.

In his work with NAM Kothe has made many public appearances including the conducting of more than 70 seminars for businessmen on his Indiana subject concerning Title VII of the current Civil Rights Act. For this activity he was personally commended by President Lyndon B. Johnson.

Kothe also conducted meetings throughout the country designed to bring together representatives of industry and personnel of the National Labor Relations Board (NLRB) to achieve an understanding of differing points of view and NLRB recognition of the economic consequences of its decisions.

Currently serving on special

tion and Conciliation Service in a number of industrial disputes.

Serving as counsel in the largest case ever presented to the NLRB (covering more than 72,000 pages in testimony) Kothe has been a consultant to and a member of various committees in the Department of Labor under Secretaries James Mitchell, Arthur Goldberg and Willard Wirtz.

Traveling an average of approximately 4,000 air miles per week, Kothe is well known as a speaker, having appeared as keynote or featured speaker at conventions and conferences in virtually every industrial state in the nation; he has also been a guest lecturer at a number of universities.

In business circles Kothe is known as president of the TRIAD Investment Company

and of Maxflow Valves, vice president of Coburn Manufacturing Company (makers of optical equipment) and as an officer or director of a number of corporations in the Southwest.

Co-founder of the Effective Citizens Organization, Kothe has also held offices or directorships in such organizations as the Chamber of Commerce and the American Bar Association. He is listed in Who's Who in America, World Who's Who in Commerce and Industry and Who's Who in the Southwest.

A past teacher of labor law at the University of Tulsa, Kothe received a bachelor of arts degree from that university as well as a bachelor of laws degree from the University of Oklahoma. He has also studied at Bucknell University and has published several of his professional works.

C. A. KOTHE HAS SERVED AS ARBITRATOR AND UMPIRE AT
THE JOINT REQUEST OF LABOR AND MANAGEMENT IN CASES
INVOLVING -

Republic Oil Refining Company
Texas City, Texas

American Zinc Company
Dumas, Texas

Chance-Vought Aircraft, Inc.
Dallas, Texas

Stauffer Chemical
Freeport, Texas

Colgate-Palmolive Company
Kansas City, Missouri

Brinks, Inc.
Houston, Texas

Bureau of Mines, Helium Division
Amarillo, Texas

Day & Zimmerman, Inc.
Texarkana, Texas

Magnet Cove Barium Corporation
Malvern, Arkansas

Standard Oil Company (Indiana)
Neodesha, Kansas

McNally Pittsburgh Mfg. Corporation
Pittsburg, Kansas

Eagle-Picher Mining & Smelting Company
Henryetta, Oklahoma

Pan-American Refining Corporation
Texas City, Texas

The Texas Company
Port Arthur, Texas

Ward Furniture Company
Fort Smith, Arkansas

Trailmobile, Inc.
Springfield, Missouri

Spencer Chemical Company
Pittsburg, Kansas

Black, Sivalls & Bryson, Inc.
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Capitol Iron & Steel Company
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

A Dynamic New Clinic with CHARLES A. KOTHE

Industrial Relations 1967

Designed for policy-making executives within companies of all sizes, this all new one-day clinic offers an insight into the most important developments in labor relations.

Crammed with facts, theories, opinions, case histories, NLRB and court decisions the off-the-record session will provide an opportunity for participants to discuss confidentially company industrial relations programs and relate all phases of the discussion to their own business practices.

Included in the clinic will be perspectives on management rights and individual rights. Legislation—in effect and pending—will be frankly discussed.

As Clinic Director, Charles A. Kothe probably has no equal in the field of labor relations. A practicing attorney with offices in Tulsa, Oklahoma, and Washington, D. C., Mr. Kothe is Labor Relations Counselor to companies in the oil, glass, construction, lumber, gas, airlines and metal fabrication industries.

Oct. 5, Columbus and Oct. 6, Detroit—Detroit Region, NAM, 801 Northland Towers West, Southfield, Mich. 48075.

Oct. 17, Dallas and Oct. 18, Jackson, Miss.—Houston Region, NAM, 1600 Holcombe Boulevard, Houston, Texas 77025.

Oct. 26, St. Paul—Chicago Region, NAM, 205 West Wacker Drive, Chicago, Ill. 60606.

Oct. 27, Kansas City, Mo.—St. Louis Region, NAM, 25 South Bemiston Avenue, St. Louis, Mo. 63105.

Nov. 8, Philadelphia—Philadelphia Region, NAM, Seven Wynnewood Road, Wynnewood, Pennsylvania 19096.

Nov. 9, East Orange, N. J.—New York Region, NAM, 277 Park Avenue, New York, N. Y. 10017.

Nov. 16, Worcester, Mass.—Boston Region, NAM, 49 Waltham Street, Lexington, Mass. 02173.

Nov. 28, Memphis and Nov. 30, Atlanta—Atlanta Region, NAM, 1421 Peachtree Street, N.E., Atlanta, Ga. 30309.

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS—1967 REGISTRATION FORM

Please register the following executives of our company for Industrial Relations-1967 Clinic at \$25 for the first registrant and \$15 for each additional person within the company:

Name	Title
Name	Title
Name	Title
Name	Title
Company	
Address	

MAIL TO NAM REGIONAL OFFICE IN CLINIC AREA OF YOUR CHOICE

'Big' Labor and Big Strikes

Analysis and Recommendations

1. The Scope Of The Problem

In America, we live in an advanced civilization whose technological wizardry continuously eases the physical burdens of life. But our success in the technological field sometimes tends to create a dangerous corollary; namely, it engenders wishful thinking that the same kind of technological approach in the area of human relations can produce a continuous easing of human conflict.

One such area is the field of collective bargaining and the crises it creates, or more specifically the strikes and inflationary settlements which collective bargaining sometimes spawns.

These crises have attracted increasing attention on the American scene. This growing concern is symptomatic of deep-seated problems that must be identified in order that remedial efforts may be responsive to those problems and not calculated to impair or destroy our free institutions. At stake are the collective bargaining process and the economic system that has scaled heights unmatched in history.

Although it sometimes seems that strikes have increased in recent years, the increase is relatively small in comparison to the increasingly critical impact of certain types of strikes upon the American economy. At the same time, the economic boom of the 60's, as well as the ever-growing demands of the Vietnam crisis, have tended to raise the visibility of all strikes during this period. And, in addition, in the past few years, we have experienced an upsurge of strikes by public employees which have notably increased the strike-irritability quotient of the American public.

The danger is that unchanneled agitation over crisis strikes and over the frequently inflationary settlements they produce may provoke misdirected measures addressed to symptoms, not causes; and that such measures will ramify far beyond any legitimate concern of government in the processes of private decision-making.

There is growing awareness that the infirmities afflicting collective bargaining today have as their root cause the aggregation of union power. This power has tended to subvert the free interplay of economic and market forces. Legislation of a long past era directed to circumstances that no longer exist has led to union power far beyond Congressional intent. Congress intended to permit employees to organize in order that their bargaining strength might be commensurate with their numbers and their importance to the employers' business. Today a dispute that once might have been regarded as a normal incident of employer-employee relations may be escalated at the whim of a vast union enterprise into a crisis of national dimensions.

The solutions to the fundamental problem that are described hereafter are intended to restore a measure of equality to the bargaining process, and thereby preserve and promote free collective bargaining. These solutions are premised on the belief that while collective bargaining as practiced in this country has its imperfections, as with any private institution in a democratic society, it is infinitely superior to a regulated economy.

In this light, the specific focus of Congress' approach to this subject should be: How to balance the "serious-but-not-fatal" problem of crisis strikes against the equal, or even

Concerned about the public's growing intolerance of strikes and the increasing inclination of government to intervene, NAM's Subcommittee on Collective Bargaining in March, 1966 called for a comprehensive study to be made.

Responding to that need, William F. May, Chairman, NAM Industrial Relations Committee, appointed the Committee's Vice-Chairman, Douglas Soutar, to head a Special Task Force.

This resulting paper is the product of several thousand manhours of work on the part of the nation's top industrial relations experts, drawn from manufacturing, construction, transportation and other sources. It represents an exhaustive distillation of many views, and a most significant evaluation of the problem.

more important, goal of preserving collective bargaining—an intrinsic part of a free economy and democratic way of life.

II. Basic Cause Of Concern: Union Power

The current concern over strikes and inflationary settlements is largely a manifestation of a deeper, more significant concern over the tremendous growth in union power during the period following World War II.

Although a basic purpose of the Wagner Act in 1935 was to encourage trade unions by discouraging unfair employer resistance to them, the unusual growth of union power in recent years has gone far beyond the 1935 intentions of Congress.

Congressional recognition of how far the balance of power has shifted is strikingly evidenced by its two major attempts in the postwar period to reestablish a measure of control over the burgeoning trade union movement—in 1947 in the Taft-Hartley Act and again in 1959 in the Landrum-Griffin Act.

Therefore, if such strikes as do occur are bigger and longer and more critical now, and if bargaining settlements are becoming outsized, it is basically because the excessive—and constantly growing—power of the trade union movement has acquired a position of dominance over American industry and the American economy.

There appear to have been at least two major causes for this startling growth of union power: first, the unquestionable—indeed, frank—pro-union bias of the NLRB, and second, the concentration of union representation for entire industries in one union or, in recent years, in coalitions of unions operating as one. In addition, the political influence and activity of the union-official hierarchy is also a basic source of union power. The extent and true effect of this political power is overestimated by many, but an analysis of political forces is outside the scope of this paper.

(1) Pro-Union Decisions of NLRB and the Courts

Over the years the Board and the courts have substantially helped unions to attain positions of dominance over our economy by decisions which:

(a) Subordinate the rights of individual employees to the organized power of unions;

Individual Freedom in the Non-Union Plant

By Charles A. Kothe

The employer who is confronted with a union-organizing drive—or who feels he may be faced with such a situation—will find in this 200-page book full information regarding the affirmative actions available to him in presenting a choice to employees.

The volume takes the employer through every step from the first request for union representation through voting procedures to the post-election situation.

To our knowledge this book is the only one of its kind in America. Fragmented discussions about how to deal with union-organizing drives are available but none providing such a thorough-going review of the nature of union campaigns to “sign up” employees and how to cope with them.

Completely revised in the light of new developments and expanded to take account of new information and techniques, this book becomes an essential guide in how to preserve individual freedom in the non-union plant.

Hundreds of employers who have secured the first two editions attest to the value of the contents.

CONTENTS

- I. Basic Considerations
- II. The Law
- III. The Request for Representation
- IV. Finding Out What's Going On
- V. Eliminating Causes of Dissatisfaction
- VI. Arranging Election Details
- VII. Communicating the Facts to Employees
- VIII. Communication Techniques
- IX. What Employees Should Know About Unions and the Company
- X. Explaining Voting Procedures
- XI. After the Election
- XII. Some Questions and Answers
- XIII. Postlude

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Today*

Industrial Relations Department

National Association of Manufacturers, 277 Park Ave., New York, N. Y. 10017

Please send me copy (copies) of “Individual Freedom in the Non-Union Plant” at \$5 per copy. ☐ Check enclosed

Individual's Name

Organization Title

Address

City State Zip

September 18, 1967

NAM Reports

15

Should a National Company Volunteer for a Local Strike?

Rising Construction Wages Bring a 'Yes' From at Least One Firm

Suppose your company has a round-the-clock project underway to build a new plant. The completion of this plant on schedule is necessary to give you a competitive edge in the introduction of a new product.

Your contractor operates on a worldwide basis and his labor agreements are designed to keep work stoppages at a minimum.

Imagine what your reaction would be if a member of a local contractor's association asked you to shut down your project to help his association in a dispute with local craft unions.

You might ask him to give one good reason why you should stop work on a project which is vital to the company's future and get involved in a local labor dispute which has nothing to do with you. Before going into detail your visitor might startle you with the fact that at least one major corporation has done precisely what he is asking you to do. The president of that company was quoted as saying that its construction projects would "no longer be an economic crutch to striking building trade unions." He had concluded that rising construction costs were making it harder than ever to build new plants to compete with imports from countries with lower labor costs.

The local labor dispute, apparently, is not so remote, after all.

Your visitor would undoubtedly remind you that your contractor operates under a "national agreement" with the local craft union's international headquarters. It is designed to minimize his labor problems with the locals, but he is obligated under that document to abide by the wages, hours, and working conditions embodied in locally-negotiated collective bargaining agreements.

Your contractor will also be obligated to pay any higher wage rates which are won by the craft locals after your project starts. The labor costs of your new facility, therefore, is tied directly to the negotiations in which the local contractors are engaged.

National agreements typically provide that, except for supervisors, the contractor must hire available local men before

bringing in craftsmen from other jurisdictions. Your project therefore will be providing work for men who are striking the local association, thus weakening its bargaining position—and contributing to your own higher labor costs.

Another aspect of this problem which the local contractor would undoubtedly discuss is the impact of the high wage settlements in the construction industry on the demands which skilled workers in your plant will make at the next bargaining session. If you are in Columbus, Ohio, for example, he might refer to the recent settlement in which the plumbers won a three-stage increase totaling \$3.44 per hour, which will result in a scale of over \$8.00 per hour by the middle of 1969.

This imaginary conversation demonstrates a problem which has long been a controversial one in the construction industry. Here, the traditional pattern of bargaining is between local basic craft unions and associations of general contractors; and between certain other trades such as plumbers, electricians, and painters, with local associations of specialty contractors. Their agreements establish uniform or "area" standards for a given city or region. While national agreements obligate an outside contractor to adhere to these locally-negotiated agreements, the local groups, for the reasons outlined above, frequently regard national agreements as disruptive to their relations with the craft locals, and as one cause of the high wage scales that prevail in the industry.

High wage settlements in the construction industry resulting from an imbalance in bargaining positions between the unions and contractors have reached the crisis stage according to Mr. B. B. Armstrong, president of the Associated General Contractors of America. They not only contribute to higher construction costs for manufacturers, they also add to the taxpayers burden in the field of school construction and other publicly-financed projects. The impact of these settlements on demands by skilled workers in manufacturing is well known.

There have been a number of schemes proposed for rectifying the unbalance in the construction industry including com-

pulsory local multi-employer bargaining and the creation of large regional bargaining units of all types of contractors. Because of their controversial nature, however, their future appears doubtful at this time. There is general agreement, however, among local contractors, that closer cooperation among national contractors, their clients, and local contractors would contribute to lower settlements in many cases.

There is no question that hourly wage rates in the construction industry are higher than those which prevail in manufacturing. Labor costs in industrial construction are also rising at a higher rate than costs for building materials, and are also increasing faster than wage rates in manufacturing.

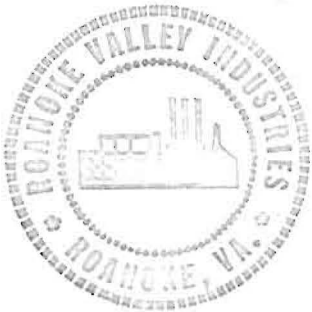
Although national agreements have existed since the early part of the century, they came into general use among "national contractors" after World War II when several of them formed the National Constructors Association to serve the needs of this specialized branch of the industry.

Most of these agreements are negotiated between the international building trade unions and the NCA, and they cover many non-NCA members as well.

These agreements result in the elimination of wages, hours, and conditions of work as a competitive factor in bidding on industrial construction projects, and guarantee the integrity of area contracts negotiated by local unions. They also assure that a national contractor, as an "outsider," will not be subjected to pressures to pay scales higher than those prevailing in the area.

They also, in effect, "immunize" the industrial project from local economic strikes, as pointed out above, since the national contractor is not a part of the local employer bargaining group, which are generally chapters of national organizations such as the Associated General Contractors of America, or the National Association of Electrical Contractors.

It would be unfair to characterize national agreements as the sole cause of the high wage scales prevailing in the construction industry, or to maintain that



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CHARLES A. KOTHE



Representing management, Mr. Kothe specializes in corporate and administrative law, special emphasis on labor relations. He has served as an arbiter in a number of industrial disputes; as a panel member of the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service; he has served as a consultant to and a member of various committees in

the Department of Labor under Secretaries of Labor Mitchell, Goldberg and Wirtz. He is currently serving on special committees of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission and as a member of the National Labor-Management Manpower Policy Committee. Mr. Kothe has conducted over seventy seminars for businessmen on the subject of Title VII. For this activity he was personally commended by the President of the United States.

N. THOMPSON POWERS



Mr. Powers has outstanding credentials qualifying him as one of the country's leading experts concerned with the application of civil rights legislation. He is a former Deputy Solicitor of Labor and Executive Assistant to the Secretary of Labor of the United States; also, a Special Counsel for the President's Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity; and has been an Executive Director of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission. As an author Mr. Powers has written on such problems as "Federal Procurement and Equal Employment Opportunity" and "Discrimination in Vocational Training in the United States." He is an Adjunct Professor of Law at Georgetown University Law Center. He is a partner in the law firm of Steptoe & Johnson, Washington, D. C.

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Shenandoah Room

Registration 8:45

Program

9:00 to 4:00 P.M.

Luncheon Included

1. Please let us have your reservation by October 18.
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Equal pay for equal work

Age Discrimination

Age as a BFOQ
Help wanted ads
Hiring and pensions
Involuntary retirement

Question Period

RESERVATION MUST BE MADE IN ADVANCE

MALLOY

January 2, 1969

Honorable William H. Bates
U. S. House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

Dear Bill:

Thanks very much for your December 18 letter recommending John M. Malloy as an Assistant Secretary for Installations and Logistics in the Department of Army, Navy or Air Force.

I'm pleased to know of your commendation and will certainly try to work something out so that John can participate in the new Administration. Your enthusiastic salute means a great deal.

With warm regard.

Sincerely,

Bryce N. Harlow
Assistant to the
President-Elect

BNH/sr

bcc: Peter Flanigan

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT-ELECT

RICHARD M. NIXON

WASHINGTON, D. C.

December 24, 1968

Honorable William H. Bates
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

Dear Bill:

I have now set up shop in the Transition headquarters, Federal Building #7, corner of 17th and H Streets, N. W., Washington, D.C. While it will be necessary for me to divide my time between the Capital and New York until January 20, my associates -- Ken Belieu and Bill Timmons, both "Deputy Assistants for Congressional Relations" -- will operate from the temporary Washington office. Ken will be concentrating on Senate matters, and Bill on House matters. Please call on them if they can be helpful in any way during this governmental hiatus.

The D. C. office switchboard is 395-2000 and the New York number is (212) 421-3100.

Hope to see you soon.

Sincerely,

Bryce N. Harlow
Assistant to the
President-Elect

BNH:kb

November 27, 1968

Honorable William H. Bates, MC
U. S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C.

Dear Bill:

For the next several weeks President-Elect Nixon will be firming up programs to be proposed to Congress by the new Republican Administration.

Mr. Nixon is much aware of your long Congressional experience and your leadership as our party's senior member on the Committee on Armed Services. He is very hopeful that you will offer suggestions for inclusion in the program of the new Administration and that your recommendations can be made available by mid-December. If you would supply these suggestions to me, I will see that they receive the priority attention that the President-Elect has directed.

With cordial regard.

Sincerely,

Bryce N. Harlow
Assistant to the President-Elect

BNH:mw

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT-ELECT

Richard M. Nixon

WASHINGTON, D.C.

December 24, 1968

Honorable James F. Battin
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

Dear Jim:

I have now set up shop in the Transition headquarters, Federal Building #7, corner of 17th and H Streets, N. W., Washington, D.C. While it will be necessary for me to divide my time between the Capital and New York until January 20, my associates -- Ken Belieu and Bill Timmons, both "Deputy Assistants for Congressional Relations" -- will operate from the temporary Washington office. Ken will be concentrating on Senate matters, and Bill on House matters. Please call on them if they can be helpful in any way during this governmental hiatus.

The D. C. office switchboard is 395-2000 and the New York number is (212) 421-3100.

Hope to see you soon.

Sincerely,

Bryce N. Harlow
Assistant to the
President-Elect

BNH:kb

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D.C.

*Bryce & memo
+ file RB*

January 6, 1969

[Handwritten initials]

Dear Bryce,

Thank you very much for your letter of December 24. It was kind of you to take the time to write as you did.

My staff and I look forward to working with you and Ken in the days ahead.

Best regards,

[Handwritten signature: Birch Bayh]

Birch Bayh
United States Senator

Honorable Bryce N. Harlow
Assistant to the President-Elect
Federal Building No. 7
17th and H Streets, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

December 18, 1968

Honorable James F. Battin
United States House of
Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

Dear Jim:

Our good friend - now the President-Elect -
has asked me to express his deep appreciation
to you for forwarding the thoughtful poem
written by Mr. Lyle Nielsen. All of us
here are grateful for the sentiments Mr.
Nielsen has so eloquently set forth, and
I hope you will convey to Mr. Nielsen our
thanks.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

Bryce N. Harlow
Assistant to the
President-Elect

BNH:ph

JAMES F. BATTIN
SECOND DISTRICT, MONTANA

COMMITTEE:
WAYS AND MEANS

WASHINGTON OFFICE:
412 CANNON H.O.B.

DISTRICT OFFICES:
1101 NORTH 27TH STREET
BILLINGS, MONTANA
BARBER-LYDIARD BUILDING
GREAT FALLS, MONTANA

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

December 11, 1968

Pat 519

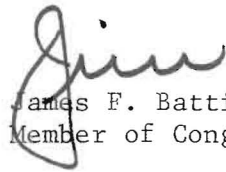
Richard M. Nixon, President-elect
450 Park Avenue
New York City, New York

Dear Mr. Nixon:

Enclosed is a copy of a poem which was forwarded to me for delivery to you from an older gentleman and friend of mine in Glendive, Montana. Mr. Nielsen hopes that you will accept these words in the spirit in which they were written and that they might in some way inspire you on Inaugural Day and in the days to come.

With every good wish, I remain

Most respectfully,



James F. Battin
Member of Congress

Enclosure

If you stand very still in the heart of the woods

You will hear many wonderful things --

The snap of a twig and the wind in the trees,

And whirr of invisible wings.

If you stand very still in the turmoil of life,

And wait for the voice from within,

You will be led down the quiet pathways of wisdom and peace,

In a mad world of chaos and din.

If you stand very still and hold to your faith,

You will get all the help that you ask.

You will draw from the silence the things that you need --

Hope and courage and strength for your task.

Lyle W. Hocking
1202 No. Pearl St.,
Sleedun, Montana

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT-ELECT

Richard M. Nixon

WASHINGTON, D.C.

December 24, 1968

Honorable Birch Bayh
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

Dear Senator Bayh:

I have now set up shop in the Transition headquarters, Federal Building No. 7, corner of 17th and H Streets, N. W., Washington, D. C. While it will be necessary for me to divide my time between the Capital and New York until January 20, my associates -- Ken Belieu and Bill Timmons, both "Deputy Assistants for Congressional Relations" -- will operate from the temporary Washington office. Ken will be concentrating on Senate matters, and Bill on House matters. Please call on them if they can be helpful in any way during this governmental hiatus.

The D. C. office switchboard is 395-2000 and the New York number is (212) 421-3100.

Hope to see you soon.

Sincerely,

Bryce N. Harlow
Assistant to the
President-Elect

BNH:ph

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT-ELECT

RICHARD M. NIXON

WASHINGTON, D. C.

December 24, 1968

Honorable J. Glenn Beall Jr.
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

Dear Mr. Beall:

I have now set up shop in the Transition headquarters, Federal Building #7, corner of 17th and H Streets, N. W., Washington, D.C. While it will be necessary for me to divide my time between the Capital and New York until January 20, my associates -- Ken BeLieu and Bill Timmons, both "Deputy Assistants for Congressional Relations" -- will operate from the temporary Washington office. Ken will be concentrating on Senate matters, and Bill on House matters. Please call on them if they can be helpful in any way during this governmental hiatus.

The D. C. office switchboard is 395-2000 and the New York number is (212) 421-3100.

Hope to see you soon.

Sincerely,

Bryce N. Harlow
Assistant to the
President-Elect

BNH:kb

January 5, 1969

Honorable Page Belcher
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

Dear Page:

We gratefully appreciate your letter of December 17 inquiring about the possibility of the Oklahoma marching band, The Young Tulsans, presenting Mr. Nixon with an original oil painting "History of Oil" by Eloise J. Schellstede.

As you have indicated, the President-Elect has most regretfully had to decline hundreds of engagements for the Inauguration period because of the press of official business. As an alternative, would it be possible for a top assistant to the President-Elect to receive the painting in behalf of Mr. Nixon? Please let me know if such an arrangement would be satisfactory to The Young Tulsans.

With cordial regard,

Sincerely,

Bryce N. Harlow
Assistant to the
President-Elect

BNH:kmb

Dear Dick:

I tried to tell these people what the situation during the inauguration would be; but they insisted that I write to you, which I have done.

PAGE

HOME ADDRESS:
FEDERAL BUILDING
TULSA, OKLAHOMA

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

TULSA, OKLAHOMA
December 17, 1968

*Rec'd 12/23
#12-141*

President-Elect Richard Nixon
Nixon Headquarters
450 Park Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Dick:

There is a band here by the name of The Young
Tulsans. This band has been selected from the top musicians
of all the high schools and six universities to march in the
Inaugural Parade.

The band's officials contacted me asking me if they
could present a painting to you during the time they are in
Washington. I am enclosing a story which describes the painting.
I told them that you would be terribly busy during this period,
but they wanted me to write you and see if you could accept the
painting.

With best wishes, I am,

Sincerely yours,


PAGE BELCHER
Member of Congress

PB:rs
enc.

" HISTORY OF OIL "

An Oiriginal Oil Painting by Eloise J. Schellstede, of Tulsa, Oklahoma.

This painting shows the histry of the oil industry in Tulsa, from the time the Indians first discovered the oil seep; the use of a large kettle proved to be the first refinery. Later White men moved machinery into the area and built wooden rigs, and often enclosed them with wood to protect themselves and their machinery. Tank farms were also made of wood, and the transportation to the storage tanks was by horse, or mule, drawn carts. Small refineries were developed and soon the railroad began to play a part in this great industry and the steam engine provided quicker and better transportaion. Metal rigs and better machinery made it possible to drill deeper, oil was discovered in many large fields around Tulsa and the town of Tulsa became a great City with an industry that was spreading throughout the Country and around the world. Large refineries were built on the edge of the river and scientists were busy developing new uses for "black gold". Streamlined trains, airplanes,^{and} pipelines made possible the transporting of men and materials to further develope this industry. Trucking firms provide transportation to the oil industry for areas not reached in other ways.

The great Oil Industry has brought a heritage to our City that has brought us fame and fortune from all over the world. Tulsa has reached from shoreline to shoreline of our country has crossed oceans, and is reaching into the space beyond with pipelines of flowing oil. Tulsa, is, as the "Christmas Tree", ever playing the part of a control valve to the people.

December 30, 1968.

Honorable Page Belcher
Member of Congress
U. S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C.

Dear Page:

Thanks very much for your December 16 letter recommending Mr. C. H. Moseley for position of Deputy Administrator in the Department of Agriculture.

I'm pleased to know of your commendation and will certainly try to work something out so that Mr. Moseley can participate in the new Administration. Your enthusiastic salute means a great deal.

With warm regards,

Sincerely,

Bryce N. Harlow
Assistant to the
President-Elect

Bcc: Hon. Clif Hardin } w copy of letter
Peter Flomigan }

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT-ELECT

Richard M. Nixon

WASHINGTON, D.C.

December 24, 1968

Honorable Page Belcher
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

Dear Page:

I have now set up shop in the Transition headquarters, Federal Building #7, corner of 17th and H Streets, N. W., Washington, D.C. While it will be necessary for me to divide my time between the Capital and New York until January 20, my associates -- Ken Belieu and Bill Timmons, both "Deputy Assistants for Congressional Relations" -- will operate from the temporary Washington office. Ken will be concentrating on Senate matters, and Bill on House matters. Please call on them if they can be helpful in any way during this governmental hiatus.

The D. C. office switchboard is 395-2000 and the New York number is (212) 421-3100.

Hope to see you soon.

Sincerely,

Bryce N. Harlow
Assistant to the
President-Elect

BNH:kb

December 20, 1968

BNH
S

Honorable Page Belcher
United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

Dear Page:

Thanks very much for your December 11 recommendation of Bob Bauman. He is a very worthy individual, and I'm glad to know that you believe he will effectively participate in the new Administration.

I do hope something can be worked out which will be worthy of Bob's talents and experience; in any event, we shall try, and I appreciate knowing of your enthusiastic salute.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

Bryce N. Harlow
Assistant to the
President-Elect

BNH:ph

December 20, 1968

Flanigan
BNH
S

Honorable Page Belcher
United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

Dear Page:

Thanks very much for your December 11 recommendation of Bob Bauman. He is a very worthy individual, and I'm glad to know that you believe he will effectively participate in the new Administration.

I do hope something can be worked out which will be worthy of Bob's talents and experience; in any event, we shall try, and I appreciate knowing of your enthusiastic salute.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

Bryce N. Harlow
Assistant to the
President-Elect

BNH:ph

December 15, 1968

Honorable Page Belcher
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

Dear Page:

I carefully examined the correspondence enclosed with your December 5 letter -- correspondence from Mr. Warren and Mr. Fitzpatrick -- and it does appear to me that, rather than Mr. Fitzpatrick's attempting to convey his views about our relations with Spain directly to the President-Elect, it would be well for this contact to be made -- if possible by letter -- directly with the new Secretary of State Designate, William P. Rogers; or, if this is determined inadvisable for some reason known to Mr. Fitzpatrick, then such a communication could well be sent to Dr. Henry Kissinger, Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs. I suggest this procedure because it would seem to be far more likely to be productive and more rapid than his attempting to deal directly with the President-Elect on this matter.

I do hope you agree that this procedure is both sound and practicable, and I do appreciate your bringing this interesting correspondence to my personal attention.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

Bryce N. Harlow
Assistant to the
President-Elect

BNH:ph

HOME ADDRESS:
FEDERAL BUILDING
TULSA, OKLAHOMA

ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT
MARY C. HIGGINS

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515
TULSA, OKLAHOMA
December 5, 1968

Mr. Bryce N. Harlow
Assistant to the President-Elect
450 Park Avenue
New York, New York 10022

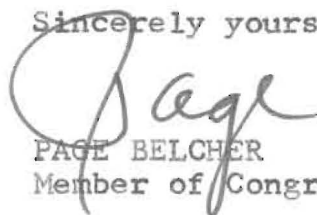
Dear Bryce:

I am enclosing a copy of a letter I have received from a very dear friend of mine and a good supporter of this administration, Mr. W. K. Warren, head of Warren Petroleum Company, P. O. Box 1589, Tulsa, Oklahoma, 74102. Also enclosed is a copy of the letter he received from John P. Fitzpatrick, Velazquez 86 Trip, Madrid, Spain.

Bryce, I feel that these letters are self-explanatory, and I promised Bill Warren that I would get them in your hands. If I can be of any assistance in this matter, please let me know.

With kindest personal regards, I am,

Sincerely yours,


PAGE BELCHER
Member of Congress

PB:mab

W. K. WARREN
P. O. BOX 1589
TULSA, OKLAHOMA 74102
December 3, 1968

The Honorable Page Belcher
Room 4536 Federal Building
Tulsa, Oklahoma

Dear Congressman Belcher:

Enclosed is a letter from John P. Fitzpatrick, Vice President,
Gulf Oil Corporation, Madrid, Spain.

As I mentioned to you last evening I think the best known and
best liked American in Madrid, and possibly also in Portugal,
is Jack Fitzpatrick. He was in the Service of the U. S. when
he met his 'counterpart' with the Spanish government and I
think his friendship with Carrero Blanco, who I understand
is Franco's choice to succeed him, is important and he is
anxious for Fitzpatrick to talk with Nixon.

I am sure that an appointment can be made for a meeting that
should be for the best interests of the United States - it would
not take over 15 minutes of the President-elect's time. I am
sure that Jack Fitzpatrick will need only a couple of days
notice in order to fly in from Madrid for an appointment at
any place in the U. S. , and if this meeting can be arranged I
would certainly appreciate it.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Bill".

Enc.

DEC 8 1968

JOHN P. FITZPATRICK
VELAZQUEZ 86 TRIP
MADRID, SPAIN

27 November 1978

Dear Bill,

Just a short note to let you know how I made out, or rather did not make out, with the Nixon group. I did get in touch with Lee Halser and he was very sympathetic. He was fairly certain that Governor Corcoran would be involved in foreign relations, so he thought it best that I talk to Corcoran. He set up a call and I did call and talked to Corcoran. He said that discussing the situation with him would be a waste of time as he had already told Nixon that he did not want any cabinet post and was definitely going to stay in private business. He recommended that I wait until after the elections, as he was certain that Nixon would name his cabinet inmediately and a visit could then be set up with whoever was named as Secretary of State. I did wait and on 10 November I called all over N.Y. trying to get in touch with someone. I then called Halser again and he was out, but one of his associates knew all about my problem and recommended I talk to George V. Allen. This I did by phone but he was too busy to see me. He asked me to send him a memo on the subject and he would see to it that Nixon saw it and he would send me his comments. This I did on 12 November, but as yet I have heard nothing. On the off-chance he didn't get my first letter I sent another copy yesterday.

The Spanish Government (Gonzalo Blanco) knows that I tried to see Nixon or someone in his organization and explain Spain's problem, and I'm afraid they will interpret the cold shoulder I'm getting as equally applicable to them. I know that Nixon's group is very busy, but I am certain that this will have a direct influence on future relations between the Nixon Administration and the Spanish Government. Since we have over \$400 million committed in Spain, will can't take any chances of any strained relations between the two Governments.

I'm a bit surprised with the treatment I got after the elections, so different from that I got when they were asking for contributions, even though my contributions were small. I hope it isn't an indication of the way the Republicans are going to run things. If it is, we are in for trouble.

I'm not asking you to do anything, Bill, but I thought you might like to know how it all turned out. George Allen could still come through, but my hopes are fading fast.

I enjoyed seeing you in Boca, and also Natalie. Please give her our affectionate regards, and I hope to see you soon. Again, thanks for your help.

Warmest personal regards,

December 9, 1968

Honorable Page Belcher
Member of Congress
U. S. House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

Dear Page:

Thank you so much for your letter of November 26 and enclosed copy of a communication from Billy James Hargis.

At the first practical opportunity I will call the President-Elect's attention to Dr. Hargis' letter regarding his support of the Nixon-Agnew team. I am sure Mr. Nixon will be most appreciative of the extent and vigor of the support Dr. Hargis gave his campaign.

With cordial regard,

Sincerely,

Bryce N. Harlow
Assistant to the
President-Elect

BNH/jch

HOME ADDRESS:
FEDERAL BUILDING
TULSA, OKLAHOMA

ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT
MARY C. HIGGINS

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

November 26, 1968

Mr. Bryce N. Harlow
Assistant to the President-Elect Richard Nixon
450 Park Avenue
New York City, New York 10022

Dear Bryce:

I am enclosing a copy of the letter I have received from Billy James Hargis, Head of Christian Crusade Headquarters, P. O. Box 977, Tulsa, Oklahoma 74102, together with his publication of November 22nd, regarding the "Nixon-Wallace Victory".

I told Billy James that I would pass this information on to Dick Nixon.

With kindest personal regards, I am

Sincerely yours,


PAGE BELCHER
Member of Congress

PB:mab

Enclosure

BILLY JAMES HARGIS

November 21, 1968

Congressman Page Belcher
c/o Federal Building
Tulsa, Oklahoma

Dear Page:

I want to thank you for writing that letter for me concerning the chaplains. Also, I want to congratulate you upon your re-election to office. I feel that we have the best Congressman of any district in the United States, and it would have been the greatest tragedy I can think of to lose your representation. I was most proud that one of my boys, David Hitchcock, was able to work hard in your campaign, and there were several others in our organization who were also active in your behalf.

As you know, I am sure, I supported Mr. Nixon's candidacy to the utmost of my ability. For one week before the election, I broadcast daily over our stations, urging the people to elect a Conservative Congress. I told them not to get so involved in the Presidential campaign that they might lose the importance of their vote, and might allow the Liberals to defeat the Conservatives that we had.

Now, I have just published, in our Weekly Crusader, and have completed a series of ten broadcasts, in which I have urged all Conservatives - supporters of Nixon and of Wallace alike - to rally behind the President-elect, and to influence him rather than oppose him. We need the unity of the 40,000,000 people who voted for the two of them - 13,000,000 more than voted for Sen. Goldwater, and who shared the right-of-center philosophy in the 1968 election.

We are holding an All-Africa Christian Crusade Congress in Salisbury, Rhodesia, in January, and I am taking 250 people over from the United States alone. It is my hope that Mr. Nixon will take the pressure off of Ian Smith in Rhodesia. These people are our friends, and they are as loyal an ally to the United States as any country in the world. I would appreciate it greatly, Page, if you would either write or tell Mr. Nixon of our feelings on this matter, and I hope the opportunity will present itself.

I do hope, too, that you will get the opportunity to let Mr. Nixon know that I did support him, even though many of the Conservative and Right Wing leaders supported Mr. Wallace, and even though we have suffered considerably from those of our number who were avid Wallace supporters and who have criticized me harshly for not lining up in the Wallace camp. I supported Mr. Nixon from the outset, and

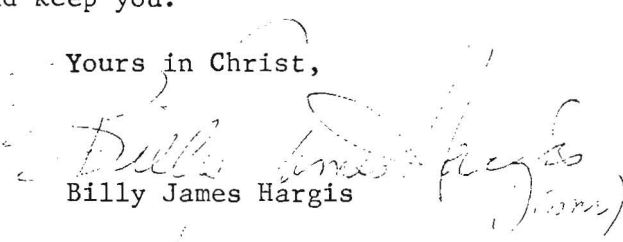
Congressman Page Belcher
November 21, 1968
Page Two

I am glad I did, because the security of this Nation means more to me than the welfare of any organization.

I was impressed with his statement, during the campaign, that he planned to listen to leaders on the right, that he would give ear to our suggestions. I would hope for such an audience with him, ultimately, but meanwhile, I want him to know where I stood during the campaign. I have been his friend in the past, and I hope to be in the future. I think he should know this, and I will hope for your help in getting that word to him.

Again, I thank you for all that you have done for me, Page. I pray that God will bless you and keep you.

Yours in Christ,


Billy James Hargis

BJH:mr

the

WEEKLY CRUSADER

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THE NIXON-WALLACE VICTORY

By Dr. Billy James Hargis

In contemplating the combined vote that President-elect Richard Nixon and former Governor George Wallace received in the Tuesday, November 5, election, we must conclude that the 1968 election was a "right-of-center" victory. The importance of the political victory can only be realized when you consider that Senator Barry Goldwater polled a mere 27,000,000 votes in 1964, and yet this year President-elect Nixon and Governor Wallace polled a total of 40,000,000 votes, or an increase of 13,000,000 votes for the "anti-Liberal Establishment" candidates. Another encouraging note is that Mr. Nixon and Mr. Wallace, together, polled 10 million more votes than the liberal candidate, Vice President Hubert Humphrey.

There is no doubt in my mind that the candidacy of former Governor George Wallace was good for the nation and probably resulted in more conversions from the Democratic Party, especially the labor ranks, into active conservatism than anything that has happened in recent years. As General LeMay said, "the election helped stem the tide of socialism."

What If H.H.H. Had Won?

To those who have suggested that a Humphrey victory would have been better for the country than a Nixon victory, I must declare myself completely opposed to this point of view. There was nothing in this world that I feared more than a Hubert Humphrey victory in 1968. I have watched this man from Minnesota with more than a cursory interest during his entire political career, and quite frankly, I cannot imagine any situation as tragic as the possibility of Hubert Humphrey's being elected President of the United States. As for me and my house, I thank God in Heaven that Hubert Humphrey was defeated. However, in the same breath, I must concede that he is one of the most consistent politicians who has come down the pike in a long time.

December 8, 1968

FLANIGAN

Honorable Page Belcher
Member of Congress
U. S. House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

Dear Page:

I am happy to have your November 26 letter and enclosures from Brig. Gen. H. Franklin Gregory regarding his availability to assist in our country's relations with France.

General Gregory's background is certainly impressive, and I have made it known to those working with the President-Elect on presidential appointments to major positions. I am sure General Gregory will receive active consideration as his qualifications merit.

With cordial regard,

Sincerely,

Bryce N. Harlow
Assistant to the
President-Elect

BNH/jch

Enclosure

November 27, 1968

Honorable Page Belcher, MC
U. S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C.

Dear Page:

For the next several weeks President-Elect Nixon will be firming up programs to be proposed to Congress by the new Republican Administration.

Mr. Nixon is much aware of your long Congressional experience and your leadership as our party's senior member on the Committee on Agriculture. He is very hopeful that you will offer suggestions for inclusion in the program of the new Administration and that your recommendations can be made available by mid-December. If you would supply these suggestions to me, I will see that they receive the priority attention that the President-Elect has directed.

With cordial regard.

Sincerely,

Bryce N. Harlow
Assistant to the President-Elect

BNH:mv

November 25, 1968

Mrs. Page Belcher
1638 South Carson
Tulsa, Oklahoma 74119

Dear Gladys:

Aren't you nice to write so gracious a note as I revert to the White House! You and Page are the bulwarks of my life, I believe, and I muchly appreciate your kind wishes.

It will be fun in the new Congress, with Henry and Page, even if the work is always too heavy and the partisanship too overwhelming. At least this time we'll have our leader going to bat for us which should cut back on some of the frustration.

Betty and I look forward to relaxing with you two when you return to the political Valhalla. Our warmest wishes,

Sincerely,

Bryce N. Harlow
Assistant to the
President-Elect

BNH:ph

Personalize

HOME ADDRESS:
304 BROADWAY TOWER
TULSA, OKLAHOMA

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

*Tulsa
Federal Bldg.*

*Thursday Tulsa
Nov. 14-1967*

Dear Bruce and Betty:

We are so happy you will play such an important part in Dick Nixon's administration! I thought this was a good editorial and decided to send it to you.

We are so thrilled about the outcome of the election. "Nixon's the One" turned out to be right. I wish he could have won by a larger margin - but considering everything, including Wallace, I guess we were pretty lucky. I am anxious to hear Bruce's version of the outcome. Anyway it will be more fun to go back to Wash. for the coming year.
(over)

Page won in our new District by almost 30,000 plurality, and his Democrat opponent was young, good looking and had served time in the Vietnam war - and his parents had plenty of money to spend on his campaign.

We will be very happy to see you both and the rest of the gang when we come back the 1st of the year.

With love and admiration

Page sends his greetings.

Gladys B.

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BIBLE THOUGHT

Whatsoever ye shall ask in My name that will I do—John 14:13.

Harlow Choice A Good One

OKLAHOMA is assured of continuing its top batting average in representation at the White House with the appointment of BRYCE N. HARLOW as a key assistant to PRESIDENT-ELECT RICHARD NIXON.

Both HARLOW and CLYDE WHEELER of Tulsa served on the White House staff during the EISENHOWER-NIXON Administration. JAMES JONES of Muskogee has been one of PRESIDENT JOHNSON's key aides and will continue in that post until January 20, when he will move to Tulsa to open a law office.

The choice of HARLOW, a skilled old Washington hand with a brilliant mind, was a wise one for NIXON. It came as no surprise, for HARLOW served as a key aide in NIXON's campaign.

HARLOW, while working in Washington as a consultant for a manufacturing firm, has remained close to the power structure since leaving the White House. He has served as an unofficial liaison man for former PRESIDENT EISENHOWER.

In his new post, HARLOW will coordinate legislation and Congressional relations for the PRESIDENT. This is a task for which he is par-

ticularly well qualified by both practical and political experience.

HARLOW first went to Washington in 1938 as secretary to the late Congressman WESLEY E. DISNEY. During World War II, he handled Congressional relations for Gen. GEORGE C. MARSHALL, Army Chief of Staff. Later he was staff director for the House Armed Services Committee.

HARLOW had returned to Oklahoma to work in the family publishing business when EISENHOWER called him back to Washington soon after the 1952 election. He was the PRESIDENT's top liaison man with Congress and also one of his principal speech writers.

The average Oklahoman probably knows little about BRYCE HARLOW. One writer referred to him as "a largely anonymous man," and that description fits. Despite the key roles he has held in Government, HARLOW has deliberately avoided the personal spotlight. His most effective work has been behind the scenes.

HARLOW's background superbly qualifies him for the key White House post in the NIXON Administration. The PRESIDENT-ELECT couldn't have made a better choice.

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

Mrs. Faye B. Baker
1638 So. Carson,
Tulsa, Okla. 74119



Page 10



Mr. & Mrs. Bruce Harlow
3744 30th Road North
Arlington, Va. 22207