

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT-ELECT

RICHARD M. NIXON

WASHINGTON, D. C.

December 24, 1968

Honorable Don H. Clausen
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

Dear Don:

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 17, 1969

Honorable Don H. Clausen
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

Dear Don:

Thanks very much for your hearty endorsement of Gene Knorr as Congressional Liaison Officer with the Department of Transportation. Your January 14 letter to Bryce Harlow is a glowing accolade and will weigh heavily on those responsible to the President-Elect for screening candidates for policy positions in the new Administration. I know Gene will receive thoughtful consideration.

Sincerely,

William E. Timmons
Deputy Assistant

WET:kmb

bcc: *Vaepe*
~~Patricia Timmons~~

December 13, 1968

Harlow

Honorable Don H. Clausen
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

Dear Don:

I have your letter of December 4 regarding James G. Stearns; it will be placed in the appropriate hands hereabouts and I'm sure it will be very influential.

Peggy has told me of your suggestion via telephone concerning the FAA. That, too, is before the Big People in this Establishment for consideration.

It was good to visit with you the other day. I am grateful for your assistance and advice.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

Bryce N. Harlow
Assistant to the
President-Elect

BNH:ph

CLASS OF SERVICE

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

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

SYMBOLS

DL = Day Letter
NL = Night Letter
LT = International Letter Telegram

The filing time shown in the date line on domestic telegrams is LOCAL TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is LOCAL TIME at point of destination

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SH350 L SWA069 LONG PDB SANTA ROSA CALIF 6 135P PST

PRESIDENT ELECT RICHARD M NIXON

WALDORF ASTORIA HOTEL NYK

DEAR DICK- MY HEARTIEST AND SHSINCERE CONGRATULATION ON YOUR
HARD FAUGHT AND WELL DESERVED VICTORY PLEASE BE ASSURED THAT
I STAND READY TO ASSIST AND WORK WITH THE NEW NIXON-AGNEW TEAM
IN ANY WAY POSSIBLE TO ACHIEVE OUR COMMON GOAL OF PEACE, UNITY
AND UNDERSTANDING BOTH AT HOME AND ABORAD. LIKE THE MANY MILLIONS
WHO WORKED FOR AND SUPPORTED YOUR ELECTION I AM CONVINCED THAT
UNDER YOUR DYNAMIC LEADERSHIP, AMERICA IS ABOUT TO EMZARK ON
ONE OF THE MOST EXCITING, CONSTRUCTIVE AND UVROSPEROUS PERIODS
IN OUR HISTORY. KINDEST PERSONAL REGARDS

DON H CLAISEN REPR IN CONGRESS CALIFORNIA
(138).

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT-ELECT

RICHARD M. NIXON

WASHINGTON, D. C.

December 24, 1968

Honorable Del Clawson
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

Dear Del:

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.

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Hope to see you soon.

Sincerely,

Bryce N. Harlow
Assistant to the
President-Elect

BNH:kb

January 2, 1969

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

Dear Jim:

Thanks for your December 18 letter inquiring about proper procedures for referring applications for appointment to government positions in the new Republican Administration.

Information on Cabinet, sub-Cabinet and agency head jobs should be forwarded to Mr. Peter Flanigan, Office of the President-Elect, 450 Park Avenue, New York, New York. 10022

Materials on subordinate positions should be transmitted to Mr. Harry Flemming, Office of the President-Elect, c/o The White House, Washington, D. C.

If you feel I can be of assistance in this or any other matter, please let me know.

With cordial regard,

Sincerely,

Bryce N. Harlow
Assistant to the
President-Elect

BNH:kmb

JAMES C. CLEVELAND
2D DIST., NEW HAMPSHIRE

COMMITTEES:
PUBLIC WORKS
JOINT COMMITTEE ON THE
ORGANIZATION OF THE
CONGRESS
HOUSE ADMINISTRATION

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

WASHINGTON OFFICE:
1112 LONGWORTH HOUSE OFFICE BLDG.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515
TEL.: 225-5206

DISTRICT OFFICES:
316 FEDERAL BUILDING
55 PLEASANT STREET
CONCORD, NEW HAMPSHIRE 03301
TEL.: 224-4187
11½ MAIN STREET
NASHUA, NEW HAMPSHIRE 03060

December 18, 1968

Rec'd 12-23
#12-136

The Honorable Bryce N. Harlow
Assistant to the President-Elect
Office of the President-Elect
450 Park Avenue
New York, New York 10022

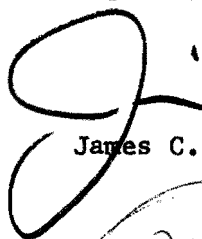
Dear Bryce:

Thank you for your letter of December 5th. Glad you sensed the humor in my communication.

When I wrote you last, I had no present recommendations of men or women with integrity and ability for the Nixon Administration. However, since that time, and thanks ~~to~~ your well published efforts to enlist same, numerous people have presented themselves to me for consideration. So now my question is to whom and to what address do I forward these applications?

Looking forward to seeing you in Washington.

Regards,



James C. Cleveland, M.C.



OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT-ELECT

Richard M. Nixon

WASHINGTON, D.C.

December 24, 1968

Honorable James C. Cleveland
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.

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Hope to see you soon.

Sincerely,

Bryce N. Harlow
Assistant to the
President-Elect

BNH:kb

December 5, 1968

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

Dear Jim:

Would that all your colleagues had your sense of humor in approaching the controversies which no doubt will beset us in the coming weeks. Your letter uplifts my spirit, brings a grin to my sagging face, and gives me reason to believe that all this will, in fact, get better!

I hope we will not have to exchange ideas in as "warm" an atmosphere as we encountered a few months ago. Instead, let us foregather when I return to Washington and break bread during our discussion. I look forward to it.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

Bryce W. Harlow
Assistant to the
President-Elect

BHH:ph

JAMES C. CLEVELAND
2D DIST., NEW HAMPSHIRE

COMMITTEES:
PUBLIC WORKS
JOINT COMMITTEE ON THE
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HOUSE ADMINISTRATION

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

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TEL.: 225-5206

DISTRICT OFFICES:
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CONCORD, NEW HAMPSHIRE 03301
TEL.: 224-4187
15½ MAIN STREET
NASHUA, NEW HAMPSHIRE 03060
TEL.: 883-4525

November 26, 1968

The Honorable Bryce N. Harlow
Assistant to the President-Elect
Office of the President-Elect
The White House
Washington, D. C.

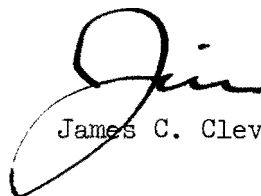
Dear Bryce:

Delighted that you will again be frequenting the hallowed halls of Capitol Hill. I have vivid memories, and rather warm ones, of our session in Les Arends' office during the great "lock-in" and look forward to exchanging ideas with you from time to time during the next session.

I have no present recommendations of men or women of integrity or ability for service with the new Administration, but I can assure you that no doubt some of the ones appointed will be mistakes and I won't hesitate to call this to your attention from time to time.

After you have gotten settled you might give some thought to the idea of having some of the Hill secretaries work at the White House for a period of a month or so just to get the feel of it. It might improve relationships between the White House and the Hill, and it would also be a good recruiting device.

Best wishes,



James C. Cleveland, M.C.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT-ELECT

RICHARD M. NIXON

WASHINGTON, D. C.

December 24, 1968

Honorable Jeffery Cohelan
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

Dear Mr. Cohelan:

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.

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Hope to see you soon.

Sincerely,

Bryce N. Harlow
Assistant to the
President-Elect

BNH:kb

Klein

January 17, 1969

Honorable Harold R. Collier
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

Dear Harold:

Thanks very much for your hearty endorsement of Mr. A. Gene Wendorf. Your January 9 letter is a glowing accolade and will weigh heavily on those responsible to the President-Elect for screening candidates for policy positions in the new Administration. I know Mr. Wendorf will receive thoughtful consideration.

Sincerely,

William E. Timmons
Deputy Assistant

WET:kmb

bcc: ~~Re: [REDACTED]~~

Marden

January 15, 1969

Honorable Harold R. Collier
United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

Dear Harold:

First of all, my apologies for the delay in this reply to your December 28 discussion of Mr. Dean J. Sodaro. The reasons for the delay are (1) too much to do in too little time and (2) my desire to give thorough attention to the points you make in your letter.

Secondly, my sincere thanks for what is obviously a thoughtful and total approach to the problem of filling the vacancy on the U. S. Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit. You present an impressive salute to Mr. Sodaro which would sway any intelligent person; at the same time, you present the pros and cons of his appointment in a manner which leaves little room for argument.

Therefore, I've slotted your letter to those who are working on such appointments with Mr. Nixon; I am quite sure that a very careful look-see will be given both to your comments and to Mr. Sodaro's qualifications for this important post.

Cordially,

Bryce N. Harlow
Assistant to the
President-Elect

BNH:da

ANDERSON

January 5, 1969

Honorable Harold R. Collier
United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

Dear Harold:

Thanks very much for your December 19 letter, forwarding Mr. Richmond's letter to Mr. Nixon. Obviously your constituent is a thoughtful individual whose ideas should be carefully considered.

Please convey to Mr. Richmond the gratitude of all of us, including the President-Elect, for providing his suggestions to the new Administration. You may also inform him that his letter has been made available to the task forces Mr. Nixon has established to assist in policy development. We are pleased by Mr. Richmond's obvious interest in the success of the new Administration.

Cordially,

Bryce N. Harlow
Assistant to the
President-Elect

BNH:ph

January 11, 1969

Honorable Harold R. Collier
U. S. House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

Dear Harold:

Thanks very much for your January 7 letter concerning the role of the Federal Government in the field of public education.

I promise that your comments and those of Mr. Konen will not be passed over lightly. I have placed them in the hands of our program developers, and I assure you that they will not be overlooked as we shape up the new Administration's programs.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

Bryce N. Harlow
Assistant to the
President-Elect

BNH/sr

bcc: Dr. Martin Anderson

COMMITTEE:
WAYS AND MEANS

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

January 7, 1969

Mr. Bryce N. Harlow
Assistant to the President-Elect
Office of President-Elect Richard M. Nixon
Washington, D. C.

Dear Bryce:

For many years I have been deeply concerned with the direction of federal activity in the field of public education. For this reason I direct your attention to excerpts from one of several letters I have received from a reputable and dedicated educator -- evaluations from actual experience which I think could be the basis for correcting the waste and misdirection of existing programs.

I firmly believe that if we are ever going to get the federal government's role in public education in its proper perspective, and get a dollar's value for each dollar spent, we must give prominent consideration to the views of those who have the courage to realistically appraise the situation -- those educators who live in a world of reality and practicality rather than theory and platitudes.

We can neither afford the luxury or the folly of continuing programs on the basis that they have been pursued in the past.

I sincerely hope that this letter and the views of Mr. Konen will not simply be passed over in a light and routine way. There is too much at stake, not for just the present but indeed for the future.

While I doubt that Mr. Konen would even be interested in any remunerative position in the Office of Education, it seems to

me that it would be an excellent idea to bring a few educators with his knowledge and practical outlook into the Department even if it were merely on a consulting basis.

With kindest personal regards,

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Harold R. Collier", with a long, sweeping underline that extends to the right.

Harold R. Collier

HRC:jkw

EXCERPTS FROM
EVALUATION PAPER ON E.S.E.A.

by

Robert C. Konen
Teacher and Educator

No one except the most ardent apologist for ever larger federal programs can fail to see the almost unbelievable waste that has already taken place in connection with the multi-phased E.S.E.A. No one except those individuals who support the notion of an all-powerful national education establishment can misunderstand the direction in which public education has been moving since the inception of massive federal programs.

Unfortunately, many of those who hold important positions in the profession support these programs and want more of the same. They can be found in the superintendencies of large cities and in leadership roles in both the National Education Association and the American Federation of Teachers. Ironically, these are the very people who, all too often, have been asked to evaluate the federally funded programs which they themselves helped create. Naturally they have given themselves a passing grade.

The question of waste is in itself a valid campaign issue. As a member of the Chicago school system, I have had first hand experience with E.S.E.A. and speak with some authority on the subject. In the first year of E.S.E.A. Chicago received some 32 million dollars. A variety of programs were instituted, all of which had to comply with guidelines established in the office of the U.S. Commissioner of Education. Most of this money was ultimately spent. In the following years additional millions have poured in. I have not seen any convincing evidence that these vast sums have produced any lasting beneficial results. Millions were spent on after-school classes at a time when teachers and children were too tired to benefit from them. Millions were spent on experimental programs of questionable merit. Millions were spent on equipment much of which languishes gathering dust in supply rooms or school vaults.

One devastating negative result of these programs was the aggravation of an already critical shortage of classroom teachers. Commissioner Howe, in his letter of September 1966, deals superficially with the problem and

implies that a negligible number of teachers have been taken out of classrooms to administer and supervise E.S.E.A. programs. The fact of the matter is that, in some areas, as many as 5% of the teaching force have been placed in these positions. The point is, of course, that this is a critical 5% and in some school systems can mean the difference between having classrooms covered and not having them covered. In this connection there is also a qualitative as well as a quantitative aspect to the problem. Many of our best teachers have been "creamed off" to fill these E.S.E.A. positions leaving their places to be filled, in many instances, by barely adequate substitutes. Moreover 5% of the teaching force in any large urban system really means a considerable number of teachers. In Chicago this means upwards of 1000 teachers. (Two years ago this was just about the number of classroom teachers we were short at the opening of school in September.)

A number of teachers have left their schools and found their way into the federal and state bureaucracies that have grown up as a direct result of federal programs. Commissioner Howe's own figures indicate a substantial

growth in the payroll of the U. S. Office of Education. In 1955 it was \$13,421,000. In 1956 it was \$19,113,000 and in 1957 it climbed to \$24,182,000. Many of these positions reflected in the increased costs are filled by teachers who came out of the classrooms. This 90% increase in cost of operating his office is a fair indication of the size of the organization Commissioner Howe has built.

When federal aid was discussed several years ago, its proponents took the position that the difference between the so-called "poor" states and the "rich" states needed to be equalized. Federal funds, it was argued, would be given to the needy states that had already taxed themselves to the limit and still had sub-standard public schools. Such funds would be relatively free of federal control and would go a long way toward upgrading public education in the back-woods sections of the rural south. (which seemed at the time to be the area of chief concern)

What we have today bears very little resemblance to the programs advocated in an earlier day. Instead we are faced with the threat of a federal educational establishment which seeks to make educational systems throughout the

country were advocates of social programs. At the moment the cause is integration. At another time it could be compulsory unionism, world government, population control or whatever else the masterminds in control of the national education establishment were pushing at the moment. Through federal funds, **fiscal** control of the schools will pass into the hands of the federal government and the commissioner of education may well become the "commisar of education."

* * * * *

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT-ELECT

RICHARD M. NIXON

WASHINGTON, D. C.

December 24, 1968

Honorable Harold R. Collier
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

Dear Harold:

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Sincerely,

Bryce N. Harlow
Assistant to the
President-Elect

BNH:kb

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WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

SYMBOLS

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LLC171 MT00(24)DEA139

DE BFA008 CGN PD TD BF NORTH RIVERSIDE ILL 7:04 13A CDT
RICHARD M NIXON 75 BLY PD PM 12 38NATL REPUBLICAN CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE CONGRESSIONAL HOTEL
WASHDCSINCERE CONGRATULATIONS AND BEST WISHES ON YOUR VICTORY
CONGRESSMAN HAROLD R COLLIER NORTH RIVERSIDE DIST OFFICE
(1115).

DEC 31 1968

December 28, 1968

Honorable James Collins
United States Representative
House Office Building
Washington, D. C. 20515

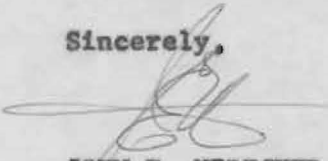
Dear Representative Collins:

Recently Mr. Bryce Harlow, Assistant to the President-Elect, advised you that your interest in the W. T. White band was being brought to the attention of the Inaugural Committee.

It is indeed unfortunate that we cannot incorporate the W. T. White High School in the Inaugural Parade this year. The reason for this is that we have already accepted the offer of the State of Texas of a band and a float. This is within the framework of the ground rules established at the outset by the Parade Committee and the parade makeup is virtually complete at this point.

We are very happy that you brought this band to our attention and I hope that on some future occasion I will have the opportunity of hearing them perform.

Sincerely,



JOHN E. NIDECKER

JEN/bb

cc: Mr. Bryce N. Harlow
Office of the President Elect
Pierre Hotel
Fifth Avenue and 61st Street
New York, New York

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT-ELECT

RICHARD M. NIXON

WASHINGTON, D. C.

December 24, 1968

Honorable James M. Collins
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

Dear Mr. Collins:

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.

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Sincerely,

Bryce N. Harlow
Assistant to the
President-Elect

BNH:kb

December 12, 1968

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

Dear Mr. Collins:

The President-Elect appreciated your nice letter of November 8 recommending the W. T. White High School band for an official position in the Inaugural Parade. The qualifications of this Texas marching group are very impressive, and I am forwarding a copy of your letter to Mr. Robert McCune, Executive Director of the Inaugural Committee, in Washington, who will surely consider an invitation to the W. T. White High School to participate in the parade. I know you will be hearing from Mr. McCune regarding procedures for qualifying.

Mr. Nixon warmly appreciates your bringing the W. T. White band to his attention.

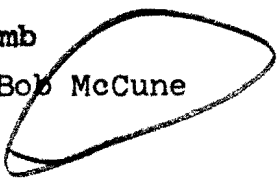
With cordial regard,

Sincerely,

Bryce N. Harlow
Assistant to the
President-Elect

BNH:kmb

cc: Bob McCune



WILLIAM M. COLMER
5TH DISTRICT, MISSISSIPPI

JAN 9 1968

COMMITTEE ON RULES

WILLIAM M. COLMER, MISS., CHAIRMAN

RAY J. MADDEN, IND.
JAMES J. DELANEY, N.Y.
RICHARD BOLLING, MO.
THOMAS P. O'NEILL, JR., MASS.
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CLAUDE PEPPER, FLA.
SPARK M. MATSUNAGA, HAWAII
WILLIAM R. ANDERSON, TENN.

H. ALLEN SMITH, CALIF.
JOHN B. ANDERSON, ILL.
DAVE MARTIN, NEBR.
JAMES H. QUILLIN, TENN.
DELBERT L. LATTI, OHIO

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

January 8, 1969

Honorable Bryce N. Harlow
Assistant to the
President-Elect
Washington, D. C.

My dear Bryce:

Thank you for yours of December 24th advising of the assignment of Messrs. DeLieu and Timmons as "Deputy Assistants for Congressional Relations." I appreciate this information.

I note with anticipated pleasure that you expect to call on me when your duties permit.

With every good wish for the New Year, I
am

Sincerely yours,



OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT-ELECT

Richard M. Nixon

WASHINGTON, D.C.

December 24, 1968

Honorable William M. Colmer
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

Dear Bill:

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Hope to see you soon.

Sincerely,

Bryce N. Harlow
Assistant to the
President-Elect

BNH:ph

NOVEMBER 22, 1968

RN COMPLETED TELEPHONE CALL TO CONGRESSMAN COLMER

January 17, 1969

Honorable Barber B. Conable, Jr.
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

Dear Barber:

Thanks very much for your hearty endorsement of Tom Curtis as Chief Negotiator on Tariff Matters. Your January 13 letter to Bryce Harlow is a glowing accolade and will weigh heavily on those responsible to the President-Elect for screening candidates for policy positions in the new Administration. I know Tom will receive thoughtful consideration.

Sincerely,

William E. Timmons
Deputy Assistant

WET:kmb

bcc:

Rogers

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT-ELECT

Richard M. Nixon

WASHINGTON, D.C.

December 24, 1968

Honorable Barber B. Conable, Jr.
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

Dear Barber:

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.

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Hope to see you soon.

Sincerely,

Bryce N. Harlow
Assistant to the
President-Elect

BNH:kb

December 9, 1968

Flanagan

Honorable Barber B. Conable, Jr.
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

Dear Barber:

President-Elect Nixon appreciates your letter of November 19 recommending Bob Kunzig for an important position in the new Administration.

Bob's outstanding background and many contributions to the Republican Party are widely known, and he can obviously make a meaningful contribution to the new Administration. Accordingly your recommendation has gone to those in the transition organization who are matching talent with positions. I know that Bob will receive active consideration, and I share your hope something can be worked out to his satisfaction.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

Bryce N. Harlow
Assistant to the
President-Elect

BNH:kmb

Bryce N. Harlow
Office of the President-Elect
Pierre Hotel
61 Street and Fifth Avenue
New York, New York

November 20, 1968

The Honorable Barber B. Conable, Jr., M.C.
1313 Longworth Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Barber:

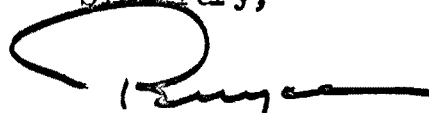
I welcome your November 13 salutes for Bill Macomber and Parker Hart. Bill Macomber and I have been the oldest of friends in the Federal service, and I share your great admiration of him. As far as Parker Hart is concerned, I don't believe our paths have crossed, but I am pleased to know of your high regard for him also.

I am putting your views on these two distinguished gentlemen in the right hands, and assure you that your suggestions are very warmly appreciated.

I look forward to working with you as the Nixon Congressional program unfolds.

With warm personal regard,

Sincerely,



Bryce N. Harlow
Assistant to the
President-Elect

BNH/jch

*Sent to Harlow
11/21*

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT-ELECT
Richard M. Nixon
WASHINGTON, D.C.

*Keene
Hemming*

January 14, 1969

Honorable Silvio O. Conte
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

Dear Silvio:

Thanks very much for your ringing endorsement of Mr. David C. Ellis. Your letter of January 8, 1969 is an impressive salute, and it will be very influential in all considerations.

I warmly appreciate your letting me know of your strong backing for Mr. Ellis. Your salute to him means a great deal.

Cordially,

Bryce N. Harlow
Assistant to the
President-Elect

BNH:kmb

MEMORANDUM

January 9, 1969

TO: JOHN WHITAKER

FROM: BRYCE HARLOW

Congressmen Tom Steed of Oklahoma and Silvio Conte of Massachusetts are the two top members of the House Appropriations Subcommittee charged with the Post Office Department. Therefore, both are important to Postmaster General-Designate Blount.

Steed told me he looks forward to a visit with Mr. Blount. When Blount can, he should.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT-ELECT

Richard M. Nixon

WASHINGTON, D.C.

January 12, 1969

Honorable Silvio O. Conte
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

Dear Silvio:

Thanks very much for your ringing endorsement of Mr. George Moore. Your letter of January 7, 1969 is an impressive salute, and it will be very influential in all considerations.

I warmly appreciate your letting me know of your strong backing for Mr. Moore. Your salute to him means a great deal.

Cordially,

Bryce N. Harlow
Assistant to the
President-Elect

BNH:kmb

CC - Blount

January 10, 1969

Honorable Silvio O. Conte
United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

Dear Silvio:

Thanks very much for your December 19
letter concerning the appointment of an
Administrator of the Oil Import Program.

I can assure you that those directly
involved in such an appointment have been
made aware of the "Washington Post" article
which you attached and of Mr. Snedeker's
activities as purported. I do warmly appreciate
your interest in our common cause to find the
most qualified individuals for government service.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

Bryce N. Harlow
Assistant to the
President-Elect

BNH:da
BCC:
Mr. Harry Flemming
Subj file

December 30, 1968

Honorable Silvio O. Conte
Member of Congress
U. S. House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

Dear Silvio:

Thanks very much for your December 15 letter recommending Nathan Rich for the National Security Council.

I'm pleased to know of your commendation and will certainly try to work something out so that Nathan Rich 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

BCC: Dr. Henry Kissinger } with copies of corresp.
Mr. Peter Flanigan }

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT-ELECT

Richard M. Nixon

WASHINGTON, D.C.

December 24, 1968

Honorable Silvio O. Conte
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

Dear Silvio:

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

January 10, 1969

Honorable Silvio O. Conte
United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

Dear Silvio:

Thanks very much for your December 19
letter concerning the appointment of an
Administrator of the Oil Import Program.

I can assure you that those directly
involved in such an appointment have been
made aware of the "Washington Post" article
which you attached and of Mr. Snedeker's
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your interest in our common cause to find the
most qualified individuals for government service.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

Bryce N. Harlow
Assistant to the
President-Elect

BNH:da
BCC:
Mr. Harry Flemming
Subj file

December 18, 1968

P. Hanigan
BNHs

Honorable Silvio O. Conte
United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

Dear Silvio:

Thanks very much for your salute to Dan E. Beauchamp. He seems to be an outstanding individual and well worth checking thoroughly; most assuredly, we will check, and I am very appreciative that you brought him to our attention.

Hope to see you shortly after we return to Washington.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

Bryce N. Harlow
Assistant to the
President-Elect

BNH:ph

December 15, 1968

Flanagan

Honorable Silvio O. Conte
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

Dear Silvio:

I am glad you have shared with us the correspondence you received from Dr. Podolsky, and I assure you that it is in the right hands for evaluation and consideration.

Unquestionably Dr. Podolsky is remarkably qualified for important assignments in our government, and we are grateful to you for sharing this material with us.

With cordial regard,

Sincerely,

Bryce N. Harlow
Assistant to the
President-Elect

BNH:ph

SILVIO O. CONTE
FIRST DISTRICT, MASSACHUSETTS

WASHINGTON ADDRESS:
405 CANNON HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515
AREA CODE 202
PHONE: 225-5335

DISTRICT OFFICE:
7 NORTH STREET
PITTSFIELD, MASS. 01201
AREA CODE 413
PHONE: 442-0946

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

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

SUBCOMMITTEES:
TREASURY AND POST OFFICE
FOREIGN OPERATIONS

SELECT COMMITTEE ON
SMALL BUSINESS

SUBCOMMITTEES:
GOVERNMENT PROCUREMENT
REGULATORY AGENCIES
TAXATION

MIGRATORY BIRD
CONSERVATION COMMISSION

JOINT COMMISSION
ON THE COINAGE

file

November 21, 1968

Mr. Bryce N. Harlow
Assistant to the President-Elect
c/o The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Harlow:

I would like to acknowledge receipt of your telegram addressed to Representative Conte regarding recommendations of men and women for service with the new Administration.

At the present time Mr. Conte is out of the area. However, I will bring your telegram to his attention upon his return early next week. Mr. Conte will be in contact with you further at that time.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

Fred M. Wertheimer

Fred M. Wertheimer
Legislative Counsel to
Silvio O. Conte, M.C.

FMW:jgs

CLASS OF SERVICE

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

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

SYMBOLS

DL = Day Letter
NL = Night Letter
LT = International Letter Telegram

The filing time shown in the date line on domestic telegrams is LOCAL TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is LOCAL TIME at point of destination. NOV 8 PM 6 49

AHB254 (45)(31)CTC284

WD281 WW BUA142 GOVT PD BU WASHINGTON DC 8 426P EST

HON RICHARD M NIXON PRES ELECT

450PARK AVE NYK

WELL DESERVED CONGRATULATIONS ON YOUR VICTORY. I HOPE THAT MY EFFORTS IN NEW ENGLAND, **SPEAKING** IN VERMONT AND AS A MEMBER OF THE REPUBLICAN TRUTH SQUAD IN SOME SMALL WAY AIDED YOUR CAMPAIGN EFFORT. AMERICA HAS GIVEN YOUR EXPERIENCE AND STATESMANSHIP ITS JUST REWARDS. I LOOK FORWARD WITH PLEASURE TO A CONGENIAL COOPERATIVE WORKING RELATIONSHIP IN THE COMING YEARS. I BELEIVE THAT UNDER YOUR LEADERSHIP THE REPUBLICAN PARTY WILL SUCCESSFULLY MEET THE CHALLENGE YOU HAVE POSED OF BRINGING OUR COUNTRY TOGETHER. MY BEST WISHES FOR AN OUTSTANDING PRESIDENCY SINCERELY.

SILVIO O CONTE MC

(442).

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT-ELECT

Richard M. Nixon

WASHINGTON, D.C.

December 24, 1968

Honorable John Conyers, Jr.
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

Dear Mr. Conyers:

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

January 13, 1969

MEMORANDUM

TO: Peter Flanigan

FROM: Bryce Harlow

Senator-Elect Cook of Kentucky has strongly endorsed Tom Radliffe of Pikesville, Kentucky, for a solicitor post in one of the Executive Departments or as Counsel to the Department of Interior.

The Senator states that Radliffe has been a very heavy contributor to the Party in Kentucky for years and is an outstanding lawyer. He was the Commonwealth attorney for a time.

Bryce N. Harlow

January 2, 1969

Honorable Marlow W. Cook
Senator-Elect
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

Dear Senator-Elect Cook:

This acknowledges with appreciation your
December 17 letter expressing optimism over the
future of the federal government and cooperation
with the Executive.

The President-Elect will not return to his New
York office until next week, but I know he would
want me to extend his heartfelt thanks for your
sentiment.

With cordial regard,

Sincerely,

Bryce N. Harlow
Assistant to the
President-Elect

BNH:kmb

RUSSELL B. LONG, LA., CHAIRMAN
GEORGE A. SMATHERS, FLA.
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ALBERT GORE, TENN.
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ABRAHAM RIBICOFF, CONN.
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TOM VAIL, CHIEF COUNSEL

JOHN J. WILLIAMS, DEL.
FRANK CARLSON, KANS.
WALLACE F. BENNETT, UTAH
CARL T. CURTIS, NEBR.
THRUSTON B. MORTON, KY.
EVERETT MCKINLEY DIRKSEN, ILL.

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

Rec'd 12/23
#12-138

December 17, 1968

Dear Mr. President:

I know I am a bit premature in so addressing you, but it sounds too good to hold off.

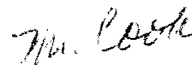
I deeply appreciate your taking the time during what surely is a hectic time for you to congratulate me on my election to the United States Senate. I, too, am looking forward to working with you during the next four years and am most gratified that I will be starting out in national political life under a Republican President.

Nancy and I want to wish for you and your lovely family all of the blessings of Christmas and a happy and successful New Year.

Sincerely,



Marlow W. Cook



The Honorable Richard M. Nixon
President-Elect of the United States
450 Park Avenue
New York, New York 10022

MWC:4:km

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT-ELECT

Richard M. Nixon

WASHINGTON, D.C.

December 24, 1968

Honorable Marlow W. Cook
Senator-Elect
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

Dear Senator-Elect Cook:

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 John Sherman Cooper
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

Dear John:

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

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D. C.

12-85
xerox to Anderson
file
December 14, 1968

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

Dear Bryce:

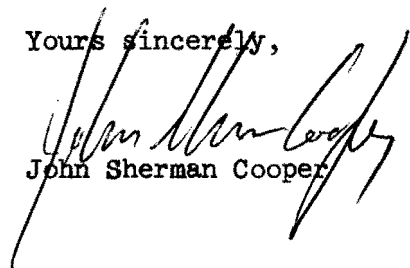
I appreciate very much your letter inviting me, as ranking minority member of the Senate Committee on Public Works, to submit suggestions and recommendations bearing on the programs and policies of the new Administration in areas within the jurisdiction of the Committee.

As you know I have been busy at the United Nations, but hope in the next few days to put down some thoughts which may be helpful.

While I am in New York or in Kentucky during the holidays, Mr. Bailey Guard, who I have assigned to the Public Works Committee as Assistant Chief Clerk, is familiar with my positions and those of the Committee and will be in touch with me. As specific questions may arise with respect to the highway programs, air and water pollution, or the organization of economic and regional development programs, I have asked him to be available for consultation with any of those who may be working on these matters and have questions on which he may assist.

With kind regards, I am

Yours sincerely,


John Sherman Cooper

aw

December 4, 1968

Honorable John Sherman Cooper
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

Dear John:

I have adroitly become aware of your letter not only to me but also to Mr. Nixon, both transmitting your talk to the Twenty-Third Session of the General Assembly -- and I want especially to thank you for your nice references to Dr. Allen and me.

I thought your speech hit the Nixon themes very accurately and that it was an excellent presentation. I'm sure the Assembly received it well.

By now you have talked in person with Mr. Nixon and also by telephone, so I will not take your time reciting his own activities. I can assure you, as you doubtless detected, that he is extremely busy and that we are going to have an extraordinarily good President.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

Bryce N. Harlow
Assistant to the
President-Elect

BNH:ph



799 UNITED NATIONS PLAZA
NEW YORK, N. Y. 10017

YUkon 6-2424

UNITED STATES MISSION TO THE UNITED NATIONS

November 21, 1968

NOV 22 1968

2

Bryce Harlow

The Honorable Richard M. Nixon
The President-Elect
Hotel Pierre
Fifth Avenue and 61 Street
New York, N. Y.

Dear Dick:

I am taking the liberty of sending you
a copy of an address I made on Tuesday on
the subject of the implications of your
election on U. S. foreign policy. ←

I appreciate very much the help and
thoughtful suggestions of Bryce Harlow and
Dr. Richard Allen, who assisted me in its
preparation.

With kind regards, I am

Yours sincerely,

John Sherman Cooper

Enclosure

*Hope I is alright
It was well received
my a very good
contribution of*

UNITED STATES DELEGATION
TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

FOR RELEASE ON DELIVERY
CHECK TEXT AGAINST DELIVERY

Press Release
November 19, 1968

Statement by Senator John Sherman Cooper, United States Delegate
to the 23rd Session of the United Nations General Assembly,
before the United Nations Association at a Luncheon held in
New York City, Tuesday, November 19.

IMPLICATIONS OF THE ELECTION OF RICHARD NIXON ON U.S. FOREIGN POLICY

I thank you very much for your invitation to be
with you, although you have given me a difficult task.
The subject you have assigned me is "The Implications
of the Election of Richard Nixon on^{U.S.}/Foreign Policy".
It may be stated in another way, "What Will be the Major
Changes in the Foreign Policy of the New President,
Richard Nixon?".

I am sure you know that I do not assume the role
of a spokesman for the President-Elect. What I shall
say is drawn from his statements during the recent
campaign, from conversations with some who have worked
closely with him during the campaign and from my own
judgment, based on observation and association with
him during his tenure as Vice President and some
conversations during the campaign. I shall be careful
to distinguish between my estimates of Mr. Nixon and
my personal views. This is the chief reason that I speak
from a written text.

The American political system has many valued attributes and certainly one of the most outstanding is that of its continuity and the peaceful transition of power from an administration to its successor. And may I say, I do not believe that incidents that at times accompanied this campaign lessen this democratic process, but perhaps indicate its strength.

Traditionally, at least since World War II -- with some expected campaign lapses and with some variations in the relationship of the President and the Congress -- foreign policy has been developed and conducted in a spirit of bipartisanship. Leaders of both major parties, recognizing the national interest, have, while expressing necessary criticism, refrained from injecting bitter partisan differences into foreign policy. The consultations of President Johnson and Mr. Nixon immediately after the election -- and great credit is due to each -- confirm Mr. Nixon's recognition of the problems and dangers which could occur in this period of transition. They speak his purpose to develop a foreign policy which will have the broad support of our major parties and of our people.

Now what about specifics?

All new Presidents state that they will review the policies existing at the time of taking office.

Mr. Nixon has stated again and again his intention to review policies and "commitments". I place the word commitments in quotation marks purposely to emphasize that he intends that both their substance and the assumed obligations of the United States will be examined. I do not suggest that he would abandon any genuine commitment constitutional and of substance that has been made by prior governments of the United States. I do suggest that he will and that he should inquire into its substance, whether it is a constitutional commitment, whether it is an issue which should be submitted to the Congress for approval and implementation, whether it includes or implies any promise to provide military assistance in the form of troops, whether it requires constitutional approval by the Congress and support by allies, whether it is one which truly involves the security of the United States and is within the limits of our power and resources.

Mr. Nixon has indicated that such an examination of the state of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization will be one of the first on his list of priorities. During the campaign he pledged that his administration would work toward closer ties with our traditional allies in Europe and that decisions on general policy would be taken after closer consultation with our allies than has occurred in the past.

I have just returned from Brussels where I attended a meeting of NATO parliamentarians. The large number of delegates present, the meeting of the Council of Ministers and Defense Ministers at the same time, gave evidence of Europe's concern over Soviet intentions following the invasion of Czechoslovakia. The introduction of ten additional Soviet divisions and their forward deployment in Eastern Europe has, in my judgment and I believe the judgment of all there, upset any assumed balance of power between the NATO and Warsaw Pact forces prior to the Czechoslovakian invasion.

I was able to obtain an estimate from our Defense Department--and I believe it is the first that has been made public -- that the cost of maintaining our forces and our fleet in Europe and backup forces in the United States is in the neighborhood of \$12 billion annually. I believe that Mr. Nixon, with knowledge of the continued threat to Western Europe and, therefore, the United States, will improve United States forces in Europe at least qualitatively, but that he will insist strongly that our European allies, who for the most part are quite prosperous, take required steps in providing the necessary strength ~~and the necessary expenditure~~, training and supply for their forces in being, and to provide reserve forces.

The war in Vietnam remains our most serious problem. I am sure all of us hope very much that a settlement will be made before President Johnson retires, for the good of the country and because of his great efforts in this direction.

From Secretary Clifford's recent speech and from talks I had in Europe and Paris, I consider that advances have been made in the Paris talks which should not be lost in the transition period. I believe it would be helpful if the new President could maintain during transition the services of the two Ambassadors, Mr. Harriman and Mr. Vance, along with his designated representative who, of course, could speak specifically for him. Mr. Nixon does have the advantage of not being committed to the support of any particular formulation for settlement and, I think very important, to the support of any personality in South Vietnam. This, I believe, will enable him to lead in the formulation of a settlement in which all parties involved can speak and in which the processes of self-determination by free elections may be commenced.

Vietnam directs that the new government must consider ways to avoid becoming involved in a situation similar to Vietnam and the commitment of military forces. Its history is one of a process of slow engagement where, without intending to do so,

we found ourselves in a major war. If one reads Mr. Nixon's statements closely and in connection with his plans to review our "commitments" one will find, I believe, that he makes a distinction between the defense of the United States and the defense of a region such as the NATO area, on one hand, and becoming involved militarily in other areas which are not in the scope of our largest security interest and within the limitations of our power and resources. This does not mean, as he has stated, that he would abandon countries not able to provide alone for their security, but that he would give high priority to the provision of training and materiel for their effective self defense rather than to the commitment of the American troops.

At this point I introduce my own view. While it seems appropriate to provide small numbers of American personnel to other countries for training purposes, the United States should be very careful about deploying large military forces throughout the world and, certainly, only with the approval of the Congress. For once deployed without such approval the question of their defense and our national honor may come into issue, as it has in Vietnam.

These remarks have been directed chiefly to military problems, but Mr. Nixon has taken note of our peaceful engagement with our countries in the

fields of foreign aid, multi-lateral aid and trade. He was associated with President Eisenhower at the time the United States made its largest engagement in foreign aid and the first initiative in the association with Latin America. He has stated that a close examination will be directed to all of these programs. It is possible they may be reduced for a time until better formulae are devised, but he has said nothing that contemplates their abandonment, only their improvement.

Mr. Nixon devoted a major speech to the necessity of talks with the Soviet Union to find out if the arms race, and particularly the nuclear arms race in defensive and offensive weapons, can be halted. It is my understanding that he included the anti ballistic missile system as a subject for talks, but that he will support such a system until the Soviet Union is willing to come into agreement for effective control of nuclear weapons. I have no doubt that he will support the approval of the Non-Proliferation Nuclear Treaty, but having asked that it be reviewed again by the Foreign Relations Committee, it is possible that such questions as safe guards, particularly for allies in Europe, in Euratom, may be more closely examined.

I know that you are interested in Mr. Nixon's views on the United Nations. In a recent interview he said:

"The United Nations is an ideal forum for settlement of disputes between small nations, but if the interests of major powers are involved, then the U.S. in my opinion cannot submit its security and its future to the votes of 100 nations in the United Nations".

This, I believe, is the judgment of most people. He supports the United Nations, but it would seem to me that his intention to review thoroughly all of our assumed commitments and not to engage unnecessarily -- from the standpoint of security -- in disputes would mean reliance on the United Nations to exert to a larger degree its responsibilities.

This is a very sparse statement of the implications of the election. The nature of America's responsibility and its commitment to the search for peace is such that radical changes in foreign policy are not likely to occur, at least not without full consideration and notice both for the benefit of friends and adversaries and our people. I submit that the ~~actions~~ of President-Elect Nixon, before and since the election, confirm his serious intention to review policies and to work for ~~their improvement~~ and their effectiveness. I believe he will be able to secure the best help of the nation from both parties. I think it very important that he do so, and that those selected will be ready to serve.

From my own association with him in an official and personal capacity, I know that his experience as Vice President is a very valuable one in the field of foreign policy, that he has studied thoroughly this area since he was Vice President, that he has an earnest purpose and the discipline to develop policies which will be credible, and which will deserve respect at home and abroad, which will maintain our security and, at the same time, move toward genuine settlements with the Soviet Union if it is willing to do so.

The settlement of our vast domestic problems is necessary and basic for a successful foreign policy, but that is not the subject you have given me today. I believe we can look forward to steady progress toward the objectives I have suggested as sought by President-Elect Nixon and I believe our people will give the new President their complete support.

November 27, 1968

Honorable John Sherman Cooper, U.S.
Senate Office Building
Washington, D. C.

Dear John:

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 Public Works. 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:ph



UNITED STATES MISSION TO THE UNITED NATIONS

November 21, 1968

799 UNITED NATIONS PLAZA
NEW YORK, N. Y. 10017

YUkon 6-2424

The Honorable Bryce Harlow
President-Elect Nixon Headquarters
Hotel Pierre
Fifth Avenue and 61st Street
New York, N. Y.

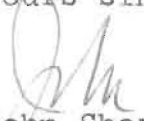
Dear Bryce:

I am enclosing a copy of my address which I gave at the U.N. Association Luncheon on Tuesday. I appreciate very much your assistance and thoughtful suggestions which I found quite helpful.

I am looking forward to seeing you in the near future.

With kind personal regards, I am

Yours sincerely,


John Sherman Cooper

Enclosure

*It had a good reception
from a good
audience*


UNITED STATES DELEGATION
TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

FOR RELEASE ON DELIVERY
CHECK TEXT AGAINST DELIVERY

Press Release
November 19, 1968

Statement by Senator John Sherman Cooper, United States Delegate
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closely with him during the campaign and from my own
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him during his tenure as Vice President and some
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my personal views. This is the chief reason that I speak
from a written text.

The American political system has many valued attributes and certainly one of the most outstanding is that of its continuity and the peaceful transition of power from an administration to its successor. And may I say, I do not believe that incidents that at times accompanied this campaign lessen this democratic process, but perhaps indicate its strength.

Traditionally, at least since World War II -- with some expected campaign lapses and with some variations in the relationship of the President and the Congress -- foreign policy has been developed and conducted in a spirit of bipartisanship. Leaders of both major parties, recognizing the national interest, have, while expressing necessary criticism, refrained from injecting bitter partisan differences into foreign policy. The consultations of President Johnson and Mr. Nixon immediately after the election -- and great credit is due to each -- confirm Mr. Nixon's recognition of the problems and dangers which could occur in this period of transition. They speak his purpose to develop a foreign policy which will have the broad support of our major parties and of our people.

Now what about specifics?

All new Presidents state that they will review the policies existing at the time of taking office.

Mr. Nixon has stated again and again his intention to review policies and "commitments". I place the word commitments in quotation marks purposely to emphasize that he intends that both their substance and the assumed obligations of the United States will be examined. I do not suggest that he would abandon any genuine commitment constitutional and of substance that has been made by prior governments of the United States. I do suggest that he will and that he should inquire into its substance, whether it is a constitutional commitment, whether it is an issue which should be submitted to the Congress for approval and implementation, whether it includes or implies any promise to provide military assistance in the form of troops, whether it requires constitutional approval by the Congress and support by allies, whether it is one which truly involves the security of the United States and is within the limits of our power and resources.

Mr. Nixon has indicated that such an examination of the state of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization will be one of the first on his list of priorities. During the campaign he pledged that his administration would work toward closer ties with our traditional allies in Europe and that decisions on general policy would be taken after closer consultation with our allies than has occurred in the past.

I have just returned from Brussels where I attended a meeting of NATO parliamentarians. The large number of delegates present, the meeting of the Council of Ministers and Defense Ministers at the same time, gave evidence of Europe's concern over Soviet intentions following the invasion of Czechoslovakia. The introduction of ten additional Soviet divisions and their forward deployment in Eastern Europe has, in my judgment and I believe the judgment of all there, upset any assumed balance of power between the NATO and Warsaw Pact forces prior to the Czechoslovakian invasion.

I was able to obtain an estimate from our Defense Department and I believe it is the first that has been made public -- that the cost of maintaining our forces and our fleet in Europe and backup forces in the United States is in the neighborhood of \$12 billion annually. I believe that Mr. Nixon, with knowledge of the continued threat to Western Europe and, therefore, the United States, will improve United States forces in Europe at least qualitatively, but that he will insist strongly that our European allies, who for the most part are quite prosperous, take required steps in providing the necessary strength, ~~providing the necessary strength~~ training and supply for their forces in being, and to provide reserve forces.

The war in Vietnam remains our most serious problem. I am sure all of us hope very much that a settlement will be made before President Johnson retires, for the good of the country and because of his great efforts in this direction.

From Secretary Clifford's recent speech and from talks I had in Europe and Paris, I consider that advances have been made in the Paris talks which should not be lost in the transition period. I believe it would be helpful if the new President could maintain during transition the services of the two Ambassadors, Mr. Harriman and Mr. Vance, along with his designated representative who, of course, could speak specifically for him. Mr. Nixon does have the advantage of not being committed to the support of any particular formulation for settlement and, I think very important, to the support of any personality in South Vietnam. This, I believe, will enable him to lead in the formulation of a settlement in which all parties involved can speak and in which the processes of self-determination by free elections may be commenced.

Vietnam directs that the new government must consider ways to avoid becoming involved in a situation similar to Vietnam and the commitment of military forces. Its history is one of a process of slow engagement where, without intending to do so,

we found ourselves in a major war. If one reads Mr. Nixon's statements closely and in connection with his plans to review our "commitments" one will find, I believe, that he makes a distinction between the defense of the United States and the defense of a region such as the NATO area, on one hand, and becoming involved militarily in other areas which are not in the scope of our largest security interest and within the limitations of our power and resources. This does not mean, as he has stated, that he would abandon countries not able to provide alone for their security, but that he would give high priority to the provision of training and materiel for their effective self defense rather than to the commitment of the American troops.

At this point I introduce my own view. While it seems appropriate to provide small numbers of American personnel to other countries for training purposes, the United States should be very careful about deploying large military forces throughout the world and, certainly, only with the approval of the Congress. For once deployed without such approval the question of their defense and our national honor may come into issue, as it has in Vietnam.

These remarks have been directed chiefly to military problems, but Mr. Nixon has taken note of our peaceful engagement with our countries in the

fields of foreign aid, multi-lateral aid and trade. He was associated with President Eisenhower at the time the United States made its largest engagement in foreign aid and the first initiative in the association with Latin America. He has stated that a close examination will be directed to all of these programs. It is possible they may be reduced for a time until better formulae are devised, but he has said nothing that contemplates their abandonment, only their improvement.

Mr. Nixon devoted a major speech to the necessity of talks with the Soviet Union to find out if the arms race, and particularly the nuclear arms race in defensive and offensive weapons, can be halted. It is my understanding that he included the anti ballistic missile system as a subject for talks, but that he will support such a system until the Soviet Union is willing to come into agreement for effective control of nuclear weapons. I have no doubt that he will support the approval of the Non-Proliferation Nuclear Treaty, but having asked that it be reviewed again by the Foreign Relations Committee, it is possible that such questions as safe guards, particularly for allies in Europe, in Euratom, may be more closely examined.

I know that you are interested in Mr. Nixon's views on the United Nations. In a recent interview he said:

"The United Nations is an ideal forum for settlement of disputes between small nations, but if the interests of major powers are involved, then the U.S. in my opinion cannot submit its security and its future to the votes of 100 nations in the United Nations".

This, I believe, is the judgment of most people. He supports the United Nations, but it would seem to me that his intention to review thoroughly all of our assumed commitments and not to engage unnecessarily -- from the standpoint of security -- in disputes would mean reliance on the United Nations to exert to a larger degree its responsibilities.

This is a very sparse statement of the implications of the election. The nature of America's responsibility and its commitment to the search for peace is such that radical changes in foreign policy are not likely to occur, at least not without full consideration and notice both for the benefit of friends and adversaries and our people. I submit that the actions of President-Elect Nixon, before and since the election, confirm his serious intention to review policies and to work for their improvement and their effectiveness. I believe he will be able to secure the best help of the nation from both parties. I think it very important that he do so, and that those selected will be ready to serve.

From my own association with him in an official and personal capacity, I know that his experience as Vice President is a very valuable one in the field of foreign policy, that he has studied thoroughly this area since he was Vice President, that he has an earnest purpose and the discipline to develop policies which will be credible, and which will deserve respect at home and abroad, which will maintain our security and, at the same time, move toward genuine settlements with the Soviet Union if it is willing to do so.

The settlement of our vast domestic problems is necessary and basic for a successful foreign policy, but that is not the subject you have given me today. I believe we can look forward to steady progress toward the objectives I have suggested as sought by President-Elect Nixon and I believe our people will give the new President their complete support.

DECEMBER 2, 1968

Senator Cooper talked with Scranton and RN

NOVEMBER 30, 1968

RN TALKED TO SENATOR JOHN SHERMAN COOPER TODAY.

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HON RICHARD M NIXON (RTEHAH)

812 FIFTH AVE NYK

CONGRATULATIONS TO YOU AND TO PAT FOR A GREAT AND DESERVED VICTORY. OUR COUNTRY NEEDS LEADERSHIP AND I KNOW THAT YOU ARE DETERMINED TO GIVE IT THIS LEADERSHIP BOTH AT HOME AND ABROAD. WE WISH YOU SUCCESS AND ALL HAPPINESS. YOURS SINCERELY

JOHN SHERMAN COOPER AND LORRAINE COOPER

(32).