

January 1, 1969

TO: H. R. Haldeman

FROM: Bryce Harlow

In a letter to Senator Hickenlooper, RN suggested that the two of them chat at some suitable time.

I recommend this. I think it would be an enjoyable visit for RN, and a useful one.

Hickenlooper is retiring, as you know--but he is truly vastly informed in foreign policy. I think a good visit would be desirable and should be arranged when entirely convenient to RN.

Bryce Harlow

December 31, 1968

Honorable Bourke B. Hickenlooper
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

Dear Senator Hickenlooper:

I am taking the liberty of acknowledging your letter of December 19th to the President-Elect in reply to his of December 15th which somehow found its way to our transition headquarters here in Washington.

I regret the delay but with the maintenance of two offices during this interim period we are sometimes plagued with a crossing of the mails.

As you know, the President-Elect has been in Florida for the last few days and is now on his way to the West Coast, so I am holding your letter for Bryce Harlow so that he may bring it to Mr. Nixon's attention when he returns.

With highest regards, I remain

Most sincerely,

Kenneth E. BeLieu
Deputy Assistant

KEB:jst

Copy to: Mr. Harlow
Mr. BeLieu

J. W. FULBRIGHT, ARK., CHAIRMAN

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MIKE MANSFIELD, MONT.
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JOHN SHERMAN COOPER, KY.

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

CARL MARCY, CHIEF OF STAFF
ARTHUR M. KUHL, CHIEF CLERK

December 19th, 1968

Rec'd 12/23
#12-176

Dear Mr. President:

Thank you for your letter of December 15th. I am glad that Ambassador Smith's study of the State Department, which I sent on to you, may have some value. I think it has.

So far as my coming to New York to discuss these matters with you, my convenience will be entirely your convenience and I will come any time you find the time.

Again with all good wishes, I am

Sincerely,


Bourke B. Hickenlooper

The Honorable Richard M. Nixon
President-elect
450 Park Avenue
New York, New York 10022

MEMORANDUM

January 2, 1969

TO: Peter Flanigan

FROM: Bryce Harlow

Jim Pipkin, Executive Vice President of Texaco, is a highly competent person, well regarded in Washington. His suggestions, attached, of various Texaco people now retiring ought to be thoughtfully considered.

MEMORANDUM

January 2, 1969

TO: Secretary-Designate Finch
FROM: Bryce N. Harlow

This man -- Doctor Points -- is outstanding. I suggest a very careful look at him.

He has become a leader in devising techniques for bringing medical care to areas that doctors tend to avoid (smalltown-rural regions) and has been extensively used by the AMA and HEW to help spread his program. He has been, moreover, incredibly versatile -- an ardent Nixon leader in Oklahoma, a prolific writer in professional medical journals, an active speaker both professionally and politically, and the president of a host of civic organizations. You will note that on the side he earned both a M.D. degree and Ph.D. degree.

I have known him a long time. He worked for Nixon in 1960, has been for him ever since, and worked in a leadership role for him again in 1968.

Quite a guy -- and a natural leader, if you want such in one of your key slots.

January 3, 1969

Dr. Thomas C. Points
The University of Oklahoma
Medical Center
800 Northeast Thirteenth Street
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. 73104

Dear Tom:

I have slyly shared your correspondence and glittering resume with the very right kind of people in the slowing enlarging Nixon control group. Now, with my salute to you adorning your papers, and with your papers adorning you, we shall all pray, burn a candle, and HOPE.

I have not dodged your telephone sallies. I just have not been able to keep up; indeed, I deliberately tore up a list of some 200 unanswered calls only last week, believing that those who cared would call back, and the others would either get sore and sulk or would forget they called in the first place!

So I writhe and twist in the cauldron once again. It's just as I thought it would be.

Warmly,

Bryce N. Harlow
Assistant to the
President-Elect

BNH:kmb

MEMORANDUM

January 2, 1969

TO: DR. KISSINGER
FROM: BRYCE HARLOW

On December 17 General Eisenhower reminded me with great enthusiasm, of Major General Dick Walters, now stationed in Paris, suggesting that RN would find him of great value.

I understand Walters visited RN a couple of weeks ago. I don't know the results of that discussion or even its purpose.

DDE thought RN may wish to bring Walters back to head DIA, a function that DDE believes Walters would excellently perform, but with the added value of having this highly effective interpreter available to the President, in addition to DIA responsibilities.

General Eisenhower still talks admiringly of the time when Walters handled alone an English-French-German-Italian discussion between the President and his counterparts from France, Germany and Italy. Seems Walters vastly impressed every participant.

I assured General Eisenhower that his idea would be brought to RN's attention. General Goodpaster has some thoughts on this which you may find helpful.

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MEMORANDUM

January 3, 1969

TO: Dr. DuBridge

FROM: Bryce N. Harlow

Probably the Senator most emotionally and intellectually embroiled in science is Senator Howard Baker of Tennessee.

He has sought a number of times to consult with RN about the science field and federal involvements therein. It would be a good thing to invite him in for a discussion -- good for RN's relations with Baker, but good also for your own future Congressional involvements.

Suggestion, therefore: that you telephone the Senator at an early date and invite him to join you for a canvassing of federal relations with the field of science.

JAN 4 1968

DATE: January 3, 1969

File

TO: All Personnel

FROM: George Bell

RE: Application Change Slips

Application Change Slips are now available for use whenever an application or resume' is to be changed from one office or division to another. The slips are padded, one hundred slips per pad, and are printed on carbonless paper.

The slips are to be completed in triplicate. The first copy shall be retained in the originating office. Two copies shall be attached to the application and forwarded to the mail room. The mail room will check the box marked "check when copy of this change slip is sent to computer." One copy will then be pulled and placed in a folder to be forwarded to the computer company. One copy will remain with the application which will be forwarded to the proper office by the mail room.

The Application Change Slip shall be completed as follows:

Column Number

- | | | |
|-------|------|---|
| 1 | - | Enter a "C" for a change or a "D" for any deletions. |
| 2 | -5 | Date of change |
| 6 | - 10 | The file control number from the computer print-out book or the number in the upper right corner of the Application Review and Summary sheet. |
| 11-26 | | Last name of applicant |
| 27 | | From boxes marked 1-7 except number 4. |
| 28 | | New disposition number if changed |
| 29 | | Division transferring the application |

Column Number (cont.)

- 30 New division to which it is being sent
- 31 Reviewers analysis, code A, B, or C.
- 32 New code if changed

Shown below is an example of a completed form:

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT - ELECT

APPLICATION CHANGE SLIP

CODE C - CHANGE D - DELETE	DATE (Mo. / Day)	FILE CONTROL NO.	LAST NAME	DISPOSITION (Code 1-7)		
				OLD	NEW	
1	2 - 5	6 - 10	11 - 26	27	28	
C	1/3	02843	FIELDING	6	7	
No entry required below if D-Deletion is entered above.			☐ CHECK WHEN COPY OF THIS CHANGE SLIP IS SENT TO COMPUTER			
DIVISION (Code 1, 2, or 3)		REVIEWER'S ANALYSIS (Code A, B, or C)				
OLD	NEW	OLD				NEW
29	30	31				32
1	2	B				A

REMARKS

WRETCHED ALLEN

BNH
S

1/3/69

BRYCE HARLOW

TOM KOROLOGOS

I heartily agree with your assessment of Tom Korologos; thanks for your memorandum of 21 December and the letter he sent to you.

I trust you will make careful note of our tremendous efficiency in acknowledging so diligently the papers which flow into our little office.

Richard V. Allen
Director of Foreign Policy Research

Nixon Agnew
Campaign Committee

Staff of Richard M. Nixon
450 Park Avenue
New York, N.Y. 10022
(212) 661-6400

Mr. Harlow

2, Dec 68

Preservation Copy

Bryce —

Your careful attention
is drawn to this man,
Whom I believe you know.

I think highly of Tom;
Worked closely with him during
campaign.

Dick

WALLACE F. BENNETT
UTAH

COMMITTEES:
FINANCE
BANKING AND CURRENCY

JOINT COMMITTEES:
ATOMIC ENERGY
DEFENSE PRODUCTION

SELECT COMMITTEE:
STANDARDS AND CONDUCT

TOM C. KOROLOGOS
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

December 6, 1968

Dr. Richard Allen
C/O The President-Elect
450 Park Avenue
New York City, New York

Dear Dick:

As we discussed over the phone yesterday, I am enclosing three resumes: one for Dr. Bernard K. Gordon, one for Dr. Robert Wolthuis and one for myself.

Frankly, after reading Bernie and Bob's, I think you would be crazy to pass up these two fine men. It seems to me that their experience and background and their general outlook on things international would make them great assets in your area.

As for me, I have decided that my first priority would be to assist Bryce Harlow as his Senate liaison man (the job Mike Manatos has now). I think my experience on the Hill, my contacts here with Senators and staffs from both sides of the aisle, my knowledge of the system, my ability to mix easily and make friends comfortably and quickly would be of help to Mr. Harlow and the President-Elect in this field.

The secondary interests are listed on the last page.

Many thanks for your help, and even if nothing happens to any or all of these, I hope that we can get together once in a while and talk about "our" accomplishments during the campaign time.

Kindest personal regards.

Sincerely,

Tom

Tom C. Korologos
Administrative Assistant

TCK:cn

Richard Allen

taken care of by Allen

TOM C. KOROLOGOS

ADDRESS

Home: 8222 Smithfield Avenue
Springfield, Virginia 22105
Phone: 451-6936

Office: c/o Senator Wallace F. Bennett
New Senate Office Building
Washington, D. C. 20510
Phone: 225-5444

PRESENT STATUS

Administrative Assistant to Senator Wallace F. Bennett, R-Utah

EDUCATION

M. S., Columbia University Graduate School of Journalism
(2 Scholarships and Honors), 1958

B. A., University of Utah (Major in journalism and minor in
political science), 1955

West High School, Salt Lake City Utah, 1951

AWARDS

Grantland Rice Memorial Fellowship, Graduate School of
Journalism, Columbia University, 1957

Pulitzer Traveling Fellowship, Graduate School of Journalism,
Columbia University, 1958 (for one year's study abroad)

Q. C. Wilson Achievement Award, University of Utah, 1958

EXPERIENCE HIGHLIGHTS

My major experience prior to joining the Senator's Washington staff consisted of working for newspapers and advertising/public relations firms. Since 1962 I have been working for the Senator as his press secretary and later in March, 1965, as his Administrative Assistant. My duties initially consisted of handling all of his press activities such as conferences, new releases and research

work for their preparation. As Administrative Assistant I have been responsible for the legislative matters affecting Utah as well as other legislation in the Senate. Additional duties consist of directing the office staff of from 15 to 20 persons; liaison with political leaders in Utah and elsewhere; liaison with other Senators and their staffs and staffs of committees; worked closely with other Senators and staffs especially of Senator's committees (Finance; Banking and Currency; Ethics; Atomic Energy); extensive correspondence responsibilities; represented Senator at numerous functions and activities and received visitors in his absence; participated extensively in the Senator's 1968 election campaign as a member of the Senator's three-man strategy committee.

OCCUPATIONAL HISTORY

March 1965-Present

Administrative Assistant to Senator Wallace F. Bennett, R-Utah

December 1962-March 1965

Press Secretary to Senator Wallace F. Bennett, R-Utah

1960-1962

Account Executive and public relations associate for David W. Evans and Associates, Salt Lake City, Utah

1960-1962

(Part-time) Associated Press, Reporter and Copy Desk, Salt Lake City, Utah

1951-1955 and 1959-1960

Sports desk and reporter for Salt Lake Tribune, Salt Lake City, Utah

1955-1957

Information Services Officer, U.S. Air Force, Little Rock Air Force Base

1958-1959

Sports desk and reporter for New York Herald Tribune (while attending Columbia University Graduate School of Journalism.)

PERSONAL

Born: April 6, 1933, in Salt Lake City, Utah. Attended schools in Salt Lake City, Utah

Married; two children.

Speak, read and write Greek fluently.

TRAVEL

Throughout United States, Europe, Eastern Europe, North Africa.

REFERENCES

Senator Wallace F. Bennett, R-Utah
Representative Laurence J. Burton, R-Utah
Representative Sherman P. Lloyd, R-Utah

MILITARY

Completed two years service in U. S. Air Force, honorably discharged as First Lieutenant, September, 1957.

POSITIONS OF INTEREST (By priority)

1. Assistant to Mr. Bryce Harlow as director of Senate liaison.
2. Director of United States Information Agency
3. Commissioner on Federal Communications Commission

December 6, 1968

MEMORANDUM

January 3, 1969

TO: Peter Flanigan
FROM: Bryce N. Harlow

The long-time Minority Counsel to the House Banking and Currency Committee -- Mr. Orme Fink -- recommended, on December 23, Roberta Brown for Commissioner on Aging.

She is from Rhode Island, has been very prominent and active in Republican affairs, is now Director of Aging in the District of Columbia. Fink says she has excellent experience and is well-known in the area. She would be, he says, a splendid woman appointment by the new Administration.

Fink is high quality; his recommendation deserves serious consideration.

MEMORANDUM

January 3, 1969

TO: Peter Flanigan

FROM: Bryce Harlow

A few days ago General Wilton B. Persons (President Eisenhower's top assistant; a close friend of RN) telephoned to recommend Mr. Rex Baker, Jr., of Houston, Texas, for President of the Home Loan Bank Board.

Baker is a mortgage banker -- now president of the Southwest Savings and Loan Association of Houston. He is a conservative Democrat, Persons reports. Congressman George Bush of Texas also supports him.

Above, for consideration.

TO: BNH
FROM: PH
DATE: 1/3/69
RE: JURICH

Tony called today as a follow-up to your discussion last evening, about spots he can fit into:

Department of State -- Rogers has got to control policy, and a key spot is the Intelligence and Research position now filled by Hughes. Hughes "has to be removed."

CIA -- ~~there~~ there should be someone right behind Helms; this spot may be filled already by the Intelligence Advisory Board, which you and Tony discussed last night.

C'est tout.

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DATE: 1/3/69
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TO: RN

FROM: Bryce Harlow

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MEMORANDUM

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TO: RN

FROM: Bryce Harlow

*Letter
sent 1/9/69*

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January 4, 1969

MEMORANDUM

TO: Bob Haldeman

FROM: RN

*Letter to
MITCHELL
Harlow
Belieu
Klein*

The enclosed article from the January 2 Los Angeles Times is a pretty good analysis of Hickel's strengths and weaknesses.

Would you give a copy of this to Harlow and also to Mitchell. I again suggest that some effort should be made to put a good strong PR type who knows Washington with him at the earliest possible time. He can be an asset if he gets some good advice.

FIGHTING ALASKAN

Storm Front Follows Hickel to Washington

BY STANTON H. PATTY

SEATTLE — A storm front from Alaska named Walter Joseph Hickel will blow into Washington, D.C., this month to be the new secretary of interior.

He could well turn out to be the most controversial appointment in President-elect Nixon's Cabinet.

One thing for sure: the status quo in many parts of the big Interior Department is going to take a beating. Hickel, as governor of Alaska, has pummeled interior agencies ranging from the Bureau of Indian Affairs to the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries.

But already, troublesome opposition is developing against Senate confirmation of Hickel. This includes forces in conservation, Indian organizations and the commercial fishing industry. It will come into the open when the Senate Interior Committee holds hearings on Hickel's appointment.

Expects to Win

But Hickel (who never entertains a negative thought) expects to win confirmation. He told a news conference in Anchorage the other day that he "anticipates no great difficulty."

Hickel, 49, is completing the first half of a four-year term as Alaska's second governor since statehood. He won that 1966 election by a margin of only 1,080 votes over the then-incumbent governor, Democrat William A. Egan.

But ever since taking

office, the impatient, often brusque governor has been performing as if it were a mandate.

He believes in making waves—and that the wave of the future for America is Alaska, with its treasure box of resources.

Hickel has fought with national and foreign leaders alike and yet has won increased federal attention for Alaska and has helped to weld an important economic union between Japan and the 49th state.

Some Alaskans are delighted with Hickel. Others despise him.

Walter J. Hickel is ener-

Patty, a Seattle Times reporter who served the first six months of 1968 on leave as Alaska state director of international fisheries, wrote this article for The Times.

getic, imaginative and enthusiastic.

He also can be arrogant, narrow and cold.

"Things don't just happen," he says. "Men make them happen."

Hickel, a Golden Gloves welterweight boxing champion back in his native Kansas, is a hard-punching fighter in public life.

Once, during a private conversation in the governor's office in Juneau, he said this about a powerful figure who had opposed one of his programs:

"That guy has a tough little s.o.b. on his back now I wouldn't want on mine—me."

Perhaps his hardness and single-mindedness can be traced in part to his

beginnings. Hickel was the son of a tenant farmer near Claflin, Kan., one of 10 children. Times were rugged. Hickel, still a teen-ager, struck out for California with the intention of going on to Australia.

However, he encountered passport and visa problems and decided instead to set a course for Alaska. He had only enough money for a steerage-class ticket on an Alaska-bound steamship.

Borrowed Fare

So, in October, 1940, Hickel stepped onto the pier at Seward, Alaska, with 37 cents in his pockets. He borrowed \$10 from a fellow traveler and took the train to Anchorage.

"I knew exactly what I was going to do, and I knew I was going to do it," he recalled later.

Hickel washed dishes in Anchorage's Richmond Cafe, put in a stint as a bartender, worked as a boiler-room helper for the Alaska Railroad, became a civilian inspector for the Air Force and then turned to carpentry.

Soon he was building and selling homes in Anchorage, first one and then several at a time. This was the start of the construction enterprise that now includes motels, housing developments, apartment houses, shopping centers and the posh 150-room Captain Cook Hotel in Anchorage.

Became Millionaire

Hickel, they say, was a millionaire by the time he decided to challenge Egan for the governor's job.

"There is a better way," was his campaign theme.

He would find mixed feelings about the "better way" today in Alaska. But Hickel, an action guy, does have many things in motion.

Hickel's first wife, Janice Cannon, died in Au-



Walter Hickel

(AP photo)

gust, 1942, after a brief illness. They had one son.

In November, 1954, Hickel, married again, to Ermalce Strutz, daughter of a pioneer Anchorage family. She gave him five more sons.

Once Hickel is committed to a course, there is no turning back. He doesn't want to hear the reasons why he might be wise to reconsider or to proceed with caution.

Hickel's critics say he "shoots from the hip" too often.

Such as when he reached out last year to buy a \$7 million Scandinavian ferry and declared war on the restrictive Jones Act which prevents foreign-built ships from operating

Sear

PHONE YOUR OF

*Boyle—Olympic and Soto	26
*Buena Park	38
*Canoga Park	38
*Compton	53
*Costa Mesa	53

ASSETS OVER \$410 MILLION

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between U.S. ports. The ferry operates primarily between Alaska and British Columbia. In buying the ferry, he also stepped hard on the sensitive toes of Premier W. A. C. Bennett of neighboring British Columbia.

Or when he began producing the federal government to expand its Alaska Railroad into the vast, unpeopled Arctic.

Hickel can inspire incredible loyalty among those closest to him. But he also discards, without pity, those who work for him faithfully but fail to match his tempo and dreams.

"Wally Hickel is a man in a helluva hurry," one associate said.

"Wally Hickel hates to lose," another commented.

Delays irritate him. Criticism hurts and sometimes infuriates him. He is a dapper dresser who enjoys elegance, but can turn on the vocabulary of an Alaskan miner when the occasion is right.

More often than not, despite his impulsiveness and lack of tact, Hickel lands on his feet.

Switches to Nixon

Witness the recent presidential race: Hickel was an early supporter of New York Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller. But when Rockefeller withdrew from the contest, Hickel threw himself at full speed into Nixon's campaign.

He traveled hard for Nixon, appearing all over the country as a surrogate (stand-in) speaker for the then GOP nominee. Then

on Dec. 11 Nixon named Hickel as his choice for interior secretary.

As governor, Hickel has made some controversial appointments.

Probably the one that rankles some Alaskans most was the naming of Thomas E. Kelly as state commissioner of natural resources. That department includes regulation of Alaska's booming oil industry.

At the time of his appointment, Kelly, 39, was general manager of Alaska operations for the Texas-based Halbouty Alaska Oil Co. He is a foster son of Michael T. Halbouty, a wealthy Texan who was one of the first independent oil-gas operators to recognize Alaska's oil-producing potential.

One Alaska newspaper said at the time that Kelly's selection was like "putting a fox in charge of the hen house."

Soon in Controversy

Hickel's blunt views put him in hot water soon after Nixon tapped him to be interior secretary.

The governor, who has carried on a running feud with the man he is slated to succeed, Stewart L. Udall, was asked what he would do about a Udall order temporarily preventing Alaska from acquiring the balance of more than 100 million acres of federal land allotted to it under the 1958 Statehood Act.

The order involves controversial land claims that have been filed by native groups—Eskimos, Indians and Aleuts. The claims

cover vast areas of Alaska, including mineral-rich territory, and thus the issue is the most sensitive political question in Alaska.

"What Udall can do by executive order, I can undo," Hickel replied.

The Seattle chapter of the Alaska Native Brotherhood and the Arctic Slope Native Assn. in Alaska swiftly condemned Hickel for that position. Other native groups, which believe that Hickel wants a fair settlement of the claims, have adopted a wait-and-see stance. Hickel favors a fair settlement for the natives and maintains that the Udall land freeze has held back Alaska's economic development.

Conservation Foes

Hickel also quickly antagonized powerful conservation groups by announcing that he favored opening more federal land to the public for recreation. The conservationists now are wondering if a man dedicated to economic development and extraction of resources will be able to work for conservation, too.

Then early one morning recently at Seattle-Tacoma International Airport, while he was returning to Alaska from Washington, D.C., Hickel was asked by reporters about a statement by Rep. Julia Butler Hansen (D-Wash.), who had expressed skepticism about Hickel's appointment.

"Who is Julia Butler Hansen?" Hickel replied.

Mrs. Hansen, a master of the legislative process, is

chairman of the interior subcommittee of the House Appropriations Committee. Hickel, if confirmed as interior secretary, will have to appear before Mrs. Hansen's subcommittee to defend his department's budget requests.

Hickel since has moderated and modified some of his public views. He said he even has apprised himself about the formidable Mrs. Hansen and is looking forward to meeting and working with her.

Alaskans Proud

Most Alaskans, whatever their personal feelings about Hickel, are proud to have an Alaskan in the Cabinet for the first time.

They also are mindful of some past interior secretaries, such as Franklin D. Roosevelt's Harold L. Ickes and Dwight D. Eisenhower's Douglas McKay, who they feel treated Alaska like a colonial fief in territorial days.

Hickel, if he will learn the art of diplomacy and does not find the "system" in Washington, D.C., too confining, is in a position to do important things for Alaska—and the rest of the states he will be obliged to serve.

In speeches outside Alaska as governor, he has used the phrase "49 states and a country" to illustrate Alaska's unique problems and needs.

Now he will have to be an impartial secretary of the interior for all 50 states. This will not be easy.

Whatever happens, it won't be dull.

RS



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MEMORANDUM

January 4, 1969

TO: Mr. Herb Klein
FROM: Bill Timmons
SUBJECT: Nixon and Agnew Posters

Enclosed is a letter from Eileen McGovern, 3340 S.W. Vista Drive, Portland, Oregon, and another from Mr. J. R. Richardson, Box "D," Canby, Oregon, both addressed to Senator Mark Hatfield, requesting large poster-size pictures.

Will you arrange to send these to the Senator's constituents and send a note to Mark that they have gone out?

Thanks much, Herb.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT-ELECT

Richard M. Nixon

WASHINGTON, D.C.

January 4, 1969

MEMORANDUM

TO: BRYCE HARLOW
JOHN EHRLICHMAN
HARRY DENT

FROM: JOHN C. WHITAKER

RE: Appointments to Labor Department that Secretary Shultz has in mind.

1/5 Bill & Ken can march! JH

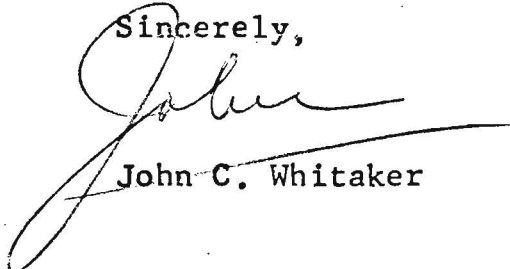
Secretary of Labor-Designate Shultz has the following appointments in mind:

1. Firm offer has been made and RN is supposed to call James Hodgson, Vice-President Lockheed Burbank, for Under-Secretary of Labor. Hodgson is a Registered Democrat who worked in Democrats for RN in '60 and '68.
2. Firm offer has been made by Mr. Shultz to Arnold R. Weber for Assistant Secretary for Manpower. Weber lives at 5743 S. Blackstone Ave., Chicago and is currently at the University of Chicago.
3. Tentative - Jerome Rosow, currently Director Employment Relations ESSO Europe. Home address: 17 Davies St. London West One, England for Assistant Secretary of Planning and Development, a post that does not now exist in Labor but that Mr. Shultz intends to implement for long range planning.
4. Tentative - Jeffrey Moore who can be reached at the National Bureau of Economic Research in New York City for Commissioner of Labor Statistics.
5. Tentative - Elizabeth Kootz, currently President National Education Association in Washington, D.C. for Director of the Women's Bureau of the Department of Labor.
6. Tentative - Assistant Secretary for International Affairs, George Weaver. He is currently the Assistant Secretary for International Affairs and Mr. Shultz would like to keep him

on at least for six months since Weaver also occupies the job as Chairman of International Labor Organization in Geneva. Mr. Shultz has received considerable mail and phone call support to keep Weaver in this post.

It would be appreciated if Harlow would undertake Hill clearance, and Dent institute political clearance and security clearance and through Bud Krogh institute conflict of interest clearance. Shultz would appreciate that these clearances proceed post-haste even on his tentative selections.

Sincerely,



John C. Whitaker

MEMORANDUM

January 5, 1969

TO: BILL TIMMONS ✓
KEN BELIEU

FROM: BRYCE HARLOW

Secretary-Designate of the Treasury Kennedy telephoned January 4 to request clearance for Mr. Charles Walker of Texas for Under Secretary of the Treasury.

He was head of the Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas. He is an economist. He was in the Treasury Department under Secretary Bob Anderson in Eisenhower days.

He was head of the American Bankers Association. Allegedly he is respected by Wilbur Mills and other such at the Hill. He is regarded as a conservative, knows the Treasury Department and the Hill as well.

Wright Patman might "blast him."

He is a Republican.

The Secretary specifically asked that Congressman Ashley be checked.

Mr. Kennedy also asked for a clearance on Jim Smith, who is presently with the American Bankers Association. He would use him for Congressional relations.

MEMORANDUM

January 5, 1969

TO: BILL TIMMONS
FROM: BRYCE N. HARLOW

Would you please, rather quickly, get with Bill Springer of Illinois and dredge out of him whatever judgments he has respecting the composition of the various regulatory commissions within the jurisdiction of the House Commerce Committee.

Peter Flanigan needs Springer's suggestions about the present personnel of each commission and any problems peculiar to each.

This information is needed from the senior Republican on each other House Committee charged with other independent commissions.

January 6, 1969

MEMORANDUM

TO: Harry Flemming
FROM: Bryce Harlow

I imagine you know Roy Pfautch--Tom Curtis' campaign manager for years.

Here's his appeal for employment.

Pfautch is extraordinarily able--bright and shiny as a brand-new penny. He is a gifted speaker and an ordained minister; a very practical political performer; and tireless and energetic.

All of which is to say, here's a remarkably able man. He would grace the Administration.

Bryce N. Harlow

January 6, 1969

MEMORANDUM

TO: ✓ Mr. H. R. Haldeman

FROM: Bryce N. Harlow

This is simply a reminder of a comment RN made to Mr. Sidney Weinberg on December 10--that RN would name 4 new members to the Business Council's White House Committee, and then he was to notify Weinberg of the selections.

Perhaps this has been done--but if not, a reminder.

Bryce N. Harlow

January 6, 1969

MEMORANDUM

TO: H. R. Haldeman
FROM: Bryce Harlow

At the wedding reception in New York, Louis Strauss called me off to the side and asked, "Is something wrong in my relations with Mr. Nixon?"

He feels, he says, as if his judgment isn't desired any longer and that maybe he ought to sort of disappear. In short, he feels hurt, not being consulted on such things as atomic energy and science.

This thought: a bit of RN "stroking" might be desirable here. I, of course, assured Louis that all is O.K.

Bryce N. Harlow

January 6, 1969

MEMORANDUM

TO: ✓ Dr. Henry Kissinger

FROM: Bryce N. Harlow

Three weeks ago, Congressman Paul Findley of Illinois called to request an appointment with Mr. Nixon to discuss his national security study, which is in your possession.

We want to avoid this encounter. Could you have an appropriate member of your staff contact Mr. Findley and tell him that on the request of Mr. Nixon, we would like to have a discussion about this study so that we can correspondingly brief Mr. Nixon about it!

Mr. Nixon suggested, by the way, that you equip your staff with two or three people competent to deal sveltely with Congressmen on national security problems, so that neither you nor Mr. Nixon will have to devote too much time to Congressmen's interest in this area.

Bryce N. Harlow

Jan 6 1969

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT-ELECT

Richard M. Nixon

WASHINGTON, D.C.

January 6, 1969

file

Pete Harlow

*Pls advise
Bryce of status
H*

MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. H. R. Haldeman

FROM: Bryce N. Harlow *BH*

This is simply a reminder of a comment RN made to Mr. Sidney Weinberg on December 19--that RN would name 4 new members to the Business Council's White House Committee, and then ~~he~~ I was to notify Weinberg of the selections.

Perhaps this has been done--but if not, a reminder.

Bryce N. Harlow

*Bryce -
On second
thought
decided not to go
through HHH so blatant a
HHH supporters and
asked me to contact
Al Nickerson directly.
Pete*

January 6, 1969

MEMORANDUM

TO: ✓ John Whitaker

FROM: Bryce Harlow

It would be the good part of wisdom for Mr. Blount to have an early visit with Congressman Tom Steed of Oklahoma, who is Chairman of the Post Office Department's Appropriations Subcommittee.

Bryce N. Harlow

MR. HARLOW:

I assume from your conversation with
Marty Anderson that the question of
an individual to talk with Lane
Kirkland on labor matters is resolved.

A handwritten signature, likely "Sue", written in dark ink. The signature is stylized and cursive, with a long, sweeping line extending upwards and to the right, ending in a small loop.

Sue

REMINDER:

Contact Lane Kirkland, Executive Assistant to
George Meany.

~~A~~ White House person working with Labor matters, *cap.*
~~get for~~ Situs Picketing ^{*should have*} discussion with Kirkland.

^

TICKLE:

1/6/69
Called Marty Anderson re suggesting white House
person to talk with Lane Kirkland on labor matters,
and in particular, situs picketing. George Meany
made such a request when he was in to see RN.

Do they have somebody that could talk on labor
proposals?

January 6, 1969

MEMORANDUM

TO: ✓ Bill Timmons

FROM: Bryce Harlow

On January 4, Frank Bow telephoned about an Inaugural party being held at the American Embassy-- in London, I believe. I gathered that Bow discussed this with you.

Can you take over on this; including roughing out a suggested RN message?

Bryce N. Harlow

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT-ELECT

Richard M. Nixon

WASHINGTON, D.C.

January 6, 1969

Bill Timmons
BT

MEMORANDUM

TO: Bill Timmons

FROM: Bryce Harlow *BT*

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Can you take over on this; including roughing out a suggested RN message?

Bryce N. Harlow

*I've
Already*

- ① talked to Klein & first draft a Pix*
- ② Arranged with Chopin for a message*
- ③ written Bow explaining above*

okay?

BT

January 7, 1969

MEMORANDUM

TO: ✓ Peter Flanigan
FROM: Bryce N. Harlow

I "memoed" you about J. Paul Getty and the possibility of his being interested in an Ambassadorial post--also, that this would be like marrying Fort Knox!

I have an intermediary for this.

My agent makes a suggestion that RN write Getty a letter suggesting that Getty be available for consultation on international financial matters and the Mid-East area, in both of which Getty is allegedly expert.

The desirability of sending such a letter needs to be sounded out first with Getty, to avoid any possibility of a flat refusal. My agent will do this if it's desired.

There may be superb reasons why all of this is absurd, or worse. I simply don't know. But let me know your thoughts.

Bryce N. Harlow

January 7, 1969

MEMORANDUM

TO: ✓ H. R. Haldeman
FROM: Bryce N. Harlow

I just had another telephone call from Congressman McCullough of Ohio. He touts his daughter, Nancy, for assistant social secretary to Mrs. Nixon.

This note is simply to reiterate that McCullough--our senior Republican on the Judiciary Committee and highly influential in the House--is truly ardent about getting Nancy appointed.

I would hope that the matter could be seriously considered; also, that if the social secretary assistantship is unavailable, we would contrive something else to show receptivity to McCullough's interest.

Bryce N. Harlow

{ 9:30 AM.
Tuesday, January 14

Dear Bryce: For your information and background.

For a number of years, I have been sending memos, some with greater detail - to the Republican Congressional staff of both Houses, about every 2 or 3 months.

JAN

9 1968

January 8, 1969

TO: THE ADMINISTRATIVE, LEGISLATIVE, EXECUTIVE ASSISTANTS AND MINORITY COUNSEL

FROM: PETER N. CHUMBRIS, CHIEF COUNSEL TO THE MINORITY

The Senate Antitrust and Monopoly Subcommittee of the Judiciary Committee is one of the largest on Capitol Hill, venturing into approximately 20 major issues a year with public hearings ranging from 50 to as high as 90 hearing days a year. Coupled with the great diversity of legislation in other Committees, following such matters is burdensome. Thus, on behalf of the Minority Members, Senators Everett McKinley Dirksen, Roman L. Hruska, and Hiram L. Fong, of this Subcommittee I shall continue to submit periodically a brief memorandum to aid your office in answering inquiries from your constituents. When witness lists become available prior to hearings, I shall advise the office of your Senator if a witness from his State is to appear.

The activities for the February 1, 1969--January 31, 1970 year will not become public until the budget is approved by the Senate. However, the Subcommittee is committed to continue certain investigations and hearings begun in 1968:

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6. Franchisor-franchisee proposed legislation (S. 2321). Hearings have been held for several years prior to the introduction of S. 2321, which was a bill to prevent anti-competitive practices by providing for just compensation upon termination of certain franchise relationships, et al. S. 2507 was also introduced and combined into S. 2321 as a substitute bill. No final action was taken in executive session by the Subcommittee in 1968.
7. The Newspaper Preservation Act (S. 1312) was a bill intended to give legal effect to the joint operating arrangements made by newspapers in 22 cities, some as early as 1933. An amended version of S. 1312 was approved by the Subcommittee to the Senate Judiciary Committee, but no further action was taken in 1968.
8. The Medical Restraint of Trade Act (S. 260) was a bill designed to prohibit doctors and ophthalmologists from dispensing drugs or eyeglasses, including prohibiting doctors from having an interest in pharmacies and/or drug repackaging companies. There were several exemptions in the bill that need not be noted here. Hearings on the above subject matter, prior to introduction, began in 1964 and later years. No Executive Subcommittee action was taken in 1968, although it was the intention of some of the members of the Subcommittee to delete certain portions of the bill especially as to ophthalmologists. It was also the intention of some of the members to add to the bill the regulation of dispensing of diet pills.
9. The nolo contendere bill (S. 1538) was a bill to amend Section 5 of the Clayton Act regarding the plea of nolo contendere. Hearings were held on this bill, but no Executive action was taken by the Subcommittee.
10. The Expediting Act (S. 2721 and S. 2806-2812) were bills introduced and hearings held with the greatest emphasis on S. 2721 and 2806 which were similar bills. The purpose of these bills was to relieve the burden of the Supreme Court of hearing appeals directly from the District Court in civil cases where the United States is the complainant and to permit appeals under the provisions of this bill to be first heard by the United States Court of Appeals.

January 8, 1969

S. 2721 was approved by the Subcommittee and the Senate Judiciary Committee and passed by the Senate but not in sufficient time to be considered by the House of Representatives.

11. (S. 877) was a bill to amend Section 3 of the Robinson-Patman Act to bring it within the antitrust laws to permit treble damage suits, et al. Similar bills have been pending since 1958 because of the Supreme Court decision in National Milk Company vs. Carnation Milk Company, 355 U.S. 373 (1958). The Court held that Section 3 of the Robinson-Patman Act was not a part of the antitrust laws and thus treble damage suits were not permitted. It was a criminal statute rather than a civil statute according to the decision. Hearings have been held on the above matter since 1958, but the Subcommittee in Executive Session has not taken action on these measures since its first introduction.

12. The Blood Bank Bills (S. 628 and S. 1353) were bills to exempt community blood banks from the antitrust laws and were subject to public hearings, but no action was taken by the Subcommittee pending court determination of a decision before the Federal Trade Commission.

13. Legislation making antitrust treble damages non-tax deductible was the subject of hearings before this Subcommittee, but it appears that the subject matter which has antitrust aspects will be deferred to the Senate Finance Committee which has jurisdiction over tax legislation.

14. Exemption of professional soccer as a team sport from the antitrust laws (S. 1233) was similar to the exemption granted by the Congress under 75 Stat. 732, 1961, to the other professional team sports of baseball, football, basketball, and ice hockey. Thus, no hearings were held on the bill and no Executive action was taken.

15. (S. 1648) was a bill to extend the authority for exemptions from the antitrust laws to assist in safeguarding the balance of payments position of the United States and was considered and passed on the record of hearings in the 89th Congress and enacted into law.

The Subcommittee has been considering the subject matter of government interference with the market mechanism, the effect on competition from government regulation, hospital costs, and the conforming of consortia so that the expertise of individual companies could be utilized in the over-all effort in meeting urban problems.

It is anticipated that other bills or investigations and hearings will be initiated either by recommendations of the President or of Members of Congress.

Of course, all bills above mentioned will carry a new number when reintroduced. If there are any questions or information needed on any of the above, please call me at Extension 5668.

January 8, 1969

TO: THE ADMINISTRATIVE, LEGISLATIVE, EXECUTIVE ASSISTANTS AND MINORITY COUNSEL

FROM: PETER N. CHUMBRIS, CHIEF COUNSEL TO THE MINORITY

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MEMORANDUM

January 9, 1969

TO: BILL BAROODY

FROM: BRYCE HARLOW

On January 3 Senator Milton Young of North Dakota telephoned to urge appointment of John Davis as Assistant Secretary of the Army.

Says Davis is the former governor of North Dakota; former National Commander of the American Legion; headed Nixon-Agnew citizens in the 1968 campaign; 50 years old or younger; was a Colonel in World War II ("magnificent war record"); is in life insurance and banking, and is a fine speaker.

Says he's handsome, too.

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MEMORANDUM

January 9, 1969

TO: Peter Flanigan
FROM: Bill Timmons
SUBJECT: Bob Hampton

This memo confirms my telephone conversation today with Margaret relaying Harlow information on Bob Hampton:

- 1) Hampton has talked to Rep. Corbett and everything is 100 percent okay.
- 2) The hatchet has been buried with George Moore. They have been working together for the past several days.
- 3) Hampton said you don't have to do anything other than is normally done at time of appointment.
- 4) Hampton will be available if you need to get in touch with him.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT-ELECT

Richard M. Nixon

WASHINGTON, D.C.

JAN 15 1969

MEMORANDUM

January 9, 1969

TO: PETER FLANIGAN
HERB KLEIN

FROM: BRYCE HARLOW

On January 3 Senator Jack Miller of Iowa telephoned to recommend -- most ardently -- Clark Mollenhoff of the Des Moines Register & Tribune for (1) Director of the USIA or (2) Assistant Secretary of Defense for Public Information.

I believe all of us know Clark. He was more for RN than RN was and throughout the campaign was an unabashed collaborator. He is remarkably competent.

Above, for your rumination.

*Bryce (1) went to Shaker peace
(2) I tried on board
who said, rightfully I
think that Mollenhoff
had taken strong
stands on Def.
matters which
made him an
unpopular
choice
for*

MEMORANDUM

January 9, 1969

TO: PETER FLANIGAN

FROM: BRYCE HARLOW

Chapman Rose, Cleveland lawyer and former Treasury official under George Humphrey in Eisenhower days, urges Richard Smith for Chairman of the SEC instead of Hamer Budge.

Rose doesn't know Budge but believes that Smith is far the abler man.

Budge is the Congressional favorite, as you know.

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MEMORANDUM

January 9, 1969

TO: BOB HALDEMAN

FROM: BRYCE HARLOW

When/if a decision is made about how consumer affairs will be handled in the White House -- the Betty Furness area -- should it be decided to continue the present apparatus a 26-year-old young lawyer named Martin F. Klingenberg wants consideration for the staff of the President's Committee on Consumer Affairs.

He is now in the Deceptive Practices Division of the FTC. His address is 447 First Street, S. E., Washington, D. C.; his telephone: 543-6477.

His uncle, a television wheel in Oklahoma City, telephoned me about him.

January 9, 1969

MEMORANDUM

TO: H. R. Haldeman
FROM: Bryce N. Harlow

Perhaps RN would get a chuckle out of reading Wylie's subsequent letter. I believe you have the earlier correspondence.

I would think that no further reply is necessary.

MEMO

FROM: Richard L. Herman

DATE: January 9, 1969

JAN 10 1969

In conversation with Leroy Bromwich, Nixon State Chairman of Missouri, 4:00 PM, January 9, Bromwich agreed that Congressman Durward "Doc" Hall would handle the approval of appointments in the 7th Congressional District of Missouri and that Bromwich would handle the appointments in the balance of the State of Missouri. Brom agreed to work with all political figures in Missouri to try to assist us in building the Republican party in Missouri.

This was a joint conversation between Leroy Bromwich, Robert Mardian and Richard Herman.

cc: Bob Mardian
Bryce Harlow ✓

JAN 10 1968

M E M O

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cc: Mr. Bryce Harlow ✓

MEMORANDUM

January 9, 1969

TO: JOHN MITCHELL

FROM: BRYCE HARLOW

Chapman Rose, Cleveland lawyer and former Treasury official under George Humphrey in Eisenhower days, suggests Professor Bork of Yale for your Anti-trust Assistant Attorney General, assuming that Professor Areeda is out of the running.

MEMORANDUM

January 9, 1969

TO: Mr. Bryce Harlow
FROM: John C. Whitaker

Governor Hickel has had several friendly conversations with Congressman Howard Pollock since Senator Ted Stevens' appointment, and Pollock has been mollified in all his sweetness and light.

Cheers.


J. C. W.

12-51

December 17, 1968

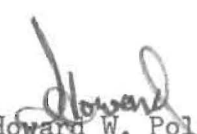
The Honorable Bryce Harlow
Assistant to the President-Elect
450 Park Avenue
New York, N. Y. 10022

My Dear Bryce:

I would deeply appreciate your invaluable assistance in conveying to Richard Nixon how very important this appointment to the Senate is to me. Mr. Nixon is well acquainted with me and my capabilities and potential, and I feel that he would probably not mind indicating to Governor Wally Hickel that he would be very pleased to ~~see me receive the appointment.~~

There was a time not too long ago when Richard Nixon very badly needed the assistance of friends who had confidence in him, and it was then that I had the warm pleasure, long before the convention and nomination, to be one of the first members of the House of Representatives to sign a petition urging that he seek the Republican nomination for the Presidency. His assistance now would be a deeply rewarding reciprocation. It seems fundamental that we should secure the Senate seat at this time, and I believe all who are informed would agree that I have by far the best chance of keeping that seat in the Republican ranks in the years to come.

Warm personal regards,


Howard W. Pollock
The Congressman for Alaska



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

December 17, 1968

INTERIOR AND INSULAR AFFAIRS

MERCHANT MARINE AND
FISHERIES

POLICY COMMITTEE

COMMITTEE ON COMMITTEES

NATIONAL CONGRESSIONAL
COMMITTEE

The Honorable Walter J. Hickel
Governor of Alaska
Washington, D. C.

My dear Wally:

As a follow-up to our good conversation earlier today in Juneau, I feel it may be useful to commit to writing some of the points I mentioned with reference to my appointment to the United States Senate seat vacated by our friend Bob Bartlett.

First and foremost I want to emphasize that I do want the appointment very much, and earnestly believe that I have the best credentials for the job of any Alaskan that might be considered. In support of this statement I respectfully submit the following:

1. In the recent general elections I was privileged to be the highest vote-getter in the State for any office.

2. By reason of the defeat of Senator Greuning and the death of Senator Bob Bartlett I will now be the senior man in the Congressional delegation regardless of who the third member might be.

3. I am the only member of the delegation who will have any congressional experience.

4. Recognizing that the democrats will unquestionably launch their biggest campaign in Alaskan political history to reclaim "the Bartlett seat" I feel that I have the best possible chance of any Alaskan of being re-elected in 1970 and again in 1972, as will be required under State Law.

5. Serving Alaska in the Congress is a way of life for me, and not a lark or passing desire for prestige and recognition.

6. I think everyone would readily agree that I have been a dedicated 'party worker' for years, and have never put myself first to the detriment of the Republican Party. In this regard I know you keenly realize that I deferred running for the United States Senate in the last elections in the interest of party harmony-for my entry would have split the Republican party asunder.

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7. Having served in the House, my appointment to the Senate would place me in a particularly ideal position to assist you in the Congress, both at the time of your confirmation as Secretary of the Interior and afterwards in the conduct of your office, for I will then have not only the knowledge but the personal contacts in both the House and Senate. Thus, I can be of invaluable assistance to you, in a manner which would not be possible were I to continue my tenure in the House.

8. It is my considered judgment that any other appointee to the Senate seat would most certainly have a primary contest in 1970, whereas I believe that I would not. I suppose this is perhaps also another way of saying that my appointment would meet with the broadest state-wide popularity and support. Other individuals under consideration tend more to have only local support in one part of Alaska or another; and indeed the appointment of one or more of those under consideration would actually meet with wide disapproval.

9. The one factor weighing against my appointment, of course, is that the house seat which I vacate would be open for contest. To this I would respond twofold; (a) It is difficult to understand an argument that I am the only one who can hold the house seat and yet we dare to risk the appointment of someone else to the Senate in the hope that we can somehow build up the strength and support sufficient in the next two years to preserve that seat against the determined onslaught of the democrats. (b) If I do not receive the appointment, it is difficult for me to see how I can ever move to the Senate other than by a head-on clash in a primary contest, or by attempting in the future to pick up the pieces after a Republican defeat, by challenging an incumbent democrat. My friend Wally, I think you will agree that this is not a pleasant prospect.

10. Doesn't the premise really boil down to: "risk the house seat - secure a Senate seat"?

11. Tradition tells us that the off-year elections are the toughest for the incumbent Administration; thus it is my firm belief that it will be more difficult two years hence than now to have any other Republican engage in a contest for one of these seats. I make this statement with the thought in mind that now we have much going for us that did not exist even a month ago. We have a Republican President of the United States, a Republican Alaskan Secretary of the Interior, A Republican Governor, and (if I were

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The Honorable Walter J. Hickel

appointed) a Republican Senior Senator. All of whom would render invaluable assistance to any Republican candidate for the Congressional seat.

12. Of the several top prospects for appointment to the Senate seat other than myself, let me comment that most unfortunately three are losers in the last elections, and the fourth is not a vigorous campaigner, and has twice lost in State wide contest for election to Congress, and has honestly been a rather unimpressive member of the Alaska Legislature. I, of course, mention no names, and candidly state that each of the persons referred to above are friends of mine and are all "nice guys".

13. Of all the candidates for appointment I suspect none would be willing to run for office today to seek the Congressional seat. Yet the selectee would indeed be subject to a most vigorous campaign onslaught two years hence and two years thereafter.

14. It is my understanding that the State Central Committee would choose a candidate to run for the house seat, were it vacated by my appointment to the Senate. The leading prospects for such party nomination, each of whom could win the election, would be Ted Stevens, Senator Lowell Thomas, Jr., and Senator Brad Phillips. While Lowell would not readily run and Ted may be reluctant because of the expenses involved in the last primary fight, I believe Brad would accept the challenge. Either Ted or Brad would conduct a most vigorous campaign to achieve the victory, which can certainly be theirs.

15. As the senior member of the Alaska delegation and the only experienced member in Congress, it would seem fitting and proper I be appointed to fill the vacancy in the Senate, and I would thus become the Senior Senator. While Mike Gravel will rank 100th, and thus be "low man on the totem pole", I would jump ahead of all fourteen newly elected Senators, and thus start with considerably more seniority than I could achieve in any other manner. Obviously, if someone else were appointed and lost the seat in 1970 or 1972, it would be extremely difficult to recapture, and, of course, Mike Gravel would then be the Senior Senator for Alaska.

Wally, I have put down my thoughts quite candidly and I earnestly hope you will regard what I have said in the proper spirit and friendship and understanding. If I have sounded over-

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The Honorable Walter J. Hickel

confident or unjustifiably presumptuous, please forgive me. I am only trying to state as frankly as I can how I feel. The decision will be very important not only to me but to the Republican party in Alaska and the nation. As I have indicated to you above we will be working together in Washington these next few years. I would fervently hope that you will see fit to put me in a position where I can assist you most effectively.

Warm personal regards.

Cordially always,

Howard
Howard W. Pollock
The Congressman for Alaska

I am pleased that you will confer with me personally on Saturday in Anchorage before you announce any decision on the appointment.

H.
HWP

Please excuse the type errors - volunteer typing.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT-ELECT

RICHARD M. NIXON

RICHARD L. HERMAN
STAFF OF THE PRESIDENT-ELECT
(202) 395-6914

726 JACKSON PLACE
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20006

MEMORANDUM

TO: John Warner
FROM: Bob Mardian
DATE: January 9, 1969
RE: Public Printer of the U.S.

Attached is a resume of the incumbent Public Printer, James Harrison along with a letter from Congressman Andrews of Alabama and the letter from Bryce Harlow to Congressman Andrews. You may recall this is the position that Senator Hugh Scott expressed himself rather volubly on, in which he indicated that Mr. Harrison's performance has not only been short of competent but ethically questionable as well. I believe you have the file on Public Printer and suggest that you add the attached to it. We are obviously going to have to answer some questions in view of the strong endorsement of Congressman Andrews.

Also attached is a letter from Don Bair of Pennsylvania to John Mitchell regarding Harry Zimmer who I believe is Senator Scott's candidate. I think it would be wise, in view of the flack we are getting, to make sure that we get someone of unquestioned ability and integrity even if we have to go outside the list of candidates that have been recommended so far.

CC BNH

*Bill - one - a
controversial one - to
know about. The
Dem. Senator who
wrote this is
reply for*

*1 letter
OK - BST
noted
EB*

MEMORANDUM

January 9, 1969

TO: JOHN WHITAKER

FROM: BRYCE HARLOW

Congressman Bill Cramer of Florida -- senior Republican on the House Public Works Committee -- looks forward with some eagerness to a visit with Secretary-Designate Volpe to talk programs with him.

Cramer, one of the House Leaders, is very able and is one of the "influentials" in the House. When Mr. Volpe can, he should.

MEMORANDUM

January 9, 1969

TO: WHITAKER

FROM: HARLOW

On January 3 Mr. Kennedy telephoned and talked with me re a Congressional man for Treasury.

I believe he is going for former Congressman Sid Herlong as his top man. For second he expressed interest in either Bob Bennett, son of the Senator, or Jim Smith of the American Bankers Association. He asked me to clear one or the other.

Would you wish to check Kennedy to make sure whether or not he wants me to check Smith or Bennett, or both, and also whether or not he wants me to check Herlong? I will do this if you prefer -- thought you might prefer to take it on.

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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.