

DOCUMENT WITHDRAWAL RECORD [NIXON PROJECT]

DOCUMENT NUMBER	DOCUMENT TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE OR CORRESPONDENTS	DATE	RESTRICTION
N-1	Memo Cons.	Annenberg to Woods, re: Conspir- acy of newspaper people	3/30/72	C (mix)
N-2	Letter	Annenberg to Woods, re: note to Jack Knight	9/25/72	C (mix)
N-3	Letter	Woods to Annenberg, re: President's address at New York Victory '72 Dinner <u>attachment</u> : Letter, Annenberg to Woods, re: Martha Mitchell, 9/15/72	9/27/72	C (mix)
N-4	Memo	Woods to Haldeman, re: Annenberg favor	11/8/72	C (mix)
N-5	Memo Cons.	Annenberg to Woods, re: Loyalty: LA Times, etc. Reintegrated from C tested files 7-20-06. NI Reintegrated from C tested files 7-27-06.	12/23/72	C (mix)

FILE GROUP TITLE

P P F

BOX NUMBER

20

FOLDER TITLE

Annenberg, Walter [2 of 3]

RESTRICTION CODES

- A. Release would violate a Federal statute or Agency Policy.
B. National security classified information.
C. Pending or approved claim that release would violate an individual's rights.
D. Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of privacy or a libel of a living person.

- E. Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information.
F. Release would disclose investigatory information compiled for law enforcement purposes.
G. Withdrawn and return private and personal material.
H. Withdrawn and returned non-historical material.

DOCUMENT WITHDRAWAL RECORD [NIXON PROJECT]

DOCUMENT NUMBER	DOCUMENT TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE OR CORRESPONDENTS	DATE	RESTRICTION
N-1 [Doc 84]	Memo Conv.	Annenberg to Woods, re: Conspir- acy of newspaper people	3/30/72	C (ni)
N-2 [Doc 85]	Letter	Annenberg to Woods, re: note to Jack Knight	9/25/72	C (ni)
N-3 [Doc 86] [Doc 87]	Letter	Woods to Annenberg, re: President's address at New York Victory '72 Dinner <u>attachment</u> : Letter, Annenberg to Woods, re: Martha Mitchell, 9/15/72	9/27/72	C (ni)
N-4 [Doc 88]	Memo	Woods to Haldeman, re: Annenberg favor	11/8/72	C (ni)
N-5 [Doc 89]	Memo Conv.	Annenberg to Woods, re: loyalty; <u>LA Times</u> , etc.	12/23/72	C (ni)

FILE GROUP TITLE

PFF

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Annenberg, Walter [2 of 3]

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Presidential Materials Review Board

Review on Contested Documents

Collection: President's Personal Files
Box Number: 20

Folder: Annenberg, Walter [2 of 3]

<u>Document</u>	<u>Disposition</u>
84	Retain Close National Security <i>Open</i>
85	Return Private/Political
86	Return Private/Political
87	Return Private/Political
88	Return Private/Political
89	Retain Open

DOCUMENT WITHDRAWAL RECORD (NIXON PROJECT)

DOCUMENT NUMBER	DOCUMENT TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE OR CORRESPONDENTS	DATE	RESTRICTION
1	Tel con memo	Ambassador Annenberg to RM Woods] re: [Possible U.S. gift to U.S.S. R] cover letter, Rosemary Woods to Ambassador Annenberg, 7/15/72; with following attachment no. 2;	3/30/72	D Shorthand 1 p.
2	Letter	Walter Annenberg to Rosemary Woods re: [Comments on political personalities]	7/4/72	D 2 pp.
3	Notes	[Possible tel. con memo from Walter Annenberg] cover memo of [telephone?] conversation, Walter Annenberg to RM Woods], 12/23/72; with following attachment no. 4;	8/24/72	D Shorthand 7 pp.
4	Memo	David Parker to Rosemary Woods re: [Request for Walter Annenberg's opinion on proposed President's meeting] [includes both sides of item]	12/23/71	D Shorthand 2 pp.

FILE GROUP TITLE
 WHSF PRESIDENTS PERSONAL FILES
 * ERMWJ Alpha Subject Files

BOX NUMBER

949 SD

FOLDER TITLE

Annenberg, Walter [2 of 3]

RESTRICTION CODES

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 F. Release would disclose investigatory information compiled for law enforcement purposes.
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 H. Withdrawn and returned non-historical material.

February 16, 1972

Dear Mr. Ambassador:

This is just a note to tell you that after reading the article you sent to me which had appeared in the "National Geographic" on the "Pacific Crest Trail" I can certainly understand your great interest in participating in its fulfillment.

I hope you and Lee are well and happy and that it will not be too long before we all meet again.

Thanks again for the absolutely gorgeous Gucci bag - I am so proud of it.

With warm personal regards,

Sincerely,

**Rose Mary Woods
Secretary to the President**

**The Honorable Walter Annenberg
American Ambassador
London**

RMW:mcp

SUNNYLANDS

December 29th, 1971

Miss Rose Mary Woods,
Private Secretary to the President,
The White House,
Washington, D.C.

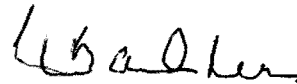
Dear Rose Mary,

It was good speaking with you today and I might add, gratifying that we see eye-to-eye, and may it ever be thus.

You may recall when we were flying back on the plane from Bermuda, I mentioned a new ambition in my life -- aiding in the completion of the Pacific Crest Trail. I had read this story in the June issue of the National Geographic magazine and became fired up by the desire to participate in this fulfillment, and I had several reprints of this article sent me in London, a copy of which I am enclosing for you. I trust you will read this some time because the completion of this trail should be an exciting event for the public. As a matter of fact, I contemplate approaching the Secretary of the Interior some time in 1972 to discuss how a plan might be evolved. In this reprint you will note on Page 748 an estimated \$5,000,000 is needed for the border-to-border route.

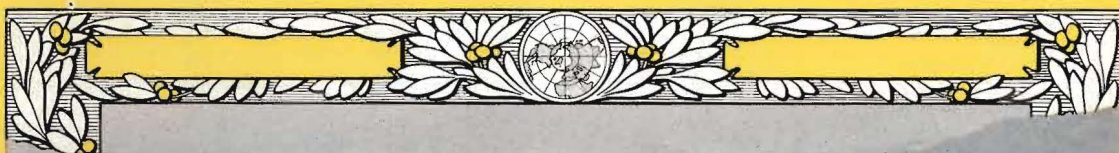
Rose Mary, as you can understand from the above, I am really intrigued by the Pacific Crest Trail and at some convenient time would appreciate your bringing this to the attention of the President.

Sincerely,



Walter Annenberg

Until January 21st, 1972:
P.O. Box 730,
Palm Desert,
California 92260.



NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC

MEXICO TO CANADA ON THE PACIFIC CREST TRAIL

MIKE W. EDWARDS, DAVID HISER 741

MESA DEL NAYAR'S STRANGE HOLY WEEK

GUILLERMO ALDANA E. 780

FRANCE'S LOUVRE

796
HEREWARD LESTER COOKE, JR.

MOROCCO—LAND OF THE FARTHEST WEST

THOMAS J. ABERCROMBIE 834

BAREHANDED BATTLE TO CLEANSE THE BAY

866
PETER T. WHITE, JONATHAN S. BLAIR

NEW BOOKS FEATURE THE MISSISSIPPI, ENVIRONMENT, NOMADS, AND COWBOYS

MELVIN M. PAYNE 882

"PACIFIC CREST TRAIL"—REPRINTED FROM THE JUNE 1971 ISSUE

Copyright © 1971 National Geographic Society, 17th and M Streets N.W., Washington, D. C. 20036

March 30, 1972

Ambassador Annenberg to rmw

I am unhappy about the conspiracy of the newspaper people against the President. It turns my stomach. I wonder if it might ~~xxxx~~ not be desirable to ~~xxx~~ get out a supplement that could be sold at the news stands -- title it "The Conspiracy Against Richard Nixon" and take the gloves off.

I thought about speaking to Herb Klein about this. I think I am as well qualified to take this on as anyone. The only way you can do this is to go after the ~~xxxxxx~~ principles themselves - Kay Graham, Sulzberger, Otis Chandler, Andrew Heiskell.

I can't discuss this with too many people but I firmly believe that ~~xxx~~ this should be considered.

It is a decision, in my opinion, that only the President could pass on. It has to be a gloves off - not pulling back the punches.

Sell it on the news stand -- it is a one time magazine ~~xx~~ story -- as a supplement.

"The Conspiracy Against Richard Nixon."

Stars and Stripes yesterday - the attack on Bob Hope - this is just another maneuver.

Life Magazine is desperate. You have to go after Heiskell and the others. This has got to be a rough job.

Why don't you find out what the climate is.

I think Herb is the logical person. He has had more experience. Nevertheless as an Ambassador I don't want to begin discussing this ~~xxxx~~ with the wrong people. This has to be a gloves off rough and tumble job.

Maybe you get people like Royko -- and a team like that - a team that will stand up. It is the kind of thing that I could easily print in my rotogravure department -- lot of photographs.

It hurts me to sit here and see these sons of bitches hit the President and seemingly get away with it.

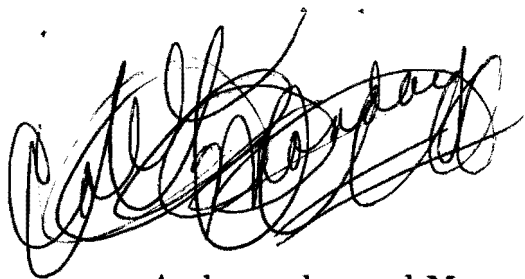
- 2 -

Anderson is really engaging in treasonable activities. For him to tip off the Chilean Ambassador as to what is being talked about, etc.

NIXON PRESIDENTIAL MATERIALS PROJECT
DOCUMENT CONTROL RECORD

ITEM REMOVED FROM THIS FILE FOLDER

Restricted document has been removed. See document entry number 1 on Document Withdrawal Record (GSA Form 7279) or NARS Withdrawal Sheet (GSA Form 7122), located in the front of this folder, for a description of the item and an explanation for its removal.



Ambassador and Mrs. Annenberg will be in Palm Springs
from April 14th until time to go to the Kentucky Derby -- then
they will be returning to England.

EMBASSY OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
LONDON

March 30, 1972

Dear Rose Mary:

Enclosed is the material about which
I called today.

In view of the time element, I do believe you ought to get back to me as soon as you possibly can.

All good wishes,

Sincerely,



Walter Annenberg
Ambassador

Enclosures

Miss Rose Mary Woods,
Secretary to the President,
The White House.

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PLEASE ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS
TO THE FIRM AND QUOTE REFERENCE

30th March, 1972

Dear Walter,

Herewith the note on the Swan Lake costumes which I am afraid I could not get to you before to-day. The price asked is \$40,000, and I believe that the gift of these costumes would make a great impression on the government of the USSR; they have already shown interest in purchasing them through the Minister of Art, Madame Fourtzeva.

As I told you, I understand that President Nixon when asked which ballet he would like to see at a Command Performance expressed his preference for Swan Lake.

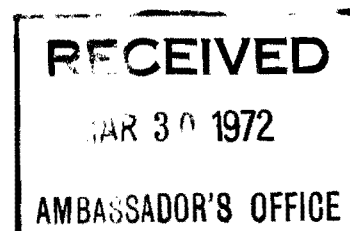
Yours ever

dictated by Peter Wilson
signed in his absence

p.p. Peter Wilson

KM

The Hon. Walter Annenberg,
American Embassy,
Grosvenor Square,
London W.1.



S W A N L A K E
B A L L E T
C O S T U M E S A N D D E C O R S

SWAN LAKE was composed and first performed in 1895 at the IMPERIAL MARIINSKY THEATRE in St. PETERSBURG (now Leningrad). The music remained the same throughout the many years that followed, but the costumes and decors were changed and the last change was made in 1901 when Zsar NICHOLAS II ordered a well known designer ALEXANDER GOLOVINE to create new and lavish designs of both costumes and decors.

This was such a beautiful set with lavishly decorated costumes and back-drops that when DIAGHILEV (a personal friend of the Zsar and a great Balletomane of that period) obtained the Zsar's permission to take a few of the leading dancers of the Imperial MARIINSKY THEATRE to Paris and to other capitals of Europe, the Zsar allowed him to take the original set of costumes and decors of SWAN LAKE as he considered it to be the most beautiful set in the possession of the IMPERIAL THEATRE.

This was in 1909. The success of the presentation of the Russian Ballet, headed by DIAGHILEV as the director of the Ballet, was so terrific that he was allowed to continue the presentation of the Russian Ballet, first in various capitals of Europe and later in the leading capitals of South and North America.

In 1914 World War I commenced and the Ballet performance had to practically cease. However, all the costumes and decors of the various Ballets remained in Western Europe and amongst them, well packed in specially built trunks and crates, the entire collection of SWAN LAKE.

After World War I The Russian Ballet continued to perform in Western Europe and all over the World, first under the leadership of DIAGHILEV and, after his death in 1929, under the leadership of Colonel de BASIL. The SWAN LAKE collection remained dormant in trunks and crates as at the time it was considered that this collection was too beautiful and valuable to cart around the world. As a result, SWAN LAKE was thereafter performed in newly made costumes and decors.

In 1932 a British non-profit making foundation, THE DIAGHILEV AND DE BASIL BALLET FOUNDATION (now located at 2 Suffolk Lane, London E.C.4.) was formed by a number of leading Balletomanes. This foundation was created for the express purpose of preserving all the costumes, decors, etc. of the DIAGHILEV and de BASIL Ballets.

In 1967, having come to the conclusion that there would be no opportunity of ever organizing the presentation of these wonderful Ballets, the Foundation decided to dispose of the properties of the Foundation and entrusted the sale of these to Sotheby & Co.

At a sale held in 1969 the SWAN LAKE collection was put up for sale. It contained, and still contains, about 50 costumes and 2 back-drops, all designed by the famous Russian artist ALEXANDER GOLOVINE, together with costumes made by the Zsar's own couturiers. At the auction they failed to reach the reserve price which had been placed in order to avoid their selling below their value.

It so happens that the Soviet Government are organising an International Ballet Festival in Moscow and Leningrad in 1973, and it is in this connection that they apparently would like to have obtained the gift of the SWAN LAKE collection.

In view of the fact that the Soviet Government intend to put up a special Command Performance and give the SWAN LAKE Ballet for that occasion in honour of President Nixon's visit, it would indeed be a wonderful gesture of goodwill for President Nixon to present this SWAN LAKE collection to the Soviet Government as a gift from the people of the United States to the people of the USSR.

Since the Soviet people are so proud of their ballet, music and art, particularly from the pre-revolutionary period, what would be more impressive and touching to the Russian hearts than this return of their long-lost historic treasure?

SWAN LAKE COSTUMES

lots 105 - 145

Sotheby & Co.

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Telephone: 01-493 8080

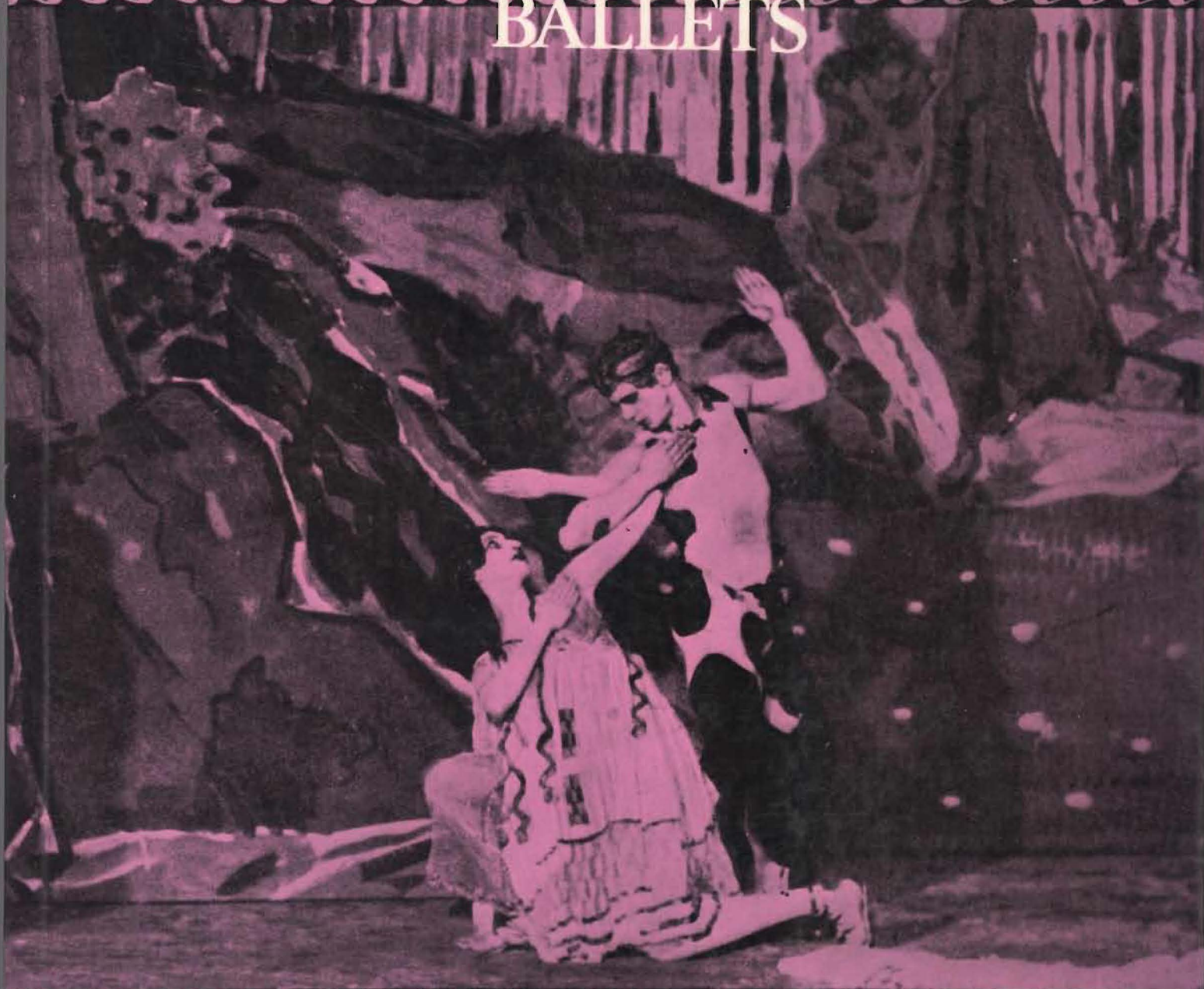
*With
Compliments*



SOTHEBY & CO

Costumes and Curtains from

DIAGHILEV & DE BASIL BALLETS



Day of Sale
Friday 19th December, 1969 at
The Theatre Royal, Drury Lane
at 2.30 pm.



THE ANNENBERG FUND, INC.
250 KING OF PRUSSIA ROAD
P.O. BOX 750
RADNOR, PENNSYLVANIA 19088

July 6, 1972

Miss Rose Mary Woods
Personal Secretary to the President
The Western White House
San Clemente
California

Dear Miss Woods:

Ambassador Walter H. Annenberg suggested
that I forward the enclosure to you as being of
possible interest to the President.

Sincerely,


Harry C. Coles, Jr.
Trust Officer

HCCjr:msw

Enc.

THE ANNENBERG FUND, INC.
250 KING OF PRUSSIA ROAD
PO BOX 13750
RADFORD, VIRGINIA 22401

July 6, 1972

Mr. John D. Ehrlichman
Assistant to the President
The West Coast White House
San Clemente
California

Dear Mr. Ehrlichman:

After discussing the matter with Ambassador Walter H. Annenberg, I am taking the liberty of writing and calling to your attention certain unwarranted, biased publicity in the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin which relates to this Fund's financing of the refurbishing of the Ambassador's official residence in Regent's Park, London, through contributions to the Department of State. I do so because the story seemingly was inspired by actions of the Internal Revenue Service, and the Ambassador feels that, by implication and through him, it impugns the motives of the Administration without any justification whatsoever. Copies of the Bulletin report and a subsequent story in the Philadelphia Inquirer are enclosed for your information.

The Internal Revenue Service did conduct a routine review of this Fund's 1969 Treasury Form 990A Return which was completed without incident and was cleared to Washington several months ago. Ostensibly for the purposes of completing the file, a request was made by the Service on June 20, 1972, at the Bulletin's library, for the 1969 press clippings about the Regent's Park project, and it was this inquiry alone which set wheels in motion for the Bulletin's story of June 26th. Additionally, we were requested to supply the dates of payments to the Department of State and the dates of the Ambassador's appointment, of his approval by the Senate and of his taking the oath of office, presenting the shocking implication at this late date that the Ambassador may have received the appointment from the President in return for this Fund's commitment to the refurbishing project. Factually, the Ambassador learned of the neglected condition of Winfield House after his appointment during a briefing at the Department of State and after a visit there by Mrs. Annenberg at the invitation of Mrs. Bruce. Thereafter, I worked out the arrangements for financing the project with the Department of State and with the advice of counsel. When so informed, the Service cleared the Fund's 1969 Return on June 23, 1972 prior to the appearance of the adverse publicity in the Bulletin.

In the above circumstances, the Ambassador feels, and I concur, that there is a distinct possibility that someone in Washington precipitated the inquiry at the Bulletin hoping to embarrass the Administration. It simply is beyond any reasonable comprehension that such inquiry could have served any

Mr. [redacted]
July 5, 1972
Page 2

constructive purpose material to the Internal Revenue Service's review of a completed project which had been widely acknowledged for several years as a major and permanent contribution to the image of this country in England. Since the story implies that the Administration and the Ambassador somehow may have misused charitable funds, it occurs to me that you may want to determine the motivation for the actions of the Service. I am sure Ambassador Annenberg would like to know as he feels rather strongly that the Administration, of which he is a part, is due some explanation.

Respectfully,

Henry C. Cohen, Jr.
Trust Officer

HCCjr:msw
Encs.

cc: The Honorable Walter H. Annenberg, London

PHILA. INQUIRER

6-27-72

IRS Probes Annenberg Foundation

The Internal Revenue Service has completed an examination of a tax-exempt charitable foundation headed by Walter H. Annenberg, U.S. Ambassador to Great Britain.

Harry Coles, trust officer for the Annenberg Fund, on Monday described the probe as "a routine review." He said, "No implication of anything improper should be drawn from it."

"The review has been completed," Coles added. "We do not expect to hear any more about it."

ANNENBERG, former pub-

PRESERVATION COPY

IRS Probing Annenberg Foundation Over Grant to State Department

By BAYARD BRUNT
Of The Bulletin Staff

The U.S. Internal Revenue Service is investigating a tax-exempt charitable foundation of which U.S. Ambassador to Great Britain Walter H. Annenberg is president.

The investigation reportedly was touched off by a \$900,000 gift from the foundation known as the Annenberg Fund, in 1969 to the U.S. State Department.

In that year, the fund was listed as being worth \$43.7 million. Its assets consisted of 249,880 shares of stock of Triangle Publications, Inc., of which Annenberg also is president.

The Annenberg Fund reported giving away a total of \$1,382,979 in 1969.

Part of Total

The \$900,000 donated that year was the first part of a total of \$1,075,000 which the Annenberg Fund paid to refurbish the 88-room embassy residence in London where the ambassador lives.

A State Department official last week said the fund provided \$161,000 in 1970 and \$14,000 in 1971 to complete paying the cost of renovating the embassy residence.

The foundation, of which Annenberg's wife, Leonore, is vice president, also is giving the U.S. State Department another \$100,000 to remodel a large diplomatic reception room on the eighth floor of the State Department Building, 22nd and C sts., Washington, D.C.

Confirmed in 1969

Annenberg, a strong supporter of President Nixon and former publisher of the Philadelphia Inquirer was confirmed by the Senate as ambassador in March 1969.

The 1969 income tax return form 990-A filed by the Annenberg Fund as a tax-exempt organization, a public document, shows that in that year, it made contributions totaling \$1,382,979 out of current or accumulated income.

In addition to the \$900,000 gift to the State Department, these included one of \$300,337 to the Peddie School, Hightstown, N.J., a private preparatory school from which Annenberg, who is 64, was graduated.

The next largest gift listed on the form was one of \$65,000 to the Philadelphia Museum of Art. The smallest were \$10 gifts to the Historical Society

Continued on Page 20, Col. 4

PRESERVATION COPY



AP Wirephoto

WALTER H. ANNENBERG gave the "thumbs up" sign on his way to Buckingham Palace in London to present his credentials to Queen Elizabeth II as the new ambassador to Great Britain in April, 1969. He told the queen he and his wife were "subject to some discomfiture as a result of the need for elements of refurbishing" at his diplomatic residence.

Foundation Gift Probed

Continued From First Page

of Pennsylvania; the Easter Seal Society in Riverside, Calif.; and the Montgomery County SPCA at Conshohocken.

As usual, IRS wasn't talking about why it was looking into the foundation's donations.

Know of Investigation

C. A. Andrews, controller of Annenberg's publishing enterprises, including TV Guide Magazine, prepared the Fund's 1969 income tax return.

"We know about the investigation," Andrews said. "I think the investigation is completed."

Asked what was being investigated and why, he said the reporter should discuss that with Harry C. Coles Jr., trust officer for the Annenberg Fund. Coles could not be reached over a period of several days.

Instead of having the State

Department's own interior designer supervise the work on his official London residence, Annenberg employed a decorating firm headed by former movie actor William Haines who worked on Annenberg's homes here in Wynnewood and in Palm Springs, Calif.

Special Fund

According to Earnest Warlow, director of Foreign Buildings Operations at the State Department — a native of Bethlehem and an engineering graduate of Lehigh University there — a special fund was set up to receive the Annenberg monies and expend them for the London residence refurbishing project.

Warlow said the Annenberg Fund money came in and was paid out as materials or services were purchased. The \$900,000 in 1969 was not received in a lump sum, he said.

He said a lot of money was expended for buying "loose" furniture such as chairs and sofas.

The furniture was not necessarily antique, Warlow said, but of "high quality."

Other Costs

He said the refurbishing paid for by the Annenberg Fund also included refinishing and reupholstering furniture already in the ambassadorial

pendale. Then they came to the green marble and French furniture of the Thomas Jefferson room.

"This is like putting chocolate ice cream on beef steak," Conger quoted Annenberg as exclaiming and forthwith offering the money to refurbish the room.

Possible Reasons

Among possible reasons for the IRS check could be the size of the gift, to determine whether it was a proper type of donation from a charitable tax-exempt foundation or to determine whether Annenberg could personally benefit.

The diplomatic residence known as Winfield House, is a red-brick mansion built in the late 1930s by American heiress Barbara Hutton. She presented it to the U.S. Government ten years later. It is known to have been in shabby shape when the Annenbergs moved in.

When Annenberg presented his credentials to Queen Elizabeth II at Buckingham Palace, he was quoted as remarking that he and his wife were "subject to some discomfiture as a result of the need for elements of refurbishing" at Winfield House.

"Mr. Annenberg is the major donor to the room," Conger's assistant said. The residence in Wynnewood

residence and interior remodeling.

In addition, he said, a couple of bathrooms were "refurbished" with cracked tiles being replaced. He said some "deteriorated" structural steel beams were replaced in the attic of the structure which contains a total of 36,000 square feet.

"His decorator would buy an item or a London contractor would do some painting, and the bills would be paid out of the specially designated fund here," Warlow said.

Reception Room

According to the office of Clement E. Conger, another State Department official who is chairman of the department's Fine Arts Committee and curator of the White House, Annenberg pledged \$100,000 for the architectural remodeling of the Thomas Jefferson State Reception Room in the State Department Building.

The Annenberg Fund so far has paid \$33,333 in September 1970 and 1971 toward this project which has not yet been begun, but may be started next spring, Conger's office said.

The 52-by-34 foot Thomas Jefferson room is used for diplomatic receptions and swearing-in ceremonies.

Present Furnishing

It presently is embellished with Vermont green marble and furnished with Louis XVI pieces on loan. The marble is to go and the French furniture to be replaced by American pieces of the Jefferson era.

This \$100,000 from the Annenberg Fund will only be used on remodeling the interior of the room. Its new furniture will come through gifts and loans from other sources.

An assistant said that Conger frequently tells the story of how he was showing Annenberg, newly appointed as ambassador, through the State Department's diplomatic reception rooms in Washington.

Offers Money

The various rooms were furnished in American Chip-

Annenberg's Philadelphia residence, a 17th-century mansion on Locust road in Wynnewood.

Triangle Publications sold the Philadelphia Inquirer and the Daily News to Knight Newspapers for about \$55 million. Confirmed as ambassador by the Senate on March 13, 1969, Annenberg's firm sold the two newspaper in October of that year.

Triangle Publications continued to control TV Guide, the Daily Racing Form and various magazines and radio and television stations.

Shares Held

According to the 1969 income tax report, the Annenberg Fund then owned 249,880 shares of Triangle Publications voting common stock with an estimated fair market value of \$43,729,000.

This was out of 4,044,000 shares of the stock outstanding.

The form also noted that as of Dec. 31, 1969, there were foundation contributions "pledged and unpaid in the sum of \$3,491,077."

**The Western White House
San Clemente**

July 15, 1972

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Dear Mr. Ambassador (Walter):

Many thanks for your most thoughtful letter of July 4th. The problem you discussed is a difficult one and my heart goes out to John because as you mentioned there probably is no way to cure that disease!

I like your description of McGovern and will pass it along to some of our speakers and to others who will be able to make use of it.

Do hope it won't be too long before I have the pleasure of seeing you and Lee. In the meantime, all the best to you both.

Sincerely,

**Rose Mary Woods
Secretary to
the President**

**The Honorable Walter Annenberg
American Ambassador
London**

RMW:ma

NIXON PRESIDENTIAL MATERIALS PROJECT
DOCUMENT CONTROL RECORD

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Martha: I love to wind my tongue up and let it go

By Stephen Fay, New York

Richard Yeend

WHEN John Mitchell quit yesterday as President Nixon's election campaign manager, it was the hour of triumph for his wife. Martha Mitchell had wanted her husband's company for some time. And—unlike many other wives—she made news of her wants by announcing to the Press her threats to leave him.

Mitchell, until recently Attorney-General, describes his wife as "the greatest political phenomenon that has ever hit this country," a remark that should be read in the context of the greyness of the Administration rather than the sweep of American history. She may not be the most articulate political wife in Washington, but she is the most quotable, and she helps by telephoning journalists to dictate the words.

It was in no way unusual that she should announce the break-up of her marriage in a telephone call to Helen Thomas, a political writer. Nor was the excited and apparently exaggerated manner of her announcement out of character; she claimed that a guard had torn a telephone line out of a wall and that five men had wrestled her to a nearby bed and "stuck a needle in her behind" after she had first announced her intentions to Helen Thomas.

She fled to the seclusion of the Westchester Country Club after that, and stayed there until her husband came to collect her, at which point the newspapers wrote about other things. The marriage seemed to have survived, but it would not have been particularly surprising or shocking if it had not, because political marriages are foundering more regularly now than ever before. And the reason for the demise of many of them is just what Martha Mitchell was complaining of: the husband is wedded to politics not his wife.

There are basically two sorts of political wives: those who like politics and those who do not, women like Pat Nixon and Eleanor McGovern, for example, appear to thrive on the strain of the electoral process. Others like Jane Muskie, clearly do not. And some, like Cubby McCloskey simply cannot stand it. She and her husband Pete, who ran unsuccessfully against Nixon, separated two weeks ago, blaming the strain of campaigning.

Nor is it surprising that wives who do not like politics cannot stand the strain; only rarely did they know from the outset that their marriage would involve politics and there is certainly no way of training unsuspecting women for the arduous task of being a politician's wife.



Martha Mitchell certainly had no training. She was born in Arkansas in 1918, and her graduation from high school in 1937 was commemorated with the lines:

*I love its gentle warble,
I love its gentle flow,
I love to wind my tongue up,
And I love to let it go.*

She went to Miami University when it concentrated rather more on water-skiing than Wittgenstein, and during the war she was a general's secretary. He took her with him to Washington when he was transferred there in 1945.

She met her first husband in Washington, and moved with him to New York. He was a salesman and the marriage foundered on the road. Then Martha met John Mitchell, married him in 1957, and moved out to the suburbs to live the life of a well-to-do, but obscure, lawyer's wife, who still talked a lot, though rarely about politics.

Eleven years later the Mitchells were in Washington. He had run Nixon's election campaign, and became Attorney General, and she discovered that newspapermen not only listened to what she had to say, but wrote it down, and printed it. "In Washington they sit back and weigh every word. They're politically oriented and I'm not," she confessed.

A wife's exaggerated version of her husband's attitudes is often more revealing than his own, so when Martha Mitchell said: "As my husband has said many times, some of the Liberals in this country, he'd like to take them and change them for the Russian Communists," everyone not only listens, they believe there is some truth in it.

That was only the start. She had other opinions. On 1972 politics: "This is nothing but a cops and robbers game, and I'm trying to get my husband out of it. There is no reason for us to be involved."

Yesterday the many words of Martha finally paid off. Hubby quit the cops and robbers game.

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AMB.

Martha Wins Battle of Mitchells



John N. Mitchell

WASHINGTON (AP) — Former Atty. Gen. John N. Mitchell, faced with his wife's ultimatum that he choose either her or politics, picked his wife Saturday and quit as head of President Nixon's re-election effort.

Mitchell, who stepped down as attorney general to take over the directorship of the Nixon campaign, said he was quitting the latter post in order to devote more time to his wife and family.

Mitchell's wife, Martha, told a reporter last month that she would leave her husband if he continued in a political role.

Francis L. Dale, chairman of the Committee for the Re-election of the President, said Mitchell's resignation was accepted with "deep regret."

He said Mitchell's successor will be former Rep. Clark MacGregor, R-Minn., currently counsel to Nixon for congressional relations.

The Mitchells returned to Washington Thursday after the former attorney general went to Rye, N.Y., to talk with his wife.

A spokesman said then the couple had apparently reconciliated.

Nixon, in a letter to Mitchell, said he understood and appreciated the "compelling rea-

(Cont. on Page 28, Col. 2)



Martha Mitchell

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The
STARS and STRIPES

AUTHORIZED UNOFFICIAL PUBLICATION FOR THE U.S. ARMED FORCES

Vol. 31, No. 77

10¢ Daily and Sunday

Voices Protest

Nixon Signs

Roll:

Please note pages 5 & 28

The STARS and STRIPES

AUTHORIZED UNOFFICIAL PUBLICATION FOR THE U.S. ARMED FORCES
Vol. 31, No. 77 10¢ Daily and Sunday
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SOUTH TO THE SUN — Heading for sunnier areas, vacationers crowd the southbound lanes of the Cologne-Frankfurt autobahn Saturday, while the opposite lanes are relatively free of traffic. Among the reasons for the superhighway jam: tourists from the Netherlands, where school vacations have begun; families from North Rhine Westphalia, taking to the highway for the

Voices Protest

Roll: please note pages 5 & 28

Nixon Signs Pension Hike

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Nixon signed on Saturday a 20 per cent boost in Social Security benefits to start in September. But he called the measure fiscally irresponsible and said it will cause a \$3.7-billion deficit that must be offset by cuts in other programs.

The Social Security measure, the biggest money increase in the program's history, was tied to a bill extending the nation's \$450-billion debt ceiling through Oct. 31 of this year.

'Irresponsible Riders'

This linkage, sponsored by Democrats in Congress but voted for by most Republicans, made it impossible for Nixon to veto the Social Security boost without killing the increase in the debt ceiling. Had the ceiling not been increased it would have automatically dropped to \$400 billion, thus crippling the government fiscally.

Among his serious objections, Nixon said in a White House statement shortly before departing for a two-week stay in California, is that this set the stage for what could be "a frantic, election-eve scramble to attach a whole collection of seemingly attractive, politically popular but fiscally irresponsible riders" to the next debt-ceiling bill.

He said he is placing Congress on notice now that if this occurs and offsetting cuts in other programs cannot be made, "then I will not hesitate to exercise my right and re-

measure Friday just before recessing until July 17 and made it possible for the Social Security payments to be reflected in checks received Oct. 3—a month before the election.

The Social Security provisions also provide for future automatic increases linked to cost-of-living rises. And it includes prompt tax refunds for those who suffered from the Hurricane Agnes and South Dakota flood disasters. Nixon hailed both of these features.

He said the automatic cost-

of-living increase "constitutes a major breakthrough for older Americans" by providing a hedge against inflation, which he says he has long urged.

Nixon signed a batch of more than 16 bills before his departure, several of them directed to providing disaster relief and additional benefits for veterans.

He approved bills to:

—Provide up to 13 extra weeks of unemployment compensation for workers who have exhausted their benefits. It par-

(Cont. on Page 28, Col. 3)

Nixon Makes His Pitch

The nation's number one baseball fan selects his all-time major league all-star teams—and throws a curve or two, but gets a presidential pardon in favor of personal sentiment. Check his average on Page 5.

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No. 1 Baseball Fan Lists Lineup

(Editor's Note: The following article by President Nixon was obtained by Associated Press Sports Writer Tom Seppy.)

By PRESIDENT NIXON

"Mr. President, as the Nation's number one baseball fan would you be willing to name your all-time baseball team?"

When Cliff Evans of RKO General Broadcasting asked me this question at the conclusion

of a news conference in the Oval Office on June 22 I readily replied, "Yes." Since then I have found that preparing an answer to that question is about as difficult a task as a President or any other baseball fan could possibly undertake.

Fortunately, I was able to obtain some expert advice in making my selections. The most avid baseball fan in the Nixon family is David Eisenhower. On Sunday afternoon at

Camp David, June 25, we sat down together and began to study the record books for the purpose of compiling a list of stars which would stand up under the scrutiny such a selection would receive from sports writers and baseball fans throughout the country.

We first decided that we would select National League and American League teams for both the post-World War II and pre-World War II periods.

We decided to include only players after 1925 since that was about the time that I began to follow major league baseball in the sports pages. Some present-day stars who will undoubtedly be selected for the Hall of Fame in the years ahead are not included only because I believe more time is needed to appraise their careers fully.

As any baseball fan will un-

derstand, I found it impossible to limit the team to nine men. Consequently, on each team I have selected two catchers, five starting pitchers, one relief pitcher and five additional infielders and outfielders who are listed as reserves but who, by a toss of the coin could be put in the starting lineup.

The selections I have made, with David's expert assistance, follow:

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NATIONAL LEAGUE 1925-45

1B Bill Terry	N.Y. Giants	1923-36
2B Rogers Hornsby	St. L. Cards	1915-37
3B Pie Traynor	Pitt. Pirates	1920-37
SS Arky Vaughan	Pitt. Pirates	1932-48
OF Paul Waner	Pitt. Pirates	1926-45
OF Mel Ott	N.Y. Giants	1926-47
OF Hack Wilson	Chi. Cubs	1923-34
C Ernie Lombardi	Cin. Reds	1931-47
C Gabby Hartnett	Chi. Cubs	1922-41
P Carl Hubbell	N.Y. Giants	1928-43
P Dizzy Dean	St. L. Cardinals	1930-47
P Bucky Walters	Cin. Reds	1934-50
P Mort Cooper	St. L. Cardinals	1938-49
P Burleigh Grimes	Brk. Dodgers	1916-34

Reserves

OF Ducky Medwick	St. L. Cardinals	1932-48
IF Frankie Frisch	St. L. Cardinals	1919-37
OF Chuck Klein	Phi. Phillies	1928-44
IF Marty Marion	St. L. Cardinals	1940-53
OF Edd Roush	Cin. Reds	1913-31
RP Mace Brown	Pitt. Pirates	1934-46
Mgr. Branch Rickey	St. L. Cards	1913-25

NATIONAL LEAGUE 1945-70

1B Stan Musial	St. L. Cardinals	1941-63
2B Jackie Robinson	Brk. Dodgers	1947-56
3B Eddie Mathews	Mil. Braves	1952-68
SS Ernie Banks	Chi. Cubs	1953-71
OF Hank Aaron	Atl. Braves	1954
OF Willie Mays	S.F. Giants	1951
OF R. Clemente	Pitt. Pirates	1955
C Roy Campanella	Brk. Dodgers	1948-57
C Johnny Bench	Cin. Reds	1967
P Sandy Koufax	L.A. Dodgers	1955-65
P Warren Spahn	Mil. Braves	1942-65
P Juan Marichal	S.F. Giants	1960
P Bob Gibson	St. L. Cardinals	1959
P Robin Roberts	Phi. Phillies	1948-66

Reserves

IF Maury Wills	L.A. Dodgers	1959
IF Dick Groat	Pitt. Pirates	1952-67
OF Duke Snider	Brk. Dodgers	1947-64
IF Willie McCovey	S.F. Giants	1955-68
RP Roy Face	Pitt. Pirates	1953-68
Mgr. Walter Alston	L.A. Dodgers	1954

AMERICAN LEAGUE 1925-45

1B Lou Gehrig	N.Y. Yankees	1923-39
2B Charlie Gehringer	Det. Tigers	1924-42
3B Red Rolfe	N.Y. Yankees	1931-42
SS Joe Cronin	Boston Red Sox	1926-45
OF Babe Ruth	N.Y. Yankees	1914-35
OF Joe DiMaggio	N.Y. Yankees	1936-51
OF Al Simmons	Phi. Athletics	1925-37
C Mickey Cochrane	Phi. Athletics	1925-37
C Bill Dickey	N.Y. Yankees	1928-46
P Satchel Paige	St. L. Browns	1948-65
P Herb Pennock	N.Y. Yankees	1912-34
P Lefty Grove	Phi. Athletics	1925-41
P Red Ruffing	N.Y. Yankees	1924-47
P Bobo Newsom	nine clubs	1929-53

Reserves

IF Jimmie Foxx	Phi. Athletics	1925-45
IF Hank Greenberg	Det. Tigers	1930-47
IF Luke Appling	Chi. White Sox	1930-50
OF Goose Goslin	Wash. Senators	1921-38
OF Harry Heilmann	Det. Tigers	1914-32
RP Johnny Murphy	N.Y. Yankees	1932-47
Mgr. Connie Mack	Phi. Athletics	1894-1950

AMERICAN LEAGUE 1945-70

1B Harmon Killebrew	Minn. Twins	1954
2B Nellie Fox	Chi. White Sox	1947-65
3B Brooks Robinson	Bal. Orioles	1953
SS Lou Boudreau	Cle. Indians	1938-52
OF Ted Williams	Boston Red Sox	1939-60
OF Mickey Mantle	N.Y. Yankees	1951-68
OF Frank Robinson	Bal. Orioles	1956
C Yogi Berra	N.Y. Yankees	1946-65
C Elston Howard	N.Y. Yankees	1955-70
P Bob Lemon	Cle. Indians	1946-58
P Bob Feller	Cle. Indians	1936-56
P Early Wynn	Cle. Indians	1934-63
P Whitey Ford	N.Y. Yankees	1950-67
P Dave McNally	Bal. Orioles	1962

Reserves

OF Al Kaline	Det. Tigers	1953
IF Bobby Richardson	N.Y. Yanks	1945-64
IF Luis Aparicio	Chi. White Sox	1956
OF Carl Yastrzemski	Boston Red Sox	1961
OF Tony Oliva	Minn. Twins	1962
RP Hoyt Wilhelm	Bal. Orioles	1962-71
Mgr. Casey Stengel	N.Y. Yankees	1934-65

Some personal observations with regard to some of my selections might be of interest. Arky Vaughan, who is named as the shortstop on the National League pre-war team may be a surprise to some. There is a sentimental reason for my including him — the fact that I attended Fullerton (Calif.) High School with him in 1927 when he was a star football player as well as a fine baseball player. I think most experts would include Arky on a team if he were rated solely on his hitting ability. He was one of those rare shortstops who led the league in hitting when he played with the Pirates. His fielding average

bring on a new crop of players to take their place as they near the retirement age.

The selection of Roy Face as a relief pitcher may be open to question because there were a host of excellent relief pitchers in the National League in the post-war period. For example, Jim Konstanty's feat of winning 16 games in relief in a single season is a record that was surpassed only by Face, when he won 18 in 1959. But Face year after year was so outstanding as a relief pitcher that I believe he deserves the nod.

Ernie Banks' selection at shortstop with Maury Wills in reserve is perhaps the closest

department that it was a miracle for any pitcher to come out with a winning season. He had a great fighting spirit, a wide assortment of good pitches and was one of the most colorful players the game has ever known. In any one game for the big money I think Bobo would rate with the other great pitchers I have named on this American League team.

There are probably other relief pitchers who were as good as Johnny Murphy of the Yankees. I have named him as the relief pitcher because he became known nationwide as "Fireman Johnny Murphy." The reputation he built with

another close call. Joe Gordon of the Yankees was one of the smoothest fielders I have ever seen. I suppose a major reason I picked Nellie for the position is that I knew him when he was coaching for Washington and admired him for the fighting competitive spirit he displayed, both as a coach and earlier on the playing field.

Casey Stengel as manager of the 1945-70 American League team may seem to be an unfair pick due to the fact that he was blessed with such outstanding material. I give him the nod because he was one of those rare managers who had so much personality that many

his fantastic ability to go down to second even against a left-handed pitcher who was able to look at him all the time he was taking his lead off first.

Best pitcher. I was in Yankee Stadium for the first game of the World Series in 1963 when Sandy Koufax broke the World Series record when he struck out 15 Yankees. On that day no pitcher in baseball history could have surpassed him.

Best infielder. I select Brooks Robinson, based on having seen him in several World Series games on television. He not only made almost impossible plays in a spectacular fashion but was an inspiration to his

was a star football player as well as a fine baseball player. I think most experts would include Arky on a team if he were rated solely on his hitting ability. He was one of those rare shortstops who led the league in hitting when he played with the Pirates. His fielding average was not as high as that of some other shortstops, but I recall reading a sports column on one occasion which pointed out that he would have had a much higher average except for the fact that he covered far more ground than the average shortstop. He got to balls that most shortstops would never have reached and which would have gone through as clean hits. In any event, I believe that at his best with his hitting ability and his great competitive spirit he deserves selection on an all-star team.

Close Call

Selecting a manager for the National League team in the 1925-45 period is also a very close call. I have picked Branch Rickey because of his organizational genius in building the first outstanding farm system at St. Louis, and his ability after developing the great "Gas House Gang" there to move on to Brooklyn and later to Pittsburgh and to lay the foundation in those cities for championship teams in later years. Baseball will always be in his debt for finally breaking down the color barrier by bringing Jackie Robinson up from Montreal to Brooklyn. I recall his telling me at one time years later that he was proud of that decision, particularly because he insisted that when the first Negro player came to the major leagues he must without question be the very best at his position. Jackie Robinson's spectacular career in Brooklyn opened the way for the other great Negro stars who add so much to the game today.

The selection of Walter Alston as the 1945 to 1970 manager is made because of his ability to build a great team and then to

surpass only by Face, when he won 18 in 1959. But Face year after year was so outstanding as a relief pitcher that I believe he deserves the nod.

Ernie Banks' selection at shortstop with Maury Wills in reserve is perhaps the closest call I had to make. Certainly here is one place where we have two super stars and where we could toss a coin and win either way.

Brother's Roommate

Dick Groat may be a surprise and I must admit that some sentiment enters into his selection. He was a roommate of my younger brother, Ed, at Duke University, and I have always had enormous respect for him, not only as a fine player but as a leader of men.

The American League 1925-45 team probably contains at least two surprises.

I have picked Satchel Paige as one of the pitchers even though except for brief affiliations with the Cleveland Indians, St. Louis Browns and Kansas City Athletics, he did not play in the major leagues due to the color bar that existed at that time. Every baseball man I have talked to tells me that Satchel Paige in his prime was as fast as "Lefty" Grove or Bob Feller. The fact that after he was 50 years of age he could still pitch a few innings and hold his own against major league hitters is an indication that he was one of the super stars of the game.

Lean Years

The other surprise will probably be Bobo Newsom. I must admit some sentiment in this respect since he pitched in Washington during the lean years when I attended baseball games as a senator and a congressman. His lifetime record shows slightly more losses than wins. But except for the time he played with the Detroit Tigers, Bobo always played with teams that were so weak in the hitting

ican League team.

There are probably other relief pitchers who were as good as Johnny Murphy of the Yankees; I have named him as the relief pitcher because he became known nationwide as "Fireman Johnny Murphy." The reputation he built with great Yankee teams made baseball fans throughout the country see how valuable a fine relief pitcher can be for any team.

Another Super Team

Selecting Connie Mack as the manager of the American League team for this period will undoubtedly be questioned. Miller Huggins and Joe McCarthy, the managers of the great Yankee teams, certainly deserve consideration for this selection. The reason I have picked Connie Mack is that 20 years after he had had a great team at Philadelphia, before World War I, he developed another super team in the early 30s. This has to indicate managerial genius in a rare degree.

The American League post-war team also includes one selection which I must admit is influenced by personal considerations. Senator Herman Welker of Idaho introduced Harmon Killebrew to me when he was in his teens and when he was brought up by Clark Griffith to play in Washington. He admittedly was not a top fielder, but in a period when the home run means so much at the box office as well as in the won-lost columns, Killebrew, as one of the top home run sluggers of all time, I believe would have been selected by any manager for his all-star team.

Classic Fielder

Bobbie Richardson of the Yankees, on the other hand, was not one of the great hitters. However, he was a classic fielder, a clutch hitter in the big games, particularly in the World Series, and an outstanding leader of men in the field.

Nellie Fox at second base is

the playing field. Casey Stengel as manager of the 1945-70 American League team may seem to be an unfair pick due to the fact that he was blessed with such outstanding material. I give him the nod because he was one of those rare managers who had so much personality that many fans went to the games to see him rather than the team he was managing. I have often thought that the nation lost a great diplomat when Casey went into baseball. As an ambassador or secretary of state his Stengelese would have so confused his opposite numbers on the other side of the negotiating table that we would have won all of the negotiations in a breeze.

Personally Seen

Some other personal observations might be of interest at this point. Referring now only to players I have personally seen in action, either at the ball park or on television, here are my all-time selections for great performances:

Best hitter, Ted Williams has to get the nod. I am convinced that had he not been denied the opportunity of playing during the five years he served with such distinction in World War II and Korea he would go down in the record books with Ty Cobb and Rogers Hornsby as one of the three greatest hitters of all time. He is probably the last of baseball's sluggers who had the potential of hitting 400 in any one season.

Best outfielder, Joe DiMaggio is primarily remembered as a great hitter. The many times I have seen him play at Yankee Stadium and at Griffith Stadium against the Senators I remember him even more as a superb fielder. With that long, loping stride of his and his great arm he made all the difficult plays look easy—the true mark of a great fielder.

Best base runner, Maury Wills has to get the nod here. I recall that every time he got on base he practically drove the pitchers out of their minds with

our 13 Yankees. On that day no pitcher in baseball history could have surpassed him.

Best infielder, I select Brooks Robinson, based on having seen him in several World Series games on television. He not only made almost impossible plays in a spectacular fashion but was an inspiration to his teammates.

Best all-around athlete, Jackie Robinson is, of course, remembered as a great baseball star. Few, however, will recall that he was an all-conference halfback at UCLA, an all-conference basketball player and an all-conference track man with a broad jump record of 25 feet 6 inches at a time when anything over 25 feet would have qualified a man for the Olympic team.

Top of the List

Most courageous player, Lou Gehrig, baseball's Mr. Profile in Courage, must be placed at the top of the list. In the same great tradition is Red Schoendienst who was struck down by tuberculosis in the prime of his playing career and came back to star again and deserves the admiration and respect of sports fans throughout the country.

I realize that even by expanding my list to 80 players for the period from 1925 to 1972 I still have found it necessary to leave off some truly great stars.

For example, David tells me that Dick Allen probably has the greatest natural talent of any baseball player in the game today.

Ferguson Jenkins, who has had five straight 20 game seasons, certainly should be on any pitching staff.

In any event, whoever has read this far will see why I said at the outset of this piece that I found that preparing an answer to the question of naming an all-star baseball team was one of the hardest assignments I have ever undertaken.

If some smart reporter asks me to name an all-star football team the answer will be a flat 'No!'

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153 Safe

Hijacker on 747 Slain in Vietnam

SAIGON (AP) — A young Asian tried to hijack a Pan American World Airways 747 jumbo jet to Hanoi Sunday but was foiled when the aircraft landed in Saigon and the pilot choked the hijacker.

The hijacker was later shot by a former California policeman who was a passenger on the flight. The body was thrown off the aircraft onto the concrete taxiway.

The 136 passengers and 17 crew members slid down inflated plastic escape chutes to safety. Two stewardesses and a few passengers received minor bruises and scratches in their descent.

Pilot's Account

The pilot, Captain Gene Vaughn, 53, an American, gave this account:

About 45 minutes after Pan Am Flight 841 from San Francisco took off from Manila en route to Saigon, the young man passed a note forward to the crew cabin saying he had a bomb aboard and would detonate it unless the plane diverted to Hanoi.

Vaughn told the young man, who spoke fluent English, that he would divert to Hanoi and when the giant jetliner crossed the Vietnamese coast toward Saigon the hijacker was told that they were over Vietnam north of Da Nang, South Vietnam's northernmost big city, 100 miles south of the Demilitarized Zone.

When the plane landed and came to a halt on the taxiway, Vaughn left the crew cabin and went downstairs to the passenger compartment, where the hijacker was standing in an aisle.

"You have deceived me," the hijacker told the captain.

"Let's talk about it," Vaughn

jumbo was hijacked to Yemen on a flight from New Delhi last February. The 172 passengers included Joseph Kennedy III, son of the late U.S. Sen. Robert Kennedy, N.Y.

Daley's Forces Win Point In Supreme Court Ruling

From Press Dispatches

Though denied convention seats in a preliminary party ruling, Chicago Mayor Richard J. Daley and 58 fellow would-be delegates won a legal skirmish in the Supreme Court Saturday that could bolster their claim to be the legitimate representatives of Illinois Democrats.

In a ruling by Justice William H. Rehnquist, a local court in

Gun Battle Breaks Out In Belfast

BELFAST (AP) — A fierce gun battle broke out here early Sunday with British troops apparently caught between Protestant and Roman Catholic bullets.

Army headquarters said the firefight began with more than 250 rounds pumped at troop emplacements from the Catholic Old Park and Crumlin Road districts.

The soldiers shot back at an estimated 14 guerrillas — believed to be men of the Irish

(Continued from Page 1)

ticularly affects states where unemployment remains high. The extension remains until Dec. 31, 1972.

—Provide an additional \$200 million for disaster relief which will principally aid areas of five Eastern states hit by Agnes—New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia and Florida.

Cook County, Ill., was given a go-ahead to continue proceedings in which it had temporarily prohibited rivals of the Daley delegation from pressing their claim within the party.

Because the local court injunction had been stayed by a federal court, the rivals did present their claim to the Credentials Committee meeting here last week, and on Friday received committee sanction to be seated in place of the Daley delegation, which was formed as a result of winning in Illinois primary voting.

Could be Reversed

The Credentials Committee ruling, which gave the candidacy of Sen. George S. McGovern a boost, will be raised again at the national convention in Miami Beach later this month and could be reversed on a vote by the full convention.

Daley's delegation had been officially uncommitted to any presidential candidate; the challenge delegation includes 40 McGovern supporters.

Rehnquist's ruling technically was to refuse to interfere with federal appeals court clearance for the state courts to proceed

Funds will be available also to help in continuing recovery efforts from the San Fernando earthquake in California and flash floods in Rapid City, S.D., and Buffalo Creek, W.Va.

—A 10 per cent increase in monthly benefits for disabled veterans, which will start Aug. 1.

Nixon had sought to head off the 20 per cent Social Security

"I think I have come to the point now where I have earned the nomination," McGovern said in a Life magazine interview. "And if a bunch of old established politicians gang up to prevent me from getting the nomination because I didn't come to them for help, I would repudiate the whole process."

"I would run as an independent or support somebody else on an independent ticket."

'Power Play'

"So, if I'm denied the nomination by an illegitimate power play, that nomination will not be worth anything to the person who gets it."

Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey of Minnesota, in second place behind McGovern in the race for delegates, issued a statement criticizing his rival for complaining about the Credentials Committee ruling that stripped the South Dakota Democrat of more than half the 271 delegates he picked up in the California winner-take-all primary.

He said McGovern supporters didn't object to previous rulings that favored their candidate.

"They only complain about

riders, attached under sponsorship of Sen. Frank Church, D-Idaho. Republican wanted to cut the increase to 5 per cent and accused Democrats of playing politics. But it passed by 82-4 in the Senate and 302-35 in the House.

Nixon said that the measure was not fully funded and imposes considerable additional tax burdens on all wage-earners. But he said he had given his approval because of "a deep concern for the well-being of our older Americans. They both need and deserve a significant increase in Social Security benefits."

Called Inflationary

He said the bill's failure to fully finance the increase would add \$3.7 billion to more than \$100 billion by which Congress thrown his fiscal 1973 budget into deficit. He called the measure inflationary.

Nixon said he will call for offsetting cuts in other programs. There was no immediate indication of where cuts will be proposed.

The 20 per cent boost built into the 45 per cent increase granted within three years and since each increase was applied to benefits already raised the over-all cash increase rate to well over 50 per cent.

New tables have yet to be released by the Social Security Administration but some average figures have been made available.

The 15 per cent increase which became effective in January 1970, plus a 10 per cent increase in January 1971 raised from \$100 to \$129 the pension for an average retired, single worker. The latest raise will move that to \$158.

The two earlier increases raised the average couple's payment from \$170 to \$223 and this will be \$271 after Sept. 1.

These figures are averages and actual benefits run both lower, and considerably higher.

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Vaughn left the crew cabin and went downstairs to the passenger compartment, where the hijacker was standing in an aisle.

"You have deceived me," the hijacker told the captain.

"Let's talk about it," Vaughn replied. "If you think you have been deceived, we will discuss it."

Vaughn inched forward toward the hijacker but was still a few feet away when the hijacker ordered him to halt and made a threatening motion with a small package he held in one hand.

"I stopped," Vaughn said, "but kept talking to him and managed to move a couple of feet forward without his noticing. Then I spun him around and got a half nelson on his throat."

Vaughn believes he killed the hijacker, but a few minutes later gunshots rang out in the cabin.

Vaughn threw the blood-soaked body of the hijacker through a rear door onto the pavement below.

Boeing 747s, the biggest airliner in commercial service, carrying close to 400 passengers in normal full capacity, have been hijacked at least three times.

In September 1970, Palestinian commandos evacuated the passengers, then bombed a New York-bound Pan American jumbo that had been diverted to Cairo.

Last October, a 747 carrying 221 passengers was hijacked to Havana during a flight from New York to Puerto Rico.

A Lufthansa West German

Newport Jazz Opens

NEW YORK (UPI) — The Newport Jazz Festival opened in New York City for the first time Saturday. The festival had been held in Newport, R.I., since 1954.

250 rounds pumped at troop emplacements from the Catholic Old Park and Crumlin Road districts.

The soldiers shot back at an estimated 14 guerrillas — believed to be men of the Irish Republican Army — and claimed to have hit two of them.

Then concentrated fire erupted from the Protestant Landscape Terrace area, evidently aimed at Catholic positions, the army said.

Police reported one civilian was taken to a hospital — hit in the back by two stray bullets as he drove past.

The fighting broke after militant Protestants threw up more barricades in Belfast and Londonderry, threatening the fragile cease-fire declared by the IRA at midnight June 26.

Police said the battle, plus several other shooting incidents during the night, added up to the biggest trouble in the province in all five days of the cease-fire.

presidential candidate; the challenge delegation includes 40 McGovern supporters.

Rehnquist's ruling technically was to refuse to interfere with federal appeals court clearance for the state courts to proceed to consider the dispute. A lower federal court had ordered the state courts to stop.

Rehnquist ruled that the challengers had failed to demonstrate state courts could not adequately handle the case. He said they therefore must be allowed to continue.

McGovern, meanwhile, was quoted as saying that if he is denied the Democratic nomination by an "illegitimate power play," he'll bolt the party.

Gromyko to Travel West

MOSCOW (UPI) — Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko will pay official visits to Belgium, Luxembourg and the Netherlands from July 5 to 12, the Tass news agency said.

John Mitchell Bows to Martha

(Continued from Page 1)
sons" for his decision to withdraw from full-time political activity.

"When you came to Washington," the President wrote, "you made a most substantial sacrifice, personal and financial."

"However, in my 26 years of political life, I have often noted that the greater sacrifice is usually the wife's, since she must not only share the disappointments and brickbats but must accept the frequent absence of a husband and father."

"I am well aware," Nixon added, "that this has been particularly true of the Mitchell family and I am most appreciative of the sacrifice Martha

and you have both made in the service of the country."

Mitchell, in his letter to Nixon announcing the decision, said he had looked forward to devoting "all my time and energy" to Nixon's re-election.

"I have found, however," he said, "that I can no longer do so on a full-time basis and still meet the one obligation which must come first: the happiness and welfare of my wife and daughter."

"They have patiently put up with my long absences for some four years and the moment has come when I must devote more time to them."

Early Sunday, Mrs. Mitchell

gates he picked up in the California winner-take-all primary.

He said McGovern supporters didn't object to previous rulings that favored their candidate.

"They only complain about the committee when McGovern loses votes. The McGovern reaction is nothing more than a political double standard unworthy of the word 'reform,'" Humphrey said.

Rocket Attack on Hue Kills 8, Injures 2

SAIGON (UPI) — Communist gunners lobbed 20 rockets and artillery rounds into Hue Sunday, killing eight civilians and wounding at least two soldiers, field reports said.

It was the first rocket attack

The two earlier increases raised the ~~monthly~~ couple's payment from \$170 to \$223 and this will be \$271 after Sept. 1.

These figures are averages and actual benefits run both lower, and considerably higher, than these figures. The actual benefits are based on the number of years worked and on the salary on which the Social Security taxes were paid during those years.

on the old imperial capital since the Communist offensive began March 30.

More than 25 miles north of Hue, torrential rains bogged down a 20,000-man South Vietnamese push to recapture Quang Tri from the North Vietnamese.

Far to the south, Viet Cong guerrillas closed in on a provincial capital within a three-hour drive of Saigon and government forces reported a 24-hour artillery ground battle near An Loc, 60 miles north of Saigon. A government spokesman said 46 Communist and eight South Vietnamese troops were killed in the fighting near An Loc.

Field reports said most of the shells fired on Hue appeared to be from Soviet-made 122MM field guns which have never been used extensively in Vietnam. The artillery piece fires a 23-pound shell and has a range of 13 miles.

A dozen of the same type of shells were fired against Camp Eagle, base camp for the South Vietnamese 1st Inf Div just outside Hue.

Ha!

PRESERVATION COPY

NIXON PRESIDENTIAL MATERIALS PROJECT
DOCUMENT CONTROL RECORD

ITEM REMOVED FROM THIS FILE FOLDER

Restricted document has been removed. See document entry number 3 on Document Withdrawal Record (GSA Form 7279) or NARS Withdrawal Sheet (GSA Form 7122), located in the front of this folder, for a description of the item and an explanation for its removal.

WALTER H. ANNENBERG

August 30th, 1972

Miss Rose Mary Woods,
Secretary to the President,
The White House,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Rose Mary,

The enclosed clipping was among
the batch that reached me today from
London and I thought you might want
to note it.

Sincerely,


Walter Annenberg

Until September 1st, 1972:
Bungalow 5,
The Beverly Hills Hotel,
Beverly Hills, California.

WA:S

McILVANNEY in AM

I have



**HUGH
McILVANNEY
reports:
Miami, Tuesday**

THE MAN with the keys to Hugh Hefner's private suite at the Miami Beach Playboy Plaza will have accountants and politicians for playmates throughout this week.

And if Mr. W. Clement Stone, sitting amid the high black wall and vermillion furniture in that 17th floor penthouse, does drift into reverie at odd moments his mind will be filled with nothing more lascivious than a vision of the Court of St. James's.

Mr. Stone feels entitled to such daydreams, for he believes there is more than a tenuous possibility that he will soon be presenting himself at the court as the Ambassador of the United States to America.

He does not base his optimism entirely on his record of generosity to the political campaigns of his friend Richard Nixon, although his prospects of office if and when Nixon gains the anticipated victory in November have not been harmed by his habit of showering the President with banker's confetti.

BIGGEST GIFT

In 1968 Stone was the biggest single contributor to Nixon's election funds with a gift well in excess of half-a-million dollars. Two years later he gave 810,000 dollars to back 50 Republican candidates who were seeking to win seats in Congress and so reduce the anti-Nixon majority there.

The Grand Old Party can look forward to further largesse, because Stone's Chicago-based businesses are maintaining the family kitty at around 400 million dollars.

Stone says that after the inauguration of 1969 a White House intermediary asked him what kind of post he would like as a reward for his hefty support.

"I said all I wanted was good Government. I meant that sincerely. I didn't want to give the impression that I had offered financial help in the expectation of something personal in return."

"But now that point has been made and, as things stand, I'd be proud and happy to go to London as Ambassador if the President asked me."

"The rumour that I would be invited to take the job started in England but it seems to have gathered strength here as well as over there and I don't deny that the idea appeals to me very much."

"I have great affection and respect for the British. And I think I would be a great Ambassador."

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live a dream!

Mr. STONE SEES HIMSELF AT COURT OF St. JAMES'S

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PICTURE BY MARK SENNET

Clement Stone: Nixon's richest backer

'I'd be a great ambassador'

indicates, Mr. Stone is not a
man to underrate his own
capacities. He is, to be fair,
not inclined to underrate any-
body's.

He comes from that great
American stable of self-
improvers, those upbeat
visionaries who believe that
every newsboy carries a
millionaire's chequebook in
his paper bag. His kindred
spirits are Horatio Alger,
Andrew and Dale Carnegie
and more recently a gentleman
with the splendidly challenging
name of Napoleon Hill.

Stone's own distillation of
what he obviously sees as the
central wisdom of the private

in a book called "Success
through a Positive Mental
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collaboration with Napoleon
Hill, that is.

PROOF

The dust-jacket of this
work promises the reader
proof that dynamic thinking
can "awaken a sleeping
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The jacket of his other book,
"The Success System That
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effort, is no more pessimistic:
"Now you can take the gamble
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"Study, thing, plan, act."

DAPPER?

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million dollars by 1956, a year
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He got the money and now,
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But Mr. Stone insists that
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"After his shattering defeat
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"This was a turning point
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"Then Herbert Hoover, the
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THINKER

"Richard Nixon changed
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PICTURE BY MARK SENNET

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Anyone meeting Mr. Stone is likely to be offered copies of his books. He gives away at least a million each year. Some of the lucky ones he encounters on lecture trips that take him as far as Japan and England may also get a coin that resembles a silver dollar except that Mr. Stone's head is where a President's might be and the inscription on the reverse side says: "Study, thing, plan, act."

DAPPER?

In conversation Mr. Stone elaborates on his theories with stamina which, along with his appearance, makes a birth certificate dated 1902 look like

special praying as a good Presbyterian, had an inventory of his inner resources and promptly vowed to have 10 million dollars by 1956, a year that struck him as appropriate. He got the money and now, with an empire that P.M.A. has extended from insurance into publishing, cosmetics and Video-tape studies, he is worth 40 times as much.

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PRESERVATION COPY

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DAPPER?

In conversation Mr. Stone elaborates on his theories with a stamina which, along with his appearance, makes a birth certificate dated 1902 look like a libellous document.

He is a short, thickly built man who wears glasses, favours a moustache delicate enough to have been drawn with an eye pencil, and dresses as if he is afraid the word dapper might be lost to the English language.

His particular pride are his bow ties. He sees them as a symbol of wholesome aggression and is so keen to wear the best that he frequently buys from Italy. He is enthusiastic about cuff-links, too. At lunch in Heffner's suite, which he is using as an office while attending the convention as "an ordinary delegate from Illinois," he wore a pair decorated with G.O.P. elephants' heads that seemed not too far short of life-size.

Early this morning, sipping a single Scotch and soda before going to bed on the 125-foot yacht lent to him by another Chicago millionaire, Arthur Wirtz, he showed me a different pair he was wearing. They had a simple decoration: the seal of the President of the United States. Richard Nixon, like Hugh Heffner and Arthur Wirtz, is fond of giving presents to his friend W. Clement Stone.

BOOKS

As a few members of his family—he has a daughter, two sons and 12 grandchildren—said their goodnights and disappeared towards cabins that might have held their own on Cleopatra's barge, Mr. Stone quoted some of the tenets of his philosophy. With illustrative anecdotes, they made enough to fill a couple of books, which of course they have done.

A positive mental attitude, or P.M.A. as it is known to devotees, means the right mental attitude in a given environment or taking the most positive approach to a situation after studying it, thinking about it and doing a bit of deep planning.

The system has certainly never failed him. He was, almost inevitably, selling newspapers at the age of six on Chicago's South Side (to help out his mother, a widowed seamstress), was selling insurance by the age of 16 and after a spectacular early flourish, had his back to the financial wall by the time he was 37.

That was when he did some

to realise that there is no better adversary than a problem, that each problem contains the seed of equivalent benefit.

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Walter Annenberg — The President is a friend

By HANNAH POLANSKY

When President Richard M. Nixon appointed Ambassador Walter H. Annenberg to the Court of St. James, he planted a chunk of typical Americana in Grosvenor Square. It has taken root in the hearts of our British cousins. They love him. Since he represents us, they have to like us a little bit more.

*Hannah's
Profile*



Annenberg isn't the boy next door. He's Horatio Alger; he's our kind of prince: a merchant prince. He's proof that in the United States you can still grow up to be President or ambassador and-or a friend of the President. He illustrates what we like to think is our improvement over the royal system of our mother country. He is fallible and vulnerable, and his beginnings have the

earthy, rags-to-riches plot we like for our heroes.

His grandfather, Tobias Annenberg came to this country from East Prussia a penniless immigrant. Annenberg is a member of a minority group that has never been in the MAJORITY IN DIPLOMATIC CIRCLES. HE'S JEWISH.

Turn to page 8A

SERVING MIAMI BEACH • SURFSIDE • NORTH BAY VILLAGE • BAL HARBOUR • BAY HARBOR ISLANDS

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Annenberg ignored resistance

Continued from page 1A

Annenberg now sits behind the biggest desk, in the grandest office heading the most prestigious ambassadorial post in our foreign service.

Immediately after President Nixon was elected to the highest office in the land, he left for "Sunnyland," the Annenberg estate outside of Palm Springs, Calif., for a few days rest. Before dinner the first night he was there the President-elect called his host out on the porch and offered him the job of ambassador to Great Britain. Annenberg accepted enthusiastically. This appointment culminated many years of friendship and loyalty by the Annenbergs to Richard Nixon.

Walter Annenberg's mother Sadie first noticed Richard Nixon when he was a young congressman from California. She spotted him as an aggressive hopeful with a future in politics and backed her judgment with financial support.

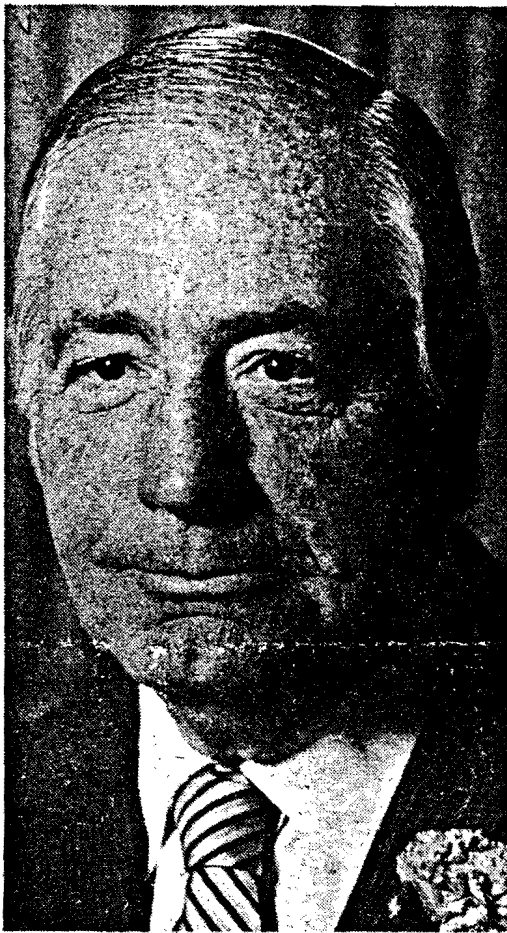
Nixon and Walter first met in the early 50's when the President was a senator from California. They became friends immediately. The Annenberg interest and faith in Mr. Nixon has remained constant throughout the President's rise to our ultimate office. They have supported him in victory and defeat — editorially in their newspapers and with campaign contributions — including the disastrous 1962 California gubernatorial race.

Annenberg's appointment as ambassador met with grumbling on both sides of the Atlantic. He had no diplomatic experience and a few skeletons rattled in his closet. There were those who objected to the appointment because Annenberg's father had served time on an income tax charge. The new diplomat chose to ignore the resistance to his selection, and went about the business of becoming a great ambassador, much to the chagrin of diplomatic orthodoxy in both countries.

Walter Annenberg got to know the English people. He traveled beyond London (and this was not always done by his predecessors) into the English countryside and visited and familiarized himself with their land, their products, and their problems.

He attended functions with Mrs. Annenberg, worked for local causes and won his way into their hearts by being human, democratic and friendly. He has contributed financially to many institutions and organizations out of his own pocket. (He has the considerable advantage of being a man of great wealth.)

When two English policemen were injured while helping protect the American Embassy during an anti-Vietnam demonstration, Annenberg wrote out a personal check for 1,000 pounds for the Policemen's Fund.



Walter H. Annenberg

One of the long walls of the office is all windows which open to regal Grosvenor Square, and running the entire length below the windows is a ledge mounted with framed photographs, all personal, special and meaningful to the Annenbergs. Most of the pictures are of the Nixons, with the Nixons, or with the Nixon family. There is a honey of a shot of the dashing young Prince of Wales walking with Tricia; and one of Mr. Annenberg sitting by a pool with Mr. Nixon taken when he was vice president.

There is a picture of Bernard Baruch inscribed to the ambassador which he admits is a special treasure to him. There are several of the ambassador shown with the Queen of England, either while a formal presentation was being made or during some social event. There is one of the ambassador all dressed up in the most formal regalia presenting his ambassadorial credentials to the queen.

No, he doesn't pick up the phone and call the queen and say "Hi, queen." The Royal Family is very meticulous about showing



President Nixon

you. The land went to the Annenberg family estate free.

At the time the land was very inexpensive, but things have changed in South Florida. Recently Annenberg turned down a \$1½ million offer. It's worth more. He says it's a natural for a shopping center with one or more major department stores coming in. Any wonder he sings the praises of South Florida and its growth potential, and thinks it great investment area?

Chances are Lewis M. Mayer would have picked Walter Annenberg as ambassador if he were casting for one. Annenberg looks the part. He plays it with gusto, confidence and a sense of fulfillment. He's tall, distinguished looking, and his clothes are a tribute to the mastery of the tailor's art.

He speaks slowly, almost concealing a speech impediment, and he has trained himself to sit so you rarely see a malformed ear, a birth defect which left him partially deaf. Whatever personal pain these handicaps have inflicted is completely in har-

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Marine Ball

When the special corps of Marines — whose duty it is to secure the Embassy — hold their annual ball, Mr. and Mrs. Annenberg attend. They take time to shake hands with each enlisted man present and chat individually with each man sometime during the course of the evening. They extend the same courtesy and consideration to the Navy men stationed in London.

The staff at the Embassy know they have a boss who cares. The day before I visited the ambassador he had made a special trip to the hospital, after a long and strenuous day of official chores, to visit a secretary who was seriously ill. He was visibly pleased as he described her smile when she saw him.

He has been a masterful representative of American business interests in Britain. He understands the trade needs on both sides of the Atlantic and has worked as a catalytic agent promoting business and good will.

So it is for good reason that the Annenbergs have earned the respect and affection of the English people, and of the Americans in England. It is inherent in the Annenberg philosophy. The ambassador says the higher in public life you are, the more you better care or you won't be on top long. To prove his point he says the man who cares the most is his very close friend and boss, the President of the United States.

There is conspicuous evidence of his friendship with the President in the ambassador's wing of the Embassy. Intimate, informal, never-seen-anywhere-else pictures of President Nixon and his family are everywhere in the official suite. Probably the best picture of Mr. Nixon I've ever seen hangs in the ambassador's reception room. I have never seen it reproduced, and it should be. It's a great picture. There is one picture which sits on the ledge of the ambassador's office of the Nixons and the Annenbergs taken at a private party in Beverly Hills, which is the most flattering of both the President and Pat. All the Nixon-Annenberg pictures reveal a close and trusting friendship and it's obvious they enjoy each other tremendously.

The ambassador's inner sanctum is a vast, oblong, ballroom-sized chamber exquisitely decorated with choice American furnishings and paintings. There is a rare portrait of George Washington, one of the two done by Gilbert Stuart. The ambassador's pet is a large, magnificent landscape by Andrew Wyeth. He thinks Wyeth is the greatest American painter.

in the most formal regalia presenting his ambassadorial credentials to the queen.

No, he doesn't pick up the phone and call the queen and say "Hi, queen." The Royal Family is very meticulous about showing partiality to any particular embassy. While there is a good relationship between the ambassador and the Royal Family, it is not casual. I am certain he can and does call the President sometimes just to say "Hi," but then Mr. Nixon heads a democracy.

Annenberg's lack of formal schooling in diplomatic chicanery makes him easy to talk to. He is direct and to the point. His language isn't contaminated with the skilled double talk and evasion typical of diplomacy. He has the talent to paint an uncluttered picture with discernible facts. It is a refreshing and wholesome innovation in the rarified ambassadorial environment.

Our ambassador sits comfortably and effectively in his coveted post, with the easy air of a man who always plays the first team. With his own brand of diplomatic skill he evinces intense interest in his guest, and a shah of all the oil wells couldn't have been made more comfortable.

Beach in the news

He wanted to know about Miami Beach and the conventions. He thinks the conventions are a great thing that's happened to us. They will bring millions of dollars worth of publicity we couldn't buy, and put Miami Beach on the top news bylines in the world press for weeks and perhaps months. His thinking is that any short range inconvenience is negligible in view of the positives derived.

Walter Annenberg had a home on Miami Beach for many years and still has friends and investments in the area. He told me about 20 acres of land he has on the west side of U.S. 1, opposite Gulfstream Park. The land was given to him. Many years ago all the land Gulfstream Park now sits on, plus the 20 acres across the road, belonged to the Annenbergs. It was a tomato farm in those days.

In 1939 he sold it to a socialite, named Jack Horning, who wanted to compete with Hialeah. Mr. Horning built a track which stayed open four days and folded. It was during the period of gas rationing, and the track was too far away from the center of things. After a financial fiasco, the track was abandoned and then sold to Jimmie Donn. The 20 acres on the other side of the highway somehow were not included in the deal and Mr. Horning didn't want Donn to have it. He called Annenberg and offered him the property. When Annenberg told him he didn't want to buy it, he said, all right, I'll give it to

speech impediment, and he has trained himself to sit so you rarely see a malformed ear, a birth defect which left him partially deaf. Whatever personal pain these handicaps have inflicted is completely in harness. He is clearly a man who is not diminished nor retarded by problems. If anything, a challenge would propel him to greater achievement.

He loves job

Walter Annenberg loves being ambassador. He enjoys every minute of it. He says, "I take my job seriously. I don't take myself seriously, but I take my job very seriously."

The ambassador lives on a 12-acre estate in Regency Park in the heart of London called Winfield House. It was built by Barbara Hutton in 1946 and she named it after her grandfather, Frank Winfield Hutton. When Miss Hutton tired of the place she presented it as a gift to the United States Government to be used as the ambassador's official residence.

When the Annenbergs arrived, they found it in dismal disrepair. The plaster was coming off the ceilings, the wiring was dangerously faulty, and the place looked like a formal haunted house. The government allowed \$50,000 for repairs. Annenberg started by adding \$960,000, a gift from the Annenberg Fund, plus \$120,000 out of his pocket and they went to work "refurbishing and rehabilitating" Winfield House.

MRS. ANNENBERG BROUGHT OVER HER FAVORITE decorator, Hollywood's William Haines, and at an estimated final cost of \$2,000,000 (their's) they created an ambassadorial showplace unlike anything in the world.

Masters in Embassy

Rare wall coverings and priceless antiques create an environment for the extraordinary and precious collection of paintings which hang in every part of the residence. Thirty-two major masterpieces of 19th and 20th century painters enrapture the rooms of the house. They include Monet, Cezanne, Picasso, Gauguin, Van Gogh, Renoir, Degas, and Toulouse-Lautrec. Each painting is hung with infinite skill, complemented by coordinated furnishings. Even the plants and flower arrangements meticulously carry out the color scheme and mood of the paintings.

Flowers are flown in from hot houses on their estate outside of Philadelphia or are grown in the embassy gardens so precisely that the right color and variety of blooms are available.

Mrs. Annenberg, an exquisite blonde charmer with a great talent for blending the ceremonial with delicate feminine touches of

nce

informality, sees to all this magnificent detail. She uses only candlelight, and even keeps candles in the great chandeliers which light the living quarters.

Each room has a different color scheme and Mrs. Annenberg has gowns and jewels to complement each scheme.

The Annenbergs are accustomed to living in the grand manner. In addition to their estate on select "Mainline" outside Philadelphia, the ambassador's favorite retreat is his spot near Palm Springs, which is hardly quaint. "Sunnyland," a 1,000-acre Utopia in the desert, includes a nine-hole golf course and a heliport.

When President Nixon is in San Clemente, he likes to hop over in his helicopter for a round of golf and a chat with his friend Walter.

The source of all this wealth originates with Annenberg's father, Moses L. Annenberg. His grandfather, Tobias arrived in the United States in 1882, and went to Chicago where he opened a grocery store in the tough Irish neighborhood known as "the Patch." Three years later, when Moe was 7 years old, his mother brought him to the States to join his father.

Moe started to work when still a teenager. He was a hack starter and a bartender, and at age 22 he took a job as circulation canvasser for William Randolph Hearst. That was his training ground. Soon Moe went into business for himself providing racing information, and eventually made a fortune operating the Morning Telegraph and other racing information papers; and controlled wire services which carried racing results directly from the tracks to illegal "horse parlors" around the country.

In the 30's, Moe Annenberg was reputed to have the largest personal income in the United States, and he was AT&T's fifth largest customer.

Although Moses Annenberg made one of the great American fortunes selling horse information, he never cared about horses, never placed a bet, never owned a race horse.

In 1939 the federal government shut down the racing wire services and the following year Moses Annenberg pleaded guilty to income tax evasion. He paid \$9,500,000 in back taxes, fines and interest, the largest income tax settlement in U.S. history. In addition Moses Annenberg was sentenced to serve three years in federal prison.

Things change

Things change

In 1936 Moe Annenberg had bought the Philadelphia Enquirer and put his son Walter to work. Walter had a severe taskmaster, and had to learn the newspaper business from the ground up before he qualified as his father's assistant.

Over the years the family business expanded into a world-wide publishing and broadcasting empire which includes T.V. Guide, with a circulation of 15 million, largest circulation of any weekly; and Seventeen Magazine, which carries more pages of advertising than any other women's magazine anywhere. Both T.V. Guide and Seventeen grew out of ideas first conceived by Walter Annenberg, and they have become the cornerstone of a personal fortune in excess of \$150 million consisting of, among other things, one-half interest in Triangle Publications, a large block of General Motors, a sizable interest in Penn Central and in the Philadelphia Girard Bank.

Walter only son

Moe's only son Walter — there were seven sisters — acquired his father's great talent and enterprise, but he went on to add dignity and prestige as well as fortune to the family name. Unfortunately Walter can not enjoy this same fatherly satisfaction. His only son died tragically in his early 20s.

While I sat chatting with the ambassador, he was so warm and friendly. He spoke with such candor; he made me feel like we were old friends. He told me about his long time friendship with Paul Bruun. He talked about his affection and respect for Mr. Bruun who, he said, knows better than anybody what is good for Miami Beach. With real emotion he asked I carry back his good wishes.

Annenberg is not a cocktail party giver or goer. He tries to limit his social obligations. (They give one big gala a year.) His interests are varied and tend toward the intellectual. He knows a great deal about art, and is probably personally responsible for his fine collection. He showed off to me a collection of water colors he has hanging on the hall wall, the work of an Alaskan school teacher he discovered, H. K. Beane.

He owns and loves a collection of fantastically accurately painted birds by Basil Ede, an English water colorist. He is an ornithologist of note and took great pride telling me about the wondrous details of some birds he favors.

When I left this fascinating man with the red carnation in his lapel he called down the hall to me, "Have a good time in London," and I remembered what he said earlier when I asked him about his vast generosity to all those with whom he came in contact.

He said, "Either you have a heart or you don't."

FYI

I thought you might like to see Jack Knight's
reply to Walter Annenberg.

rmw

KNIGHT NEWSPAPERS, INC.

JOHN S. KNIGHT • *Editorial Chairman*
44 East Exchange Street, Akron, Ohio 44323
(216) 375-8510

September 8, 1972

Dear Walter:

I was truly sorry that I was unable to meet with you during your stay with Leonard Firestone at Golden Beach. However, Beryl took a turn for the worse and I canceled my visit to the Republican Convention.

Since beginning this letter, I have just received your note of September 6 concerning the smiling picture of President Nixon in connection with the story of Munich. I cannot believe that this was intentional, but I will make the point with our news executives in Philadelphia. It was indeed "unfortunate journalism."

I shall be very happy to talk with you. You mentioned that you might be returning to the United States within a month or so. If you will advise me as to your plans, I am sure we can find a time of mutual convenience.

Best wishes,

John S. Knight

Ambassador Walter H. Annenberg
American Embassy Residence
Windsor House, Regent's Park
London NW1, England

FROM THE OFFICE OF THE AMBASSADOR

To Miss Rose Mary Woods
Secretary to the President
The White House

September 11, 1972

Dear Rose Mary:

Attached is a copy of my letter
to Sammy Davis, Jr. for your information.

Sincerely,



Walter Annenberg
Ambassador

Attachment.

EMBASSY OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
LONDON

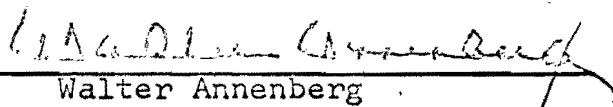
September 11, 1972

Dear Sammy:

I was delighted to learn on my return to the office today that you have arrived on the London scene. If there is anything I can do during your stay, do let me know. In the meantime, the bearer of this letter, Mr. Kevin Brennan, of my Staff, is prepared to be of assistance should you need any.

I indeed hope your visit is an enjoyable one.

Sincerely,



Walter Annenberg
Ambassador

copy of Annenberg's letters and article sent
to Chuck Colson 9/8xx 13/72

September 12, 1972

Dear Mr. Ambassador (Walter):

Many thanks for sending along a copy of your letter to Jack Knight as well as a tear sheet from The Philadelphia Inquirer. The President greatly appreciated your calling this to his attention as that is really the way the photo editor (or someone) can "kill" you!

I do hope you and Lee had a good rest at Sunnyvale and, as always, hope it will not be too long before we meet again.

With warm personal regards to you both,

Sincerely,

**Rose Mary Woods
Secretary to
the President**

**The Honorable Walter H. Annenberg
American Ambassador
London**

RMW:ma

AIR MAIL



Miss Rose Mary Woods
Secretary to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

F.Y.I.

WALTER H. ANNENBERG

September 6, 1972

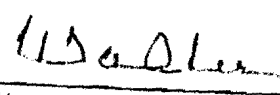
Miss Rose Mary Woods
Secretary to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Rose Mary:

Please note the enclosed tear sheet and
copy of my communication sent to John Knight today.

You might care to show this to the President.

Sincerely,


Walter H. Annenberg

Enclosures

September 6th, 1972

Mr. John S. Knight,
President,
The Akron Beacon Journal,
44 E. Exchange Street,
Akron, Ohio 44309.

Dear Jack,

As I follow the news coverage in the Philadelphia Inquirer I continue to be saddened by the bitterness evidenced. Frankly I don't think it is the character of coverage that Philadelphians will embrace and I urge you to do something about it so that there will be a happier environment for your readers.

A case in point: To take a great tragedy such as occurred in Germany and portray a smiling President commenting thereon can only be most kindly described as unfortunate journalism.

Could you point

Sincerely,

Walter H. Annenberg

American Embassy Residence,
Winfield House,
Regent's Park,
London, N.W.1., England.

World Denounces Terror

Murderers, Brigands, U.S. Says; Hussein Assails 'Sick Minds'

From Our Wire Services

Expressions of horror and condemnation came Tuesday from many parts of the world following the Arab guerilla attack on the Israeli team at the Olympic Village in Munich.

Here is how world leaders reacted:

President Nixon: The White House said the President has a "sense of deep outrage" over the raid. "The President obviously deplores it," press secretary Ronald Ziegler said. "He doesn't see how the games can continue until this is resolved."

Mr. Nixon talked with Israeli Prime Minister Golda Meir by telephone and later said the terrorists are "international outlaws of the worst sort who will stop at nothing to accomplish their goals." He offered Mrs. Meir the full assistance of the U. S. government in any way that would be helpful, including "doing everything it can" to protect

groups of Israelis traveling in the United States.

George McGovern: The Democratic presidential candidate said in Portland, Ore., the act was "an outrage by any standard of humanity."

Secretary of State William Rogers said the United States had expressed its deepest condolences to the families of the victims. He professed "profound sorrow and a sense of horror at the callous, outrageous attack."

United Nations Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim called it "dastardly" and said "it was the more shocking for having taken place at the Olympic Games . . ."

Sargent Shriver, McGovern's runningmate, said he felt "disgust that this sort of international crime has become so familiar in recent years."

Moscow Radio reported in a generally factual broadcast to the Soviet people that Soviet representatives had "expressed commiseration to the Olympic Committee . . ."

11 Israelis Slain By Terrorists;

The

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"The terrorists are international outlaws of the worst sort who will stop at nothing to accomplish their goals."

—President Nixon



"The dastardly attack is the more shocking for having taken place at the Olympic Games."

—Kurt Waldheim

and expressed condolences on the deaths."

The U. S. State Department called the terrorists "outlaws, brigands, murderers and an intolerable affront to society."

King Hussein of Jordan denounced the attack as "an abhorrent crime" perpetrated by "sick minds who do not belong to humanity." The king's reaction, the first by an Arab head of state, came in a telegram to West German Chancellor Willy Brandt.

Mark Spitz, American swimmer who won a record seven gold medals: "As a human being and as a Jew I am shocked and saddened by the outrageous act in the Olympic Village."

Britain's Prime Minister Edward Heath, in Munich for the Olympics, expressed dismay at what he said was an insane assault.

Poland's state television and radio said the guerillas "have rendered the worst service to their cause."

The Vatican newspaper, L'Osservatore Romano: "Today's attempt has a taste of treason more than just treachery. Yes, it was treason existing side by side with loyalty in the games."

Senate Majority Leader Mike Mansfield (Mont.) told the Senate the crime is "reprehensible and outrageous."

Sen. Minority Leader Hugh Scott (Pa.) called for condemnation of "this barbaric action" by all nations. "Perhaps the United Nations can summon enough courage to join in condemnation of this inhumanity," he said.

Half a dozen young Jews invaded a U. N. meeting in New York Tuesday, shouting protests against the terrorist assault.

Philadelphia Inquirer

Wednesday, Sept. 6, 1972

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NIXON PRESIDENTIAL MATERIALS PROJECT
DOCUMENT CONTROL RECORD

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Howard D. Nossiter

A Nixon Angel Soars

LONDON — W. Clement Stone, America's premier political angel, was in town the other day breezily saying that he and his fellow donors were in the process of raising \$37 million to reelect President Nixon—even though "we don't need it."

"It's ridiculous to buy radio and television advertising with the President before the public all the time," the dapper little Chicago insurance man said in a chat at his Hilton Hotel suite.

Why then, so much?

Computerized letters to voters come high, Stone said. And in places like his native Cook County, Illinois, money is needed to spur the "committeemen who ring doorbells . . . A few dollars here and there can help."

THE FOUNDER and chief of the Combined Insurance Company of America flew into London Monday morning, wearing a characteristic pink and black polka-dotted bow tie, purple shirt and red, white and blue pocket handkerchief. Overcoming from an unaccustomedly somber dark blue business suit. Tuesday he spoke here to the International Council for Education in Teaching; Wednesday—Chicago for a fund-raiser for the ailing boss of the Illinois state Senate; Thursday — back here for a three-day Mediterranean yacht cruise and a quick look at the British subsidiary of his Chicago firm.

Stone is 73 and radiates all the energy and optimism of a 1920s style superman. Mr. Nixon, of course, will win handsily, he predicts, and George McGovern "is the best fund-raiser the Republicans could find because people with properties are worried about a lot of his crackpot ideas."

As a member of the GOP national finance committee, Stone is free with global figures like the \$37 million target. But this time around he is reluctant to discuss his own giving. Two years ago, he offhandedly disclosed that he had donated \$1 million for congressional candidates across the country and another \$800,000 for the re-

publican ticket in Illinois alone. The Illinois Democrats made an issue of this and, as Stone says, "I was told so many times I talked too much."

All he will say now is that his personal contribution to the President "won't be less than" the more than half a million dollars he said he gave in 1968.

Won't the new and stiffer U.S. reporting requirements force him and others to disclose their gifts?

STONE TOUCHED his pencil-thin mustache and chorled at such naivete.

"You're not going to report the figures. The figures that come out are not the real figures," he said.

How is the law legally evaded? Firstly, Stone explained, there was that happy if short space of time in March when no law requiring names of givers was on the books and the Republicans collected \$10 million. Secondly, "there are all these committees you give to."

He was vague about precisely how this works. But he suggested that gifts below a certain size need not be reported and an endless number of freshly-minted fund-raising committees could collect an endless amount of such donations.

Of one thing he was certain. "Nixon will not be defeated for lack of funds."

His personal budget, Stone said, calls for "concentrating on the presidency" and "getting away with as little as I can" in other races.

"We have to back the governor (Richard Ogilvie) and the senator (Charles Percy) in Illinois," he said. Apart from that, he expects to fatten the kitty for only a "handful" of other politicians.

As far as anyone can determine, Stone, whose reported contributions in both 1968 and 1970 exceeded that of every other American, gives largely for the pleasure of giving, for the chance to rub shoulders with the eminent.

In his own words, "A citizen can do very little to help his nation but he can

become part of great man's work. Just by signing a check, I become part of a great man's life."

To be sure Walter Annenberg, the American ambassador to Britain, retires as he plans next spring, Stone said he would be "honored" to succeed him.

"I wouldn't ask the President, but I wouldn't hesitate if he asked me," Stone said. "I'm involved in a lot of operations here helping people."

NIXON PRESIDENTIAL MATERIALS PROJECT

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BELGRADE.....	17	63	Cloudy
BERLIN.....	15	59	Cloudy
BRUSSELS.....	12	55	Overcast
BUDAPEST.....	26	79	Overcast
CAIRO.....	30	88	Partly cloudy
CASABLANCA.....			Not available
COPENHAGEN.....	15	59	Partly cloudy
COSTA DEL SOL.....	32	87	Cloudy
DUBLIN.....	12	54	Very cloudy
EDINBURGH.....	15	59	Very cloudy
FLORENCE.....	19	66	Overcast
FRANKFURT.....	16	61	Partly cloudy
GENEVA.....	12	54	Rain
HELSINKI.....	16	61	Very cloudy
ISTANBUL.....	20	68	Partly cloudy
LAS PALMAS.....	23	73	Partly cloudy
LISBON.....	25	77	Sunny
LONDON.....	15	59	Very cloudy
MADRID.....	20	68	Cloudy
MILAN.....	12	54	Rain
MONTREAL.....	18	65	Rain
MOSCOW.....	23	73	Sunny
MUNICH.....	15	59	Partly cloudy
NEW YORK.....	26	78	Showers
NICE.....	13	55	Rain
OSLO.....	9	48	Showers
PARIS.....	14	57	Very cloudy
PRAGUE.....	14	57	Very cloudy
ROME.....	21	70	Overcast
SOFIA.....	15	59	Very cloudy
STOCKHOLM.....	15	59	Very cloudy
TEL AVIV.....	29	84	Partly cloudy
TUNIS.....	27	81	Cloudy
VENICE.....	17	63	Overcast
VIENNA.....	16	61	Partly cloudy
WARSAW.....	11	52	Cloudy
WASHINGTON.....	29	84	Sunny
ZURICH.....	15	59	Very cloudy

(Yesterday's reading: U.S., Canada at 1700 GMT, others at 1200 GMT.)

Martha sets record straight

By CLARE CRAWFORD and MINZOLA McLENDON

WASHINGTON (WSN) — Martha Mitchell says she wants to set the record straight before she leaves town this week.

"I want to be sure my side is revealed and that people know I'm not sitting here as a mental case or an alcoholic," she said in an exclusive interview at her Watergate apartment here.

"I think it is rotten after all I have done for the Republican party for them to cast aspersions on me."

Mrs. Mitchell talked freely about her much-publicized ultimatum to her husband that he get out of politics last June. However, she would not discuss the alleged bugging of Democratic headquarters in one of

the nearby buildings in the Watergate complex.

Republicans — in the highest places — have been implying that Mrs. Mitchell has had a nervous breakdown. Democrats, however, have sported "Free Martha" buttons and claimed that she had been silenced because she knows too much.

She added new details to her account which appeared in Tuesday's Star-News of a melee in her hotel room in Newport, Calif., in June. She repeated that Steve King had roughed her up. King is the new security chief for the Committee for the Re-election of the President, which her husband, ex-Attorney General John Mitchell, formerly headed. Mitchell resigned

after she demanded he leave politics.

Mrs. Mitchell said that King had grabbed the telephone from her and ripped it out of the wall while she was answering a question — about the Watergate bugging — from a newswoman.

She said her left hand had been cut when King "threw me into a window, smashing me into glass." She displayed scars on her left hand — one on her middle finger, another on her ring finger. She said the middle finger wound had required six stitches and was still stiff — "I think it might be permanent."

She seemed quite bitter about the fact that she had been given no food and held incommunicado for 24 hours in the hotel. She said Lea Jab-

lonsky, her secretary, who did not help her during the scuffle, told her she could eat a day-old club sandwich if she was hungry.

Otherwise Mrs. Mitchell was in a good mood and obviously delighted to be leaving Washington as she moved among packing boxes stacked six-feet high in her dining room. The Mitchells are moving to New York.

She was thinner and paler than in her last public appearances in June. "I ought to be pale," she said wryly, "I can't even go on my balcony."

Asked if she intended to write a book about what she knew about Washington, she said, "You bet! I'm going to tell it all." And then she laughed.

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✓ F. y. L.

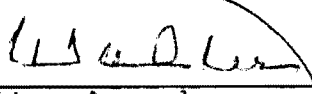
WALTER H. ANNENBERG

October 3, 1972

Dear Rose Mary:

Since I have sent you the previous correspondence on the subject matter about which I had written Jack Knight, I thought you would like to have the enclosed.

Sincerely,


Walter Annenberg

Enclosures

Miss Rose Mary Woods,
Secretary to the President,
The White House.

*file
Spd*

October 2nd, 1972

Mr. John S. Knight,
Editorial Chairman,
Knight Newspapers, Inc.,
44 East Exchange Street,
Akron, Ohio 44328.

Dear Jack,

I want to thank you for your thoughtful note of September 26th together with the enclosures concerning the unfortunate photograph of the President used in relation to the Munich tragedy.

I suppose I could only assume that it was deliberate, based on the continuing snide and gratuitous 'cheap-shots' that Mr. McMullan has published in the Inquirer concerning me.

I trust this note finds your wife and you in better health and I do indeed look forward to an opportunity of visiting with you in the weeks ahead.

Sincerely,

Walter Annenberg

American Embassy Residence,
Regent's Park,
London, N.W.1.

WA:S

KNIGHT NEWSPAPERS, INC.

JOHN S. KNIGHT • *Editorial Chairman*
44 East Exchange Street, Akron, Ohio 44328
(216) 375-8510

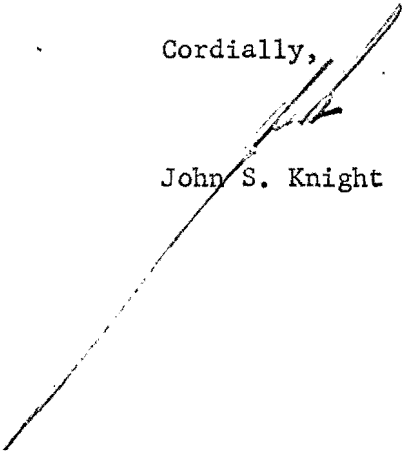
September 26, 1972

Dear Walter:

I thought you would be interested in the note from John McMullan and a copy of the letter which he has mailed to complaining subscribers.

I think this will indicate that there was no malice on his part.

Cordially,



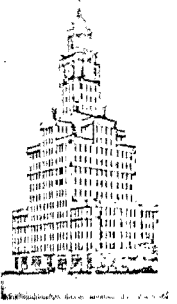
John S. Knight

The Honorable Walter H. Annenberg
American Embassy Residence
Winfield House, Regent's Park
London NW1, England

The Philadelphia Inquirer

400 NORTH BROAD STREET
PHILADELPHIA, PA. 19101
215 LO 3-1600

PHILADELPHIA NEWSPAPERS, INC.



JOHN McMULLAN
Executive Editor

September 19, 1972

Mr. John S. Knight
Editorial Chairman
Knight Newspapers, Inc.
44 East Exchange Street
Akron, Ohio 44328

Dear Jack:

Enclosed is a copy of the letter I have been sending out to numerous people who have complained about the smiling Nixon picture.

I agree with you and Ambassador Annenberg -- and with all others who complain.

Sincerely,


John McMullan

JMc:bak
Enclosure

September 12, 1972

Mrs. Edward R. Webb
51 Fairway Drive
Tuckerton, New Jersey 08087

Dear Mrs. Webb:

I agree completely with your comments concerning the smiling picture of President Nixon on a very serious story.

And our editors have been so informed.

It was a regrettable error and it came about when one of the stock pictures that we have available of the President apparently was picked up by error during the make-up process.

Sincerely,

John McTulian

JMC/ps

NIXON PRESIDENTIAL MATERIALS PROJECT
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(GSA FORM 7122) LOCATED IN THE FRONT OF THIS FILE FOLDER.

December 23, 1972

5pl

Walter Annenberg to rmw:

The loyalty that you have for the man whom I have the greatest respect -- I have great respect and admiration for the manner in which you continue to carry on.

I am so impressed with the training he has had for his job. He has everything right at his fingertips. He is really organized and handles everything so beautifully and effortlessly.

The amount of abuse to which he is subjected is terrible. The Los Angeles Times has been just awful. Norman Chandler -- I wouldn't have Otis on the property. Otis is a driving executive but he has a weakness that ~~xx~~ I see in a lot of people. They can't stand to see anyone else successful. The mark of real bigness is that the more successful you are the nicer you have to be to other people.

re Parker's request as to whether the President should see Mayor Frank Rizzo of Philadelphia:

"That would be unwise. I think it would be tipping the hand. I have to try to stay very close to this man for the next half year at least -- certainly through October - he cannot permit himself to be surfaced until probably sometime in the beginning of October. To do anything right now would make him a target of the Governor of Pennsylvania, Muskie, et al - are wining and dining him, etc.

It has to come late - it has to come as a surprise - and after he has looked over the field and has decided Nixon is the one we need.

It would be the worst thing possible and would completely expose what I hope he will be able to pull off. This is a very honorable individual and ~~xx~~ I do have a good understanding with him and I am resonably certain that I can pull this thing off.

To surfact it today in any way at all would be bad.

- 2 -

This man was just elected as a representative of the Democratic Party -- it would make him suspect -- it would have a bad effect many places.

Connally really has a lot on the ball -- this man really has drive, charm, personality -- he may be very ~~gxxx~~ tough but he has a lot of ~~xxx~~ warmth.

That kind of move would simplify what I am trying to do -- I think it would role up the whole ball game.

Block that suggestion for a meeting right now -- it would be disastrous.

NIXON PRESIDENTIAL MATERIALS PROJECT
DOCUMENT CONTROL RECORD

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