

3615 Raymond Street
Chevy Chase, Maryland

August 18, 1970

Dear Alex:

On the basis of the nearly-complete text of the article that accompanied your August 6 note to me, herewith are some comments about it and about the Emergency Committee for a Reappraisal of United States Information Policies and Programs. Although your note did not indicate it, I gather that the article in question is a reprint of a piece which appeared recently in the Boston Globe and elsewhere, authored by Mr. Edward L. Bernays, Chairman of the Emergency Committee.

Mr. Bernays, now in his 80's, is a surprisingly active, peppery gentleman who made his name and fortune on Madison Avenue in years gone by. He is frequently called the "Dean of Public Relations," having more or less created that industry and started it on its dubious way. It is not surprising, then, that he is an eager if self-appointed advisor on overseas information matters. Incidentally he is the nephew of Dr. Sigmund Freud. Over the years, Mr. Bernays has been the sometime stern uncle, critic and friend of the U. S. Information Agency and its forerunners.

Back in 1956 he created a Committee to Defend USIA, or some such title, which languished after a couple of years. Ever interestedⁱⁿ what the U. S. says about itself abroad, he has issued comments and press releases from time to time, and has followed the activities of such bodies as Congressman Dante B. Fascell's (Fla.) Subcommittee on International Movements and Organizations, the U. S. Advisory Commission on Information (CBS President Frank Stanton is Chairman), and Senator William Fulbright's Joint Senate Resolution No. 157.

Mr. Alexander P. Butterfield
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Mr. Bernays organized the Emergency Committee about three years ago (no important names, mainly social scientists, businessmen, some media executives) and embarked on a worldwide survey by letter of foreign leaders, ambassadors and U.S. foreign correspondents, asking what they thought of USIA overseas. Mr. Bernays presented his survey findings at a conference held in New York in October, 1969, at the Overseas Press Club. His findings: never has the prestige of the United States been so low, and the U. S. Information Agency ought to be reappraised and rejiggered to improve it. The discussions and papers at the New York conference will be issued in book form this autumn by Praeger Publishers, and has been tentatively titled "The Case for Reappraisal of Overseas Information Programs."

Many persons who are knowledgeable about federal information efforts consider Mr. Bernays a serious and dedicated but self-appointed watchdog who seizes upon the recommendations of such groups as the Fascell Committee and the Advisory Commission and reshapes them as his own. Certainly the thrust of the Fascell and Commission proposals for new dimensions, new directions and a reappraisal of USIA's efforts run parallel to those of the Bernays' Emergency Committee, and were advanced first by those organizations.

The leadership of USIA under the present Administration does not stand at close attention when Mr. Bernays' Committee speaks up. USIA observers covered the 1969 New York conference and made a low key report of it. USIA Deputy Director Henry Loomis has brushed off the activities of the Bernays group as inconsequential. In-house and contract studies are under way to strengthen U.S. information operations overseas; some of them have been completed, in fact, and are in the process of implementation, USIA says.

The problems with USIA, if it has serious ones, stem from the historical fact that U. S. Public Law 402 which created the Agency has not been changed in a quarter of a century. Since its enactment right after World War II, time and events have overtaken the OWI thinking, the post-war and Cold War atmosphere then and later prevalent through the 50's. In other words, it is argued, America's overseas information efforts should reflect today's real-time world, our foreign policy goals for the 70's, and today's fresh determination of what the United States should be saying about itself to the rest of the world. This simple analysis of

USIA's "problems" is the essential thrust of the recommendations of the Fascell Committee, of the U.S. Advisory Commission, and of the Bernays Committee. Mr. Frank Shakespeare, USIA's present head, and Deputy Loomis do not disagree with these aims, adding that the Agency is doing something about them.

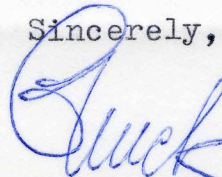
Information watchers commend the Fascell body for its helpful interest over the past five years. The similar recommendations of the U. S. Advisory Commission for a better USIA are three years old, but the Commission feels frustrated because its most important suggestions have not been heeded (the Commission has no teeth). No one disputes Bernays' recommendations and those of the other committees for a better burnished USIA, and that the Agency could well use some evaluative studies in serious depth. Fuzzy ground is reached in isolating what are the real problems for study, what efforts for improvement are already under way, and who is best equipped to undertake an objective analysis --the Agency itself, the Congress, or independent outside agencies. Senate Resolution 157 calls for a study leading to reforms of the State Department and A.I.D. as well as USIA; it is understood, however, that Senator Fulbright has eased up on pushing the study until State's Deputy Under Secretary William Macomber completes a major in-house reorganization study now under way.

The Bernays article points to problems other public agencies are plagued with to varying degrees, and it can be argued that the problems are more acute in USIA --no constituency to defend it, its "orphan" status in relation to State, the political appointment of its director and top subordinated (who may be excellent but sometimes are not), and valid criticisms of its operational methods, training programs and personnel policies. It is certainly correct to say that USIA's professional leadership has been uneven. Its methods of telling America's story always will be controversial because America's story is an open, democratic book not unlike Cromwell's portrait of "warts and all." Whatever the Agency says about the United States, you can count on some powerful voices in disagreement.

None of the groups interested and critical of the Government's information program has borne down hard, at least recently, on whether Uncle Sam's public enunciative arm should continue to be operated separately from its foreign policy arm; that is, should not the Department of State and USIA be rejoined as a single department (USIA was split off from State by Secretary Dulles in 1953). Another thorny aspect of overseas information activities that has been skirted by its recent critics is the difficulty of speaking "for the United States" when those United States have so many different voices. Or, to put it another way, how can USIA look any better than the country it speaks for looks on issues of the day. Sometimes our foreign policy positions are highly controversial (Cambodian incursion) or oblique or even non-existent while our leaders are sorting it out (mid-East crisis). If USIA dwells on domestic tensions (race riots, plight of the American Indians, student revolt), it is assailed for saying bad things about America; if it doesn't, it is accused of being dishonest or "managing" the news.

That is why USIA has a tough job to do, no matter what the historical circumstances or the leadership or the trend of immediate events. That is why there always will be plenty of room and opportunity for Mr. Bernays and others to speak up in praise or criticism of our country's overseas information and cultural programs.

Sincerely,



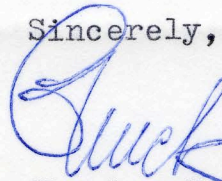
Charles F. Blackman

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 30, 1970

MEMORANDUM TO SIGNAL CORPS AT SAN CLEMENTE

FROM: Mort Allin

RE: News Summary Distribution

Before delivering original to President's Military Aide, have copies xeroxed for distribution to:

Mr. Finch
Dr. Kissinger
Mr. Haldeman
Mr. Ziegler
General Hughes
Miss Woods
Mr. Chapin
Mr. Young
Mr. Warren
→ Mr. Butterfield
Mr. Cole (Ken)
Mr. Higby
Mr. Lord
Mr. Odle
Mr. Ehrlichman
Mr. Harlow
Mrs. Stuart
Miss Scarney
Mr. Shultz

NEWS SUMMARY

August 31, 1970

Weekend Television Report

MIDEAST

In brief note on the region on Saturday, Brinkley said both sides expressed growing doubts that talks will ever succeed.

Saturday CBS focused on guerrillas who were fighting Jordanian troops in Amman for second day in row. Commando leader Arafat calls city the "Hanoi of the Mideast." Hussein told guerrillas he won't tolerate sedition. Then film report on Palestinian "unity" convention. Only thing they could agree upon was that they won't support ceasefire. Guerrillas financial crisis has worsened; their stock abroad has fallen -- NVN and Peking didn't show. All the guerrillas could do was trot out a few Black Panthers. Reporter said only bright cloud at conclave was report that US may send in troops to help maintain peace. Guerrilla then can try to "restore their prestige" by hit and run attacks on US troops.

CBS reported Abba Eban's comment that if Israel hadn't accepted the ceasefire, she could have been in a war with USSR. He also hinted Israel may leave talks if Egypt keeps pushing total withdrawal.

On Sunday NBC's pessimistic report took note of Israeli accusations of further Egyptian truce violations and the announcement that the Israeli ambassador will not be at the UN for talks on Monday as expected.

Nassar accused the Israelis of not wanting peace while reports from Israel tell of a deeply divided cabinet over whether to continue the peace talks at all.

A following NBC film report was of the city of Suez where filming of the Egyptian defenders was allowed for the first time.

NBC noted the continuing Israeli efforts to combat the spread of cholera.

INDOCHINA

Both networks on Saturday noted that shortly after Veep's visit, the Communists, joined by guerrillas, moved into a town 5 miles from Phnom Penh, took over a Catholic church and began firing from the steeple.

On Sunday Brinkley led with the NVA attack on an undefended Viet orphanage, a place the enemy "knew would not fight back," said David. "No one thought they would be vicious enough" to assault such a place. If that wasn't enough the enemy then shot the head monk, looted the place and left -- leaving the dead children, nurses and monk. A graphic, though verbal report by Brinkley.

Chancellor noted very early VN election returns which had the pro-GVN slate running ahead in the south, but on opposition slate leading in the northern provinces. (NBC noted a heavy wave of enemy attacks in an effort to disrupt the elections.)

THE VICE PRESIDENT

In a Saturday lead of over 4 minutes Bruce Morton of CBS gave a summary of the Vice President's Asian tour. It was first noted that the Veep assured the Thais that Senate moves to curb US help to SE Asia don't reflect Administration or public sentiment and the Veep intends to make this an issue in the campaign. (Brinkley briefly noted the Veep was ending his tour and promised the Thais he'll campaign against those who are trying to cut back America's role in SE Asia)

Morton said it was a curious week for the Veep: he was attacked in S Korea seeking to lessen the US presence but praised in Cambodia for increasing the US role. He was careful to emphasize very guarded optimism over Lon Nol's fate but he did promise continued economic and military aid. The Veep also said that he hoped that he had shown the Communists that they shouldn't downplay US interest in the area. Most important, said Morton, was the symbolism behind the VP's visit -- it dramatized US support for Lon Nol.

In Thailand, things were different. The grateful mood of Lon Nol contrasted with the annoyed Foreign Minister Thanat Khanon. Lengthy footage of the Thai official as he made it clear that Fulbright (unnamed) was no friend of Thailand. He said Admin. and US public want to help but some elements of Senate seem willing to see SE Asia fall into Communist hands. They seem to want chaos and the failure of the Nixon Doctrine. Thanat also said Thais will withdraw from VN and have no

plans to go to Cambodia unless their own security is at stake. In any case, US dollars are not going to get them involved. Reporter Morton said Agnew's talks and reassurances went over well; after all, RN has more clout than Fulbright.

On Sunday Brinkley took note of the fact that the Veep was growing sideburns due to grey hairs that, when photographed, made the VP appear to be balding.

CHICANO RALLY

NBC had film Sat. night of the march organized by the National Chicano Moratorium Committee. They predicted 100,000 but only 15,000 showed. Still it was biggest thing of its nature ever seen in the heavily Mexican-American area of East Los Angeles. Moderates unable to prevent violence, however. First rock throwing and then a major and serious confrontation between police and demonstrators.

On Sun. NBC had a lengthy film report on the "wild and vicious riot" in which one -- a local newsman -- was killed and many others including 35 lawmen were injured. Footage of large masses of police and demonstrators in savage hand to hand fighting. Parts of the anti-war rally called to protest the allegedly higher rate of Chicanos killed in VN then set fire to several businesses in "an appalling wave of arson and looting" (film of raging fires in Chicano section) Reporter noted all was quiet at the moment however "there is a sense of uncontrolled momentum" in the tense area.

BOMBINGS

On Sun. NBC had a film report on bombings of the Rhodesian and Portugese legations in Washington by a group called the Revolutionary Action Group. The report noted that the Executive Protection Service, just getting started, was created to counter violence against embassies. No one was on guard at the legations (a cruiser was in the vicinity) but one is today concluded reporter Quinn. By its nature the report on the EPS was slightly unfavorable.) (It should be noted that our half of the NBC Sunday show -- the only one on due to a football game on CBS -- was devoted to coverage of the L. A. riot, the D. C. bombings and Panthers protesting in New Haven. The close sequence of these reports added to the overall dismaying impact on the viewer.)

PORTLAND

On Sat. CBS had lengthy film report from Portland where there had been no confrontation between the two life styles. 30,000 "young and the hip" seem to be successfully diverted, as state hoped, by a rock festival 22 miles from downtown. Park downtown, which was to have been occupation site for the People's Army, is deserted -- hardly a platoon there.

On Sun. NBC noted that even after years of planning the radicals were only to get 1,000 at their rally in the city. Footage of "workshops" session on "self-defense" as well as a burning flag. The rest of the 30,000 - 40,000 expected were outside the city at the rock concert. From the film it would seem even that estimate was low. Apparently,

said the reporter, the diversion worked.

DESEGREGATION

CBS briefly noted Chief Justice Burger's refusal to stay a busing order for Monday in Richmond. On Sun. Chancellor summed up the situation across the South as schools open: "for some reason there is much less tension" and there is more desegregation. Things are generally quiet in the Deep South although busing requirements in Florida and Virginia still rankle. John thought the answer might lay in the "fatigue" of all concerned in the 16 year battle.

THE PRESIDENT

On Saturday Brinkley noted that RN was relaxing in San Clemente. Friday he saw Sugar Ray, a 13 year old drug fighter, a 104 year old Admiral, a delegation of surfers, a Lapidary delegation and some GOP candidates.

Jackson

ECONOMY

NBC had several minutes on the costs of a 5 month construction workers strike in Kansas City. Workers, who left behind \$3 billion in projects, are now concluding that they've lost more than ever gained in the past. Settlement seems likely soon, but with summer and good weather nearing end, most projects, in what was a huge building boom, will have to wait til spring to be resumed. Thus 5 month strike has cost Kansas City a full year -- and \$18 million in business a day.

WELFARE

Brinkley noted Mike Mansfield's pledge that RN's plan for a guaranteed annual income will get a vote this year.

McGOVERN-HATFIELD

On Sunday NBC briefly reported that the vote comes on Tuesday. In a televised interview Stennis declared that the Senate did not have the right to tell RN what to do with U.S. troops. Javits, on the same show, strongly disagreed.

YOUTH

NBC led into film of the police crackdown on hippies in Amsterdam by noting that S. Korea is not allowing long hairs in its country; (on Sunday, however, NBC reported that the Korean courts ruled that having long hair was no crime.)

Surprising development in Amsterdam, known over the past year as a mecca for hippiedom. But residents finally sick and tired of large numbers of youth sleeping around war monument. So police have moved in night after night to clean them out and Holland's reputation for tolerance has markedly decreased.

On Sunday NBC briefly noted that "relatively speaking" (over 100 arrests) a massive rock festival on England's Isle of Wight (250,000 - 500,000) was going well.

BLACK PANTHERS

NBC had a film report on the continuing stalemate at the Panther trial in New Haven. The jury is apparently in disagreement and confused by the complexity of the laws involved according to the reporter. Footage of demonstrating Panthers outside the courthouse which is a daily occurrence even though the prediction of thousands did not materialize.

CRIME

NBC briefly noted that 700 cabies protested in NYC over lack of security -- seven of their colleagues have been murdered so far this year.

CHAVEZ

Film report on NBC of escalating conflict between teamsters and Cesar Chavez over organization of farm workers. Growers refusing to talk to Chavez but his cry of "Huelga" is nonetheless having an impact and lettuce is wilting in the fields. Teamsters ready to move into area to fight to the end to protect their interests.

EX-PRESIDENTS

On Sunday Brinkley reported that RN was setting up an office for former Presidents to transact business while in D. C. Footage of the building being remmivated. Brinkley noted that heretofore our former Chief Executives had relied on a hotel room. (Rather favorable).

On Saturday NBC did several minutes from dedication of LBJ's park where the ex-President reflected on the beauty of the moment and said it would be wonderful if the group could get together every year to dedicate another park.

CHILE

NBC, on Sunday, had a film report on the Marxist candidate, Allende. Many of his supporters are even further to the left calling for violent revolution while he emphasizes peaceful though radical change. Reporter called Allende "charming and has a sense of humor."

In an interview the candidate said he would recognize NVN, N. Korea, and E. Germany but would offer NVN only moral support. He doesn't want Chilean boy scouts dying in the jungles of Asia. Allende declared that democracy would continue if he were elected (reporter informed us that could mean a Marxist being voted out of office for for the first time).

An iffy factor in the whole situation is the military which, rumor has it, would not accept an Allende victory. In reply the candidate said he does not believe the rumor but warned that his supporters would fight before being cheated out of victory. In conclusion the reporter said that the Chilean political situation is fraught with dangerous ifs which -- no matter who wins -- won't disappear, they will only become clearer.

BLACK GI

CBS closed with film from Poindexter Williams' funeral in Fort Pierce, Florida where he was given 6 feet of American soil after court order. Also film on NBC as Williams was put to rest among his white colleagues. Black minister called on America to "awake from your sleep", things are going to happen. White representative of Order of Purple Heart presented mother of Williams with award and kissed her.

NLRB

Brinkley noted that business has often accused NLRB of blatant pro-labor cases. Well the last 2 rulings have been settled by RN's appointee to the chairman spot -- and both have gone against labor.

LINDBERG

NBC reported on the upcoming book by Charles Lindberg in which he says he is convinced that in all but the military sense, we lost WW II as he had feared. We armed and supported Russia and the Chinese while losing central Europe to the Soviets as well as the empires of Britain and France as a result of the war. Lindberg fears that in view of the internal dissension within the U.S. we may be on the verge of the breakdown of the West.

AIR TRAVEL

NBC led Sat. night with 5 minute report on airlines problems in U.S. They want to reduce number of flights. 11 major lines flying half empty; TWA has lost \$50 million this year. Reporter said railroads also tried to solve their problems by cutting back on trips and raising fares -- are airlines going same way as rails?

Also footage from Chicago where O'Hare's International Terminal is deserted 22 or 24 hours a day, and so crowded the other two that it is obsolete. Then from Long Beach where a major test flight of DC-10 took place and achieved "total success."

ENVIRONMENT

CBS had film from Hill where automobile industry spokesmen have turned up to protest proposed exhaust standards. Bill calls for 75% cutback by '75 -- companies say they can't do it because technology not available. AMC representative said if law goes thru and is enforced, smaller companies could go under. An environmental activist called companies "reactionary and intransigent." The vote will be within the month.

McLAIN

Brinkley noted Denny McLain's troubles are continuing. Tigers suspended him for dumping ice water on two sportswriters.

DIGEST OF RECENT NEWS COMMENT

August 30, 1970

VIETNAM

Thieu's opposition remains as divided as ever despite widespread criticism directed at him. His opponents believe they can do little to change his policies unless the US exerts pressure. Thus the opposition spends much time trying to figuring out what the Americans are up to and, in fact, they give US officials credit for manipulations that are beyond belief-and beyond reality. Last spring Thieu seemed to be hanging on a shorter rope than ever. Students, veterans, labor, the Court, inflation and taxes were besetting him. "But thru a combination of repression, concessions, and divide-and-rule tactics, Thieu has managed to keep the lid on ... The possibility of a significant, lasting opposition coalition appears increasingly remote." But Thieu has done little to foster unity and in the long run, the stability of his government is certainly not assured. (Daniel Southerland in 8/25 C. S. Monitor)

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A year ago many observers were convinced that RN's Midway announcement "presaged real, full and lasting US military disengagement from Indochina. Today that conviction is being eroded by serious doubts, inspired by RN's own statements and actions -- Last year the WII background atmosphere was that we were quitting, "come-almost -- what may." Flexibility as to SVN's future was expressed -- but that is no longer heard. In fact, it is reported that Bruce really has no elbowroom in Paris. Some gov't. officials claim RN's personal character is now dominating policy -- his long record as a "professional anti-Communist warrior." Withdrawals will probably continue but many observers, perhaps even Thieu have concluded that Vietnamization means not just staving off defeat, but achieving military victory. The tragic possibilities are plain. We may be involved elsewhere in SEA as well as complicating our improving relations with Russia. (Edward P. Morgan in 8/12 Newsday)

The Oregon Poll finds 10% feel RN's withdrawal program is too fast, 45% think it about right, 32% say it is too slow. In other words, a majority leans to RN, if one logically assumes those who want a slowdown would support RN's plan over the faster withdrawal proposals.

"This is somewhat remarkable, in as much as almost everyone would like to see our men home as quickly as possible." Combined with the Gallup and Harris polls, it appears that most Americans believe RN is doing his best to resolve America's problems." (8/12 Portland Oregonian edit)

* * * *

MCGOVERN-HATFIELD

"The McGovern-Hatfield Amendment is, among other things, a clever political publicity move." RN wants the war ended as much as these Senators. They've improved the measure, but not enough. The amendment's provision for a fixed US withdrawal date gives the enemy what it wants. It also bars air strikes anywhere in Indochina thus allowing the NVA free rein to pursue its depredations. It should be recalled that RN has offered to withdraw US troops in 12 months, if NVN would do the same. The offer was scorned by Hanoi, thus indicating the enemy's goal: military victory over the South. "The Senate should not advance Communism's ambitions by passing the M-H measure. It might end the war, but in a way we soon ^{would} regret." (8/29 Wash. Daily News edit.)

* * * *

NAVAL POWER

"If the Russian Navy's deadly challenge to US primacy at sea worries RN, he gave no sign of it at his last news conference." 6 or 7 years ago he would have been correct, but "today, anyone who visualizes the USSR as a land-locked giant or who sees the US as undisturbed master of the oceans seriously misreads recent developments ... RN notwithstanding, Russia is no longer simply a land power. And, if the US pursues its present

course of unilateral disarmament, we may not be a great sea power much longer ... Besides the progress of Russia's fighting navy, the USSR has in fact become an oceanic power."

Rickover's careful analysis of the problem deserves much more consideration: "Our defense posture is dangerously growing worse." (Col. R. D. Heintz in 8/18 Portland Oregonian)

* * * *

THE PRESIDENT

"RN has developed a surefire formula for regional spectacles that he is bound to employ many times before the '72 campaign. His New Orleans trip showed how successful the traveling WH can be in focusing attention on his activities." His main purpose was "nonpolitical" as he advocated peaceful desegregation. "But that was only one ring in what resembled a three-ring Presidential road show. RN's motorcade -- timed precisely for the peak of the noon hour -- attracted thousands of spectators" and resulted in excellent crowd photographs. Then "RN changed from campaigner into Commander-in-Chief "to speak to editors in foreign policy. Meanwhile "Mrs. Nixon was working the traditional First Lady circuit." And altho many of the top aides had only a marginal role during the day, "the large and high-caliber delegation gave substance to RN's assertion that he was bringing the WH all over the country." (Wm. Eaton in 8/17 NY Post)

* *

"RN's program for 'bringing the Gov't. to the people' may well be the most effective campaign tactic developed by a President since FDR found it expedient in the midst of the 1944 campaign to make a coast-to-coast inspection tour of war plants." RN's strategy goes far beyond "the rather primitive FDR ploy. It involves much more than just letting the President be seen in friendly areas." It includes auxiliary White House, meetings away from DC and making the news

conference "a movable feast." None of these may really bring the Government closer to the people, but a positive political impact for RN and the GOP is not to be doubted. "There is no harm in the process unless the citizenry is misled to thinking that showmanship brings grave national problems any nearer to solution. It cannot, and that is not its purpose." (Robert Roth in 8/4 Phil. Eve. Bulletin)

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THE VICE PRESIDENT

"The Administration is preparing to launch a multiwarhead political missile." It's a modified STA, equipped with memory banks, explosive charges, time bombs, fragmentation casings and a random guidance system. ... As if he didn't have enough going for him, the Vice President will be stamped with the cachet of a statesman before launch. "He'll have top White House help: Harlow, "whose gift for witty self-deprecation conceals a cunning political IQ;" Buchanan, "who works with 16-ounce gloves; Safire, whose book "The New Language of Politics, may have to be revised sharply once the Vice President has finished this season;" and Anderson, who'll handle research. "Their collective aim will be to elect a GOP Congress. Dem incumbents undoubtedly will be portrayed as wastrels, obstructionists, defeatists and craven ogres of one sort or another." (Peter Lisagor in 8/16 Houston Chronicle)

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ATTY. GEN. MITCHELL

"Thanks to press agent gimmickry, AG Mitchell is beginning to come across in the media like somebody's cherubic Uncle Jack -- a little heavy in the jowls perhaps but with the avuncular manner, the gratuitous counsel to the young and the affectionate little pat on the seat of their pants as he urges them to be good kids and quit annoying their elders." He may not be as "cuddly" as his wife says but he is sort of "twinkly pleasant." However a note of caution is needed. "There is an iron glove on that patting hand." Mitchell designed the ambiguous campaign of '68; he designed the "guess-where-we-stand-on-integration policy; he supports "no-knock" entry; and "worse, it is he who now adroitly leads (where the VP bumbled) in the denigration of the nation's students". He is trying to convince the people that the students are doing them in and that their activity in campaigns would cause a backlash." To suggest, however delicately that the campus community has nothing to say that is worth hearing is a vicious political ploy ... A thoughtful America will not eat its young, as it is being invited to do." (8/24 Boston Globe edit.)

* * * *

ECONOMY

In a poll taken before the release of this week's economic figures, the public, by 58-26, said it feels the country is in the throes of a recession. 71% believe prices are rising faster than last year. By 60-19, the public doesn't expect a deep depression in the next year. "Basically, by 61-28, most people reject the repeated claims of the Admin. that the worst of the inflation and slowdown in the economy is over and the rest of the year will see things improving." Rising prices combined with increased unemployment tends to rebut the Admin. position. Past studies show that it usually takes 6-12 months before the public accepts the fact that the economy has turned upward. (8/20 Harris Survey)

THURMOND

"RN's difficulties with Thurmond are far from over and the President knows it."

Thurmond's concerns with WH policies go beyond desegregation and he has been urging other conservatives to speak out against Admin. policies with which they disagree. Thurmond contends organized pressure from the right is needed to keep the Admin. from adopting policies of what the Senator describes as the Rockefeller wing of the party. Thurmond himself will be on "Meet the Press" two weeks before the fall elections, an event which is already causing the WH to tone down some of its more liberal programs until after the election. If Thurmond's pressure doesn't work, and "RN moves to the left, as WH aides like Finch are urging, a revitalized and strengthened Wallace candidacy could be a strong attraction for many of RN's conservative followers."

(Paul Scott in 8/21 Indianapolis News)

* * * *

FLA. GOP

Symbolizing the Florida situation, a GOP voter said, "I had intended to vote for Carswell, but I have decided the Senate was right." The odds makers are convinced Carswell will lose. Cramer's campaign, built on years of experience and support from RN, has worked. Carswell may have won if the election had been right after the Senate rejected him but "a fickle public may well have forgotten him by September."

(Reg Murphy in 8/18 Atlanta Constn.)

* * * *

MICHIGAN

The whole picture in Michigan politics has turned around in just a few months. The GOP started their slide with their state convention when Milliken failed to lead and Secy. Romney showed his arrogance. Then came the primary and the GOP voters registered their displeasure at being pushed around. And now, "Huber remains unforgiving, threatening -- and able -- to create a formal split." Milliken will alienate the independents if he tries to placate Huber. On the other hand, Huber is already predicting a Milliken "bath" if the conservatives withhold their vote and he is even calling Mrs. Romney "Grandma Moses." "In short, Milliken is damned if he does and damned if he doesn't."

(8/22 Det. Free Press edit.)

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"GOLDWATER REPUBLICANISM" "Some political barometers are showing early warnings of what could be a new wave of Goldwater Republicanism across the country." Cargo, the "moderate," was defeated by conservative Anderson Carter in the NM primary. Buckley has picked up major defections from Goodell. Romney, a leader of the moderate GOP, suffered a stinging rebuff when his wife barely beat a conservative; the Oregon GOP chairman has suggested Hatfield change parties. Other indications of the "pattern": "ultra-conservatives" played a major role in the Ala. state convention; two Birchers from Calif. have been elected to Congress. These may be echoes of the past or "these examples may be precursors of an ugly turn in the politics of 1972." (John Saloma in 8/18 Boston Globe.)

* * * *

FBI

"The FBI has declined in public esteem since 1965, particularly among younger adults, Easterners and persons with a college background." It is frequently criticized as a bulwark of the "establishment." Despite the decline, 71% of the public still gives the Bureau a "highly favorable rating" compared to 84% in 1965. The FBI also is far ahead of another "establishment" organization -- the Pentagon -- which receives a "highly favorable" rating of only 28%. (No earlier figures available.) The FBI's "highly favorable" rating has dropped from 85% in '65 to 62% among those 21-29 and only 57% of those with college backgrounds give it a high rating (compared to 78% in 1965). (8/9 Gallup Poll)

* * * *

HISS

Alger Hiss and the ACLU charge that the legal withholding of his government pension is invalid because the 1954 act prohibiting such payments to those convicted of certain crimes is a bill of attainder and an ex post facto law. "Whatever the technical merits of this position, it does seem onerous that the U.S. might wind up in the position of pensioning a public servant who worked for "its betrayal. The suggestion might be advanced that Hiss could, in better conscience, apply for his pension to Moscow." (8/22 Chic. Trib. edit.)

* * * *

EDITORIAL AND COLUMN
COMMENT ON THE ADMINISTRATION'S WELFARE
REFORM PROPOSAL

August 29, 1970

The call by Moynihan and Finch for action on the welfare reform bill is likely to receive wide editorial support if the summer's comments on this issue are any indicator. The Wall Street Journal, several staunchly conservative papers and columnists (Chicago Tribune, New York Daily News, Kevin Phillips) and the moderate Miami Herald and Charlotte Observer have raised the only significant objections over the past few months. But the dominant view has been one of praise for the mid-June modifications, admiring praise for the Richardson testimony and a steady drumfire of urgings to Congress that action be taken before it is too late, and the idea dies aborning. Editorial support for the bill has been broad and far-reaching. Papers which are generally anti-Administration have been especially active in pushing for passage of the proposal. These liberal papers have not been reluctant to criticize other liberals for apathy toward the bill, but they have also drawn considerable attention to the strong GOP opposition on the Finance Committee.

Charles Bartlett has written that both left and right have their own logical reasons for balking at the bill, but neither side has come up with any practical alternatives. Because the Administration really has

developed the only plausible plan, Bartlett thinks "the Senate seems likely to choke down its misgivings and go along." But Jude Wanniski of the National Observer finds the Senate Committee's hesitations explainable: The House-passed bill is not very good. And the "workfare" mechanism still hasn't been fully enough developed. Conservatives are appalled that the welfare rolls will be doubled. Both sides can exploit the potential demagoguery and Wanniski feels a delay in enacting the bill past November is probably in order.

Alice Rivlin and Worth Bateman, former high HEW officials who write for the Washington Post, say that the bill is hung up because three main criteria are sought, but they are "simply incompatible." Those criteria are: the poor should at least be no worse off than they are now; incentives to work should be increased; cost to states on the federal government should be kept minimal. The authors feel that chances for improving incentives are non-existent unless willingness to spend more money is shown or unless the hardships of some current welfare recipients are to be increased. The dilemma provides the Democrats a chance to seize the leadership on welfare: Support the bill but reduce the tax rate on earnings to 50%. This would both increase incentives and improve the well-being of the needy. Monetary costs would be relatively small.

Kevin Phillips has written two columns critical of the proposal. In one he stressed the reasons for Southern opposition. Phillips says the middle class in the South would be hurt by "the massive infusion" of welfare money. Industry, built on cheap labor, will decline and inflation

will occur as prices on local goods and services move upward. Moreover, the greater part of the FAP funds will go to the blacks and poor whites, thus striking "at the rural socio-economic and political base of the Dixie Democrats." Phillips has also argued that enactment of the expensive plan at this time would seriously harm the Administration's credibility in its anti-inflation fight.

Evans and Novak have reported wide opposition from GOP governors who discovered the Administration's proposal will increase welfare costs in the Northern industrialized states.

Ideology is not the concern of these men -- the matter of dollars and cents has raised their ire.

The Chicago Tribune credits the Administration with a major effort to shape up welfare but the Tribune is concerned that some on welfare could earn more than those who are working. "How to narrow the gap between the non-working and the working so that the former can jump it without tempting the latter to jump backwards is the problem."

The New York Daily News does not approve of the guaranteed annual income part of the package. The Miami Herald is opposed on the basis of cost. "The Administration is far out in left field with this one. It needs to stand off, take a hard look, and try again."

Another Southern Knight paper, the Charlotte Observer concedes the program would be good for the South, but its flaws in the work incentive area would not help the rest of the nation. Unless the current uncertainties can be cleared up, welfare reform will be better left for the next session.

The Wall Street Journal, a long-time critic of the bill, believes an attempt has been made to improve the work-incentive feature but it seems that enough improvement cannot be made given the "present financial and political constraints ... the plan does have its merits, but they remain chiefly the merits of expanded welfare."

Most writers feel differently than the above. The Dallas Morning News remains sold on the value of the bill's workfare approach. "It would reverse the handout philosophy." George Smith of the Atlanta Journal also praises the mechanism of the Nixon-Moynihan plan. "If not seriously gutted in Congress, it could provide a good foundation for meeting welfare needs efficiently in the future." The Louisville Courier-Journal does not feel the bill requires immediate passage but it strongly supports the measure as embodying the "revolutionary" concept that social welfare and social insurance are "rights." "If the splendid idea of a minimum income can be embodied in a good and sound bill, Moynihan need not be too unhappy to see time expended on improving it."

The modifications in June received wide approval. The N. Y. Times called them "imaginative" additions to the Administration's "one really innovative approach to social problems." The Times and many others were especially approving of the health insurance program. The Washington Star praised the new proposals as reviving a bill which "has too much merit to be allowed to expire at this point." The Nashville Tennessean, rarely an Administration supporter, was impressed by the improvements offered to a bill which the Tennessean feels will be a major step in the right direction. Another frequent critic of the WH, the Buffalo Courier-Express, said the changes to FHIP, and revising the food stamp formula "largely overcame the bill's shortcomings."

Another spurt of support came at the time of Richardson's testimony. Most of it specifically referred to the Secretary's performance which Mary McGrory felt earned him the title of star Administration spokesman on the Hill. The N. Y. Times called his presentation "encouraging," "impressive," patient and resilient." The Detroit Free Press felt the Richardson testimony one of the few bright spots in the arguments over the plan. Such success is needed if this proposal -- "the single boldest and most important legislation" from this Administration -- is to pass." The liberal Free Press feels the Nixon program is a shrewd combination

of the desires of liberal reformers and conservative critics of the welfare system and RN is in a peculiarly advantageous position to put it over."

William S. White says the opposition from the far left and far right would seem to indicate real merit in the proposal. The real problem is the opposition among the Hill's Democrat presidential candidates. They may like the bill's features but "they have no intention of letting this Administration put its own stamp upon any kind of welfare reform."

Matthew Storin of the Boston Globe notes the comment of an aide to a liberal Senator: "Liberals are very reluctant to give their support for a program that could be used as a cover-up by a President whose Administration shows no real concern for the poor and who is just simply mistrusted." Storin says this is too bad, because the bill is worthwhile and Moynihan's disappointment is understandable. He just picked the wrong Administration in which to work.

Similar to Storin, Mary McGrory says the liberals have failed to rally around FAP because "they are fighting for the civil rights they feel are menaced by the 'Southern strategy.'" Black leaders have nothing against the bill, says McGrory, but they have "much against the President." She has been joined by Clayton Kritchey, the Washington Star and the

Washington Post, among others, who have said the President must show his own personal commitment for the bill in far more earnest than he has so far done. And she quotes George Aiken, whose question has been echoed by a Broder column, where are the loyal Nixon Republicans on FAP? Broder says Moynihan has a point in criticizing the liberals for non-enthusiasm, but far more of a problem has been "the coolness of Conservative Republicans." Once the GOP has been swung around, says the Post, the Democrats will have little choice but to support the bill. The St. Louis Post-Dispatch concedes the Dems are unwilling to push hard but it goes on to say that "Republicans will be doing the poor and their own party a disservice if they fail to support the WH."

The Boston Globe gives high praise to the President, Moynihan, Richardson and Finch for fighting hard for the bill. "It would do at last what every other civilized nation did long ago -- put a floor under the income of every American family with children." The Globe was joined by Tom Wicker in strongly declaring that if the bill doesn't pass now, and continues to languish, it will be dead for this year -- and possibly for a decade. The moderately conservative Detroit News states that "we need welfare reform and we need it now. Any size serving will do for the first helping." (This argument takes on more weight with the

Ribicoff proposal, accepted by the President, to put the program on a one-year trial basis. This observer would expect some of the conservative opposition to the bill to lessen. Evans-Novak feel the Ribicoff proposal is the only way to spring John Williams and his colleagues loose.

The Washington Daily News has called the proposal "good sense".

And the N. Y. Times feels the Ribicoff proposal "goes far toward assuring that the new plan and its day-to-day administration will be grounded in fact and experience."

Examining the bill as it directly related to Iowa, the Des Moines Register concludes that "the impact of the plan would achieve what its supporters seek to achieve -- the setting of an income floor for all Americans at no increase in state and local welfare costs ... The plan will not be perfect, but it is a vast improvement over present programs in fairness and in work incentives." The Milwaukee Journal argues that that further Hill inaction can't be justified. The form of guaranteed income which is the heart of the plan "would make a historic turn toward humane assistance." The liberal Wisconsin paper says it is past time for public and private agencies at the state and local level to come forward in support of the bill. The Cleveland Plain Dealer is less than pleased

over the Administration's lobbying effort -- "an unconvincing job." And it argues that more of an effort should be made to interweave the various services for the poor. But all the inequities can't be cured the first time around, and the Administration welfare bill, if polished up, will "do more than add another patch to the crazy quilt called welfare." Michael Harrington has deep reservations about some "reactionary strings" around the package such as low benefits and compulsory work features. However he feels that more important than the details is "the fact that the proposal gives GOP sanction to a relatively radical and new principle, that of the right of the citizen to a minimum income." He would vote against the compulsory work requirement but accept the inadequate benefits for the time being. "The principle of a guaranteed income is that important." The liberal Harrington's support for any WH proposal is surprising but it is representative of the striking amount of continuing support the bill has received from usual critics of the Administration.

WIRE REPORTS

AP & UPI

August 31, 1970

THE PRESIDENT

President Nixon is beginning to prove his point -- that he's not on vacation when he is away from Washington. At the Western White House this week, Nixon held court for numerous courtesy calls and ceremonial visits which ordinarily are dispensed with when the Chief Executive slips away from 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue. In the campaign to give the White House West all the trappings of the main office in the Nation's Capital, the President has been seeing a stream of callers. At the Los Angeles music center last Thursday, a fan called out to Nixon: "Have a nice vacation." "Vacation," said the weary President, lifting his eyebrows. (UPI)

* * * *

MIDEAST

Jordanian army troops and Palestinian guerrillas battled in the streets of Amman, with mortars and machine guns for two hours Sunday night, guerrilla spokesman reported.

* *

Abba Eban said Israel had to accept a cease-fire with Egypt, otherwise it would have faced a possible war with the Russians. Addressing a meeting of his Labor Party, Eban said that without a cease-fire the war with Egypt would have raged on "with the casualty toll growing and our air superiority being worn down." "Our situation would have been far more grave and difficult than it is now," he said, "had we not accepted the cease-fire we would have been in danger of war with Egypt, plus the risk of growing confrontation with the Soviet Union."

Defense Minister Dayan is considering resigning from Golda Meir's Cabinet if the cease fire talks "continue under the present circumstances," quoted Time magazine. The magazine quoted a friend of Dayan as saying "he is debating with himself over whether to continue."

* *

Egypt said Israel is preparing world public opinion for its eventual withdrawal from the Middle East talks. A Cairo radio commentary added: "The US is actually helping in this respect, thus showing its insincerity toward implementation of the American-sponsored peace initiative for the Middle East."

* * * *

JAPAN

Japan will ease its relations with N. Vietnam soon in an attempt to bring peace to Indochina, the Kyodo News Agency said. The Japanese government will also examine the possibility of extending economic aid to N. Vietnam, as it does to South Vietnam, the agency said. The sources said the Japanese Foreign Ministry believes that the restoration of peace in Cambodia and the establishment of a long-range policy for Indochina will revolve around N. Vietnam.

* * * *

MALAYSIA

Prime Minister Rahman, who led Malaya to Independence from Britain 13 years ago, announced he will retire on Sept. 21. The 68-year-old Rahman said he was giving up his post to devote full time to foster the interests of Islam--"a great and challenging task to which I must give my very best." As expected, he named Deputy Prime Minister Razak, 48, to replace him.

* * * *

VIOLENCE

The Chairman of the National Chicano Moratorium accused police and Sheriff's Deputies of "total provocation" in Saturday's riot, in Los Angeles. "We have absolutely no warning from the Sheriff, he said. "They knew who to get in touch with us and they knew how to contact the stage. "We heard no loudspeaker warnings -- nothing that declared the rally an illegal assembly. " "The Sheriff came in and caused the disruption," he said. "The Sheriff just proved a point we were trying to make at the demonstration -- the war and injustice is here in the U. S. and not in Vietnam."

* *

Police Chief Davis said a small group of subversives infiltrated the Chicanos and helped set off the rioting. "Ten months ago the Communist Party in California said it was giving up on the blacks to concentrate on the Mexican-Americans," he said. "One percent can infiltrate and turn any group into a mob."

* *

The Executive Director of the National Mexican American Anti-Defamation Committee, said the committee "deplored the overreaction and overkill by law enforcement agencies." The committee will ask the Justice Department for a "full investigation ... to provide detailed assessments of this tragedy."

* *

Martin Castillo, Chairman of President Nixon's cabinet committee on opportunity for the Spanish speaking, announced he would fly to L. A. Monday to assess Saturday's events and make sure a full investigation is conducted.

* * * *

A policeman in Philadelphia was shot and killed by a gunman while he was on duty at a police guard house. Police say the gunman first wounded a patrolman sitting in a car and then walked to the guard house and shot the other officer.

* *

A crowd of young people over 1,000 strong pelted police with rocks and bottles near the women's house of detention in Greenwich Village Saturday night and early Sunday. Eight persons were injured and 18 arrested as demonstrators smashed into a store and turned over an automobile. The large and spontaneous demonstration began shortly before midnight as about 350 homosexual marchers returned from a mass rally for "gay power" in Times square. A Deputy Inspector of the N. Y. C. Police said that when the violence reached its height the crowds had turned their protest into an anti-police rally rather than anything connected with homosexuals.

* *

The President's Commission on Campus Unrest said it would investigate the University of Wisconsin bombing incident in which a scientist was killed.

* *

A 14-city survey of Urban Affairs reporters turned up warnings across the country that inner city frustrations are building again toward the bursting point, city magazine reported. City is the publication of the National Urban Coalition, said "whether or not there has been a reduction in total aid to any given city (even BOB concedes it can't tell precisely), many inner city residents seem to feel an increased degree of deprivation."

* * * *

REVENUE SHARING

Counselor Moynihan has told more than 1,000 state legislators attending the National Legislative Conference "You have stretched yourselves and taxed yourselves to near exhaustion." Moynihan asked the legislators to push harder for needed reforms. "There is one answer (to over-taxation)," Moynihan said. "The Federal Government must begin sharing revenue with the states with no strings attached." Revenue sharing was also endorsed by Secy. Romney who made a four-hour stopover to appear before the NLG.

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A.G. MITCHELL

A. G. Mitchell suggested that a national commission investigate marijuana but he said he would oppose legalization even if a commission found such a move desirable. Mitchell made the suggestion for a commission in an interview with Newsweek magazine for a cover story on marijuana in the current issue.

CAMPUS

Dr. Alexander Heard said that another season of campus unrest could end the "fundamental" role of the independent university. But Heard, said he was cautiously "hopeful" that tensions on the campuses would be eased. He said radical students are showing an increasing intolerance for intellectual achievements, which drives them to attack the colleges. Disorders caused by "those extremists who have abandoned the rule of reason, who have often abandoned the rule of law" could lead to repressive actions by state and federal authorities against the independence of universities. Heard said on "Meet the Press." Heard said tensions could be eased this year because the Nixon Administration has softened its anti-student rhetoric this summer and campus demonstrations against the U.S. incursion into Cambodia last May widened student involvement in political activity.

* * * *

O'BRIEN

O'Brien said his party would overcome the handicap of a \$9.3 million debt and maintain its majority in Congress in November's elections while increasing its number of governors. "We have difficulty in funding campaigns," O'Brien said in a television interview (Issues and Answers) ... overall, however, we're in reasonably good shape." O'Brien said the party was meeting its day-to-day operating expenses and "has turned the corner in that we are not going further into debt." At the same time, he said the party is improving its traditional affiliation with blue collar workers, farmers and small businessmen, chiefly because of the Nixon Administration's "total ineptness" in handling the nation's skidding economy. "The only upturn that I have been able to discern is an upturn in the good news machine out of San Clemente," he said.

EMK

Sen. Kennedy will host a benefit at his Washington home for the families of students killed or injured on Kent and Jackson State campuses. Money will be collected for the Kent State Medical Fund set up to help pay medical and other expenses for the families.

* * * *

EAGLETON

The Vice President ignores his duties while "purposely whipping up the hatreds and fears of the American people," Sen. Eagleton said. Eagleton told an Ohio Democratic party convention Agnew's statements were part of the Nixon Administration's cynical and calculated policy for dividing America.

* * * *

McGOVERN

Sen. McGovern charged that radical Tom Hayden went "beyond the limits of either reason or honesty" in statements about the release from jail of Black Panther Huey Newton. In a candid letter to several hundred young people who have spent the summer working as interns in the House and Senate, McGovern said the "tactics and wild rhetoric" of young revolutionaries, including yippies Jerry Rubin and Abbie Hoffman, have undercut their cause. "In claiming that Panther leader Huey Newton was released from prison because of the Guerilla kidnappers of Uruguay and Brazil, Hayden has gone beyond the limits of either reason or honesty," McGovern said. And in glorifying the kidnapping and death of California Judge by black radicals, McGovern said Hayden "endorses the very barbarism that he professes to despise."

* * * *

GREGORY

Black comedian Dick Gregory says he will move his family from Chicago across the border to Canada because he believes the CIA is going to seize power in the U. S. within 18 months. "To be more accurate, they already have seized power," Gregory said in an interview with a Toronto newspaper. "Now it's just a question of how long it will be before they let the rest of us know it."

* * * *

INTEGRATION

Citizens action groups, claiming a membership of more than a million and a national groundswell of support, formed a new coalition to grapple with school desegregation on the eve of massive openings of integrated classrooms. "This thing is very much from being over," said one leader, representing "Hands Across Georgia," one of more than a half dozen citizens groups forming the newly named unified concerned citizens of America. Opposition to busing of school students to achieve racial balance appeared to be the overwhelming concern of the group.

* * * *

DRAFT

Sen. Proxmire charged that draftees had become the "cannon fodder" of the VN war. He urged the Senate to exempt them from fighting against their will. Proxmire said draftees, although comprising only one-fourth of U. S. troops in VN contributed 46% of the total combat deaths in the war this year. Army draftees, he said "were killed at nearly twice the rate of non-draftees in VN last year." Proxmire's proposal is expected to be defeated.

* * * *

There is a "good chance" the draft will be replaced with an all-volunteer military "after the U.S. has gotten out of Vietnam," Director Tarr says. "I think it would be prudent not to attempt an all-volunteer force until we have withdrawn all of our forces from Vietnam."

* *

Selective Service officials say draft resisters are flocking to Northern California so they can be tried for their violations within the jurisdiction of sympathetic judges. The officials plan to ask President Nixon to close that loophole by tightening the rules of transfers of induction. At present a man may have his military induction transferred wherever he wishes through a routine request. The court, they allege, has been dismissing or acquitting draft evasion cases on minor technicalities. The Justice Department, a draft spokesman said, has promised to increase its staff in San Francisco by three new attorneys.

* * * *

FTC

The head of the Nation's largest consumer organization said President Nixon should consult consumer groups before he names a new chairman of the FTC. "as of this moment, the 30 million consumers whom we represent as members of our affiliates have nothing to say about who is to sit on the major federal government agency that is supposed to protect them from predatory business procedures," said the President of the consumer federation of America.

* * * *

NLRB

NLRB ruled unanimously that even though a company acted illegally in refusing to bargain with a union, it cannot be punished.

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NASA

NASA is likely to eliminate within a few days at least one and probably two Apollo moon missions, leaving only four Lunar landings to be flown between now and 1972, informed sources said. ****

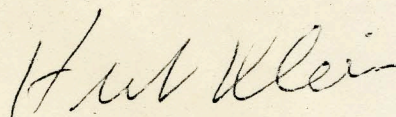
THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 14, 1970

MEMORANDUM FOR THE WHITE HOUSE STAFF

This letter from Caspar Weinberger to the Editor of the Washington Post accurately reflects the White House Offices budget and serves to answer those who seem to think the White House budget has expanded.



Herbert G. Klein

White House on Staff Expenses

An article appearing in your paper recently left the impression that the White House was doubling its staff in fiscal year 1971. Such an impression would be not only unfortunate, but quite incorrect.

The appropriation requested for the White House Office for fiscal year 1971 is in fact a decrease from the actualities of fiscal year 1970 both in personnel and in funds. For fiscal year 1970 the appropriation for the White House Office was \$3,940,000, with another \$2,500,000 appropriated for special projects. In addition, personnel detailed to the White House Office from the departments and agencies under authority of law resulted in basic compensation costs to those departments and agencies at the rate of \$2,820,000. Thus, the 1970 level of operation was in excess of \$9,200,000, involving 576 employees.

The President, when preparing the 1971 fiscal year budget, decided to discontinue the use of the special projects fund and personnel details from other agencies to augment funds available for the regular White House Office staff. He has thereby adopted a policy of bringing all regular employees of the White House directly onto the White House payrolls. This seemed to the President a more honest way of presenting the full cost of the White House operation.

Therefore, the budget request for fiscal year 1971 is for 548 employees, and funds in the amount of \$3,550,000 for the White House Office. This is a substantial decrease of more than \$650,000 in funds, and 28 in personnel—a lesson that should certainly not be lost on those who have attacked the President without benefit of the facts.

CASPAR W. WEINBERGER,
Deputy Director, Office of
Management and Budget.

Washington.

Washington Post
September 13, 1970

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Free

Determined to be an
Administrative Marking
Not National Security Information
By 345 NARA Date 3/17/2016

Confidential

September 15, 1970

MEMORANDUM FOR: MR. BUTTERFIELD

There was no apparent reason for having a *Black Judge* do the Dr. David Swearing-In on Monday, and blatant moves of this sort without a basic reason for them should be avoided from now on.

If there is an occasion where a *Black Judge* is a close friend of the man being sworn in, or for some reason there is a special request that he do this kind of thing, that is fine but we shouldn't reach for tokenism and we must avoid it.

H.
H.R. HALDEMAN

cc: Mr. Chapin
Mr. Sloan
Mr. Bull

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Mr. Butterfield -

You wanted a copy of this
to work on --- I do not think it is
good to have this sort of thing in
writing.

Trudy
10/2/70

**RICHARD NIXON PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARY
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Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

2233 RAYBURN OFFICE BUILDING
TELEPHONE: CAPITOL 4-3121
EXTENSION 2165

HOME: KENNEDY, MINN.

Sept. 29, 1970

Dear Alex -

Here is just one more example -

God, how I wish the President
would "clean-up" the State
Department! I'd give my
eye teeth to have that
assignment.

Best wishes,
Ron

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

file

October 1, 1970

MEMORANDUM FOR: MR. BUTTERFIELD

As the President wended his way through Europe, it occurred to him that we don't have decent restroom facilities at the Washington Monument. There are apparently some trailers parked there which are used as restroom facilities but he thinks this is totally unsuitable. He wants the trailers removed and proper, nice-looking restroom facilities built and convenient to the Monument for the people who are waiting there to see it -- but unobtrusive and in good taste.

Will you please look into this and see what we can do?

H. R.  HALDEMAN

Dave - by jove!

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

CONFIDENTIAL

Her

October 6, 1970

MEMORANDUM FOR: MR. BUTTERFIELD

This will cover a large number of items of all sizes and shapes.

The President wants to be sure that we get the picture of him - the official picture - changed all around the world. He has discussed this with Bill Rogers and Rogers is ready to have the State Department get this implemented immediately, so let's get the new picture that we've agreed upon and get that changed as quickly as possible.

Photo

Regarding the parade car, the President very much liked the car that President Tito uses which is a Mercedes with three doors on each side, and with the jumpseats facing forward and spaced far enough from the main backseat so that the people on the backseat are not cramped in the leg room. The advantage of the three doors is that the jumpseat passengers can get in and out of the car without having to disturb the principals in the backseat. He found this car the most comfortable and most useful he has ever ridden in. He would like our car also to be designed as close to this style as it possibly can. In any event, our new car must have the jumpseat facing forward and ~~they~~ *it* must be designed so that there is plenty of leg room for the principal passengers in the backseat.

Also, regarding the parade car, there is a problem when the President is standing up and the car stops suddenly in that the edge of the roof hits him in the back and could be quite dangerous. He wonders if there is some sort of clip-on padding that could be carried in the car and snapped into place quickly when the top is open.

Also, regarding the parade car, it is my understanding that the new one will have an automatic top that can be opened while the car is in motion by a power unit of some kind. If this is not the case see if that can be done.

*done long
now - will be
improved
upon*

*it is
the case,
the section
can be
opened.*

Mr. Butterfield

- 2 -

October 6, 1970

On another subject, the President would like an investigation made of the possibility of removing the Family Dining Room on the first floor in the Residence and using it as a kitchen or a serving kitchen for the State Dining Room. If this is to be done it should be very carefully designed by a very top banquet-manager type person who knows how these things should be worked out. This will be a sensitive matter with Mrs. Nixon, but an investigation should be started and a plan developed with her approval.

While in Ireland the President saw some of the silver that is made by Mulcahy's company there. They do very beautiful, authentic reproductions of original Irish silver pieces - coffee sets, trays, urns, etc. The President would like to commission Mulcahy to make up silver gift items for us - it can be done with great craftsmanship, tooling the Presidential seal into such items as wine coolers, coffee pots, tea trays, etc. This could be done as a reproduction of an American design, but made up in Mulcahy's Irish factories. *Gift*

Also, the President would like to have Mulcahy make up some things for him to use as wedding gifts and other special gifts on a personal basis. Would you please get with O'Hara and look into the feasibility of doing this and also into the pricing situation. *Gift*

Will you look into Operation Alert and see what is involved there. The President is concerned that Mulcahy is being shanghaied into providing some very substantial support for this program under the urging of Admiral Bergin, and he is not at all sure that we're really getting some good out of it. Check and see that it is really supporting the candidates that we really want supported and in a productive way. The President will be looking for a report on this.

For the gift for Mulcahy, in return for his hospitality in Ireland, the President wants to give him one of his own golf club sets - one that he already has - that has the President Nixon name on all the clubs. He wants a plaque made up that will be added to the golf bag, with suitable wording saying "presented to John Mulcahy with deep appreciation for his hospitality, etc." Work up some good wording. Also, he would like to give him an autographed ^{copy} of Six Crises and an autographed ^{copy} of the new book, and a dozen Nixon golfballs. For Mulcahy's grand-daughter, his two sons, and his daughter, he would *get a new bag from Kendall*
Gift

Mr. Butterfield

- 3 -

October 6, 1970

like to give autographed copies of the new smiling picture. These should be done in a nice, suitable, silver frame and probably the frame should be engraved as well as having the picture autographed. The grand-daughter's name is Mary Christine.

As I think I have already mentioned in an earlier memo, he wants to use the new book - that is the Dick Wilson speech collection - suitably autographed as a fairly general gift item. One thing he wants to do is to send copies to all of our major contributors and our top political friends' list, with an inscription saying: "To _____, with appreciation from Richard Nixon." Rose can handle this and we should get started on it right away. Also we should have some of those books on hand to use for gifts to visitors.

I think I also covered earlier his desire to send a bible, suitably autographed, to each of the ministers who has presided at a White House Church Service, except, of course, the Jewish Rabbi, who should get a Jewish bible.

He would like the White House chef to get some Campari for him to drink. He has found it to be the best drink for him to have and hold in his hand when he doesn't want to drink something heavier, but feels the need to have something.

H
H. R. HALDEMAN

all completed