

Pointing up Harold E. Stassen's
True People Campaign



The PEOPLE SPEAK!
STASSEN for PRESIDENT



For Display Poster, etc

Submitted by:
Douglas Kamp
22 E. 38th St.
New York, 16, N.Y.
"Another Stassen Booster"

SENATOR RAYMOND EARL BALDWIN

Republican, of Stratford, Conn.; born in Rye, N.Y., August 31, 1893, the son of Lucian E. and Sarah Tyler Baldwin; attended the Central Grammar School; graduated from Middletown High School in 1912 and from Wesleyan University in 1916; entered Yale University in 1916 but left school when war was declared and enlisted as a seaman in the United States Navy; assigned to Officers' Training School, was commissioned an ensign at Annapolis in February 1918 and assigned to a destroyer, the U.S.S. Talbot; engaged in trans-Atlantic escort duty and in antisubmarine warfare off the Irish Coast in the English Channel and in the Bay of Biscay; promoted to lieutenant junior grade in September 1918 and following Armistice served in the Mediterranean and Adriatic Seas, his ship was assigned to Trieste and Fiume when trouble broke out after the Armistice; resigned from the Navy and returned to Yale University Law School in August 1919, and graduated with a Bachelor of Law degree in 1921; following graduation entered law office of Phillip Pond in New Haven and practiced law there until July 1, 1924, when he became associated with Pullman & Comley in Bridgeport; married Edith Lindholm of Middletown, on June 29, 1922, and they have three sons--Lucian, 21, Raymond, Jr., 19, who served overseas in the Navy, and Tyler, 15; prosecutor of Stratford Town Court 1927-30; was made partner in the Pullman & Comley firm in 1928; judge of the Town Court of Stratford 1931-33,; member of the General Assembly of 1931 and 1933, and served as house chairman of the Judiciary Committee and majority leader in 1933; private practice of law 1933-38; elected Governor of Connecticut in 1938; defeated for reelection in 1940; again elected Governor in 1942 and 1944; received honorary degree of LL.D. from Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn., 1939, and from Trinity College, Hartford, Conn., in 1940; Episcopalian; thirty-second degree Mason; Shriner; member of Delta Tau Delta, Elks, Loyal Order of Moose, Eagles, Redmen, Grange, American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Forty and Eight, American, Connecticut, and Bridgeport Bar Associations, American Judicature Society, Graduates' Club of New Haven and the University Club of Bridgeport; trustee of Wesleyan University, Kent School, and of Wilbraham Academy, Wilbraham, Mass.; director of the Russell Manufacturing Co., of Middletown, Conn., The Middlesix Mutual Assurance Co., of Middletown

the Bridgeport Hospital, The Connecticut Mutual Insurance Co.; member of the board of directors of the Hartford Fire Insurance Co., and Hartford Accident and Indemnity Co.; served as chairman of the New England Governors' Conference; Executive Committee Governor's Conference; elected to the United States Senate on November 5, 1946, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Francis Maloney in the term ending January 3, 1947, and on the same day was elected for the full term ending January 3, 1953.

SENATOR LEVERETT SALTONSTALL

Republican, of Dover, Mass.; born in Chestnut Hill (Newton), Mass., September 1, 1892; Noble and Greenough School; Harvard College, A.B., 1914; Harvard University Law School, LL.B., 1917; married Alice Wesselhoeft, of Jaffrey, N.H., June 27, 1916; children, Leverett, Jr. (first lieutenant, U.S. Army, discharged), Peter B. (killed in action, sergeant, U.S. Marines), Rosalie (deceased), Emily B. (Rm. 1/c U.S.N.R. WAVES, discharged), William L. (Quartermaster 3/c U.S.N.R., discharged), and Susan; served as first lieutenant, Three Hundred and First Field Artillery, 1917-18 (5 months service in France); attorney at law; member of board of aldermen, Newton, 1920-22; assistant district attorney of Middlesex County, 1921-22; member, Massachusetts House of Representatives 1923-36; speaker of the House for 8 years of service; director of Greater Boston Community Fund Drive, 1938; elected Governor of Massachusetts in 1938; reelected in 1940 and 1942; chairman, New England Governors' Conference, 1939-44; chairman, National Governors' Conference, 1944; elected to the United States Senate on November 7, 1944, for the unexpired term of Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr. (resigned), ending January 3, 1949.

SENATOR HENRY CABOT LODGE, Jr.

Republican, of Beverly, Mass.; born in Nahant, Mass., July 5, 1902, grandson of the late United States Senator Henry Cabot Lodge and nephew of the late Congressman Augustus P. Gardner; graduate of Harvard College; married Emily Sears, of Beverly, in 1926, and is the father of two sons; Boston Evening Transcript, 1924-25; New York Herald Tribune, 1925-31; member, House and Senate Press Galleries; member, National Press Club; elected Representative to General Court of Massachusetts, 1932 and 1934; elected United States Senator on November 3, 1936, for the term ending January 3, 1943; served with first American Tank Detachment, Libya, 1942; reelected November 3, 1942, for the term ending January 3, 1949; resigned from the Senate, February 5, 1944, in order again to go on active duty in the Army; served in the Mediterranean and European Theaters until separation, December 22, 1945; elected United States Senator November 5, 1946, for term ending January 1953.

SENATOR IRVING McNEIL IVES

Republican, of Norwich, N.Y.; born in Bainbridge, N.Y.; January 24, 1896, son of George Albert and Lucy (Keeler) Ives; A.B. Hamilton College, Clinton, N.Y., 1920; L.H.D., Hobart College, Geneva, N.Y., 1943; LL.D. Hamilton College, 1946; married Elizabeth Minette Skinner, October 23, 1920; one son, George Skinner; with Guaranty Trust Co., of New York, 1920-23, Manufacturers Trust Co., New York City, 1923-30; in general insurance business, Norwich, N.Y., 1933-45; member, New York State Assembly since 1930, minority leader, 1935, speaker, 1936, majority leader since 1937; while chairman of New York State Joint Legislative Committee on Industrial and Labor Conditions became author and sponsor of legislation creating New York State Department of Commerce and New York State School of Industrial and Labor Relations at Cornell University; chairman, New York State Temporary Commission Against Discrimination, 1944-45; appointed dean, New York State School of Industrial and Labor Relations, June 23, 1945; served with the United States Army 1917-19; discharged with the rank of first lieutenant, Infantry; with A.E.F., France and Germany, 15 months; member, board of trustees, Hamilton College; member, board temporary trustees New York State School of Industrial and Labor Relations, 1944-45; member, New York State War Council, 1942-45; member, American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Phi Beta Kappa, Theta Delta Chi; Elk; National Granger; Presbyterian; directed preparation and publication of textbook: The American Story of Industrial and Labor Relations, 1943; elected to the United States Senate on November 5, 1946, for the term ending January 3, 1953.

GOVERNOR JAMES H. DUFF

Governor of Pennsylvania. b. Mansfield (now Carnegie), Pa., Jan. 21, 1883; s. Joseph Miller and Margaret (Morgan) D.; A.B. Princeton, 1904; student U. of Pa. Law School 1904-06; LL.B., U. of Pittsburgh, 1907; m. Jean Taylor Oct. 26, 1909. Practiced law, 1907-43, partner Duff, Scott & Smith, Pittsburgh, Pa.; became atty. gen. of Pa. Jan. 1943; gov. of Pa., since 1946. Chmn. Historical Commn.; mem. Pardon Bd. of Commonwealth of Pa.; pres. Virginia Manor Co. Life trustee Carnegie Library, Carnegie, Pa. Mem. Allegheny County (Pa.) Bar Assn., International Rotary. Republican. Mason, Elk, Nat. elector in Pa., 1912; mem. Rep. nat. convs., 1932, 36, 40. Home: 816 Washington Ave., Carnegie, Pa. Office: Berger Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

VOTING RECORDS

		<u>IVES</u>	<u>SALTENSTALL</u>	<u>LODGE</u>	<u>BALDWIN</u>
Mar. 10:	<u>Ratification by Conventions (vs. Legislatures).</u> <u>Rejected, 20 yeas to 63 nays.</u>	Nay	Nay	Yea	Nay
Mar. 27:	<u>End of Sugar Rationing Oct. 31, 1947.</u> <u>Passed, 46 yeas to 34 nays.</u>	Nay	Yea	Yea	Yea
May 19:	<u>Allocate 25% of Science Funds to States.</u> <u>Adopted, 42 yeas to 40 nays.</u>	Yea	Nay	Nay	Nay
May 20:	<u>N.S.F. Director to be Appointed by President.</u> <u>Adopted, 42 yeas to 41 nays.</u>	Yea	Yea	Nay	Nay
May 27:	<u>Community Property Tax Benefits for All.</u> <u>Rejected, 29 yeas to 51 nays.</u>	Nay	Nay	Yea	Nay
July 14:	<u>Community Property Amendment -- Second Vote.</u> <u>Rejected, 40 yeas to 52 nays.</u>	Nay	Nay	Yea	Nay
July 14:	<u>Raise Personal Exemptions -- Second Vote. (Tax Bill)</u> <u>Rejected, 43 yeas to 47 nays.</u>	Yea	Nay	Yea	Nay
Feb. 24:	<u>Strike Out Criminal Penalties (Rent Law)</u> <u>Adopted, 35 yeas to 29 nays.</u>	Nay	Yea	Yea	Yea
Feb. 24:	<u>Rent Decontrol Power for Local Boards.</u> <u>Rejected, 25 yeas to 43 nays.</u>	Nay	Nay	Nay	Yea
Feb. 24:	<u>Federal Damage Suits Against Violators. (Rent Law)</u> <u>Rejected, 29 yeas to 37 nays.</u>	Yea	Nay	Nay	Yea
Mar. 18:	<u>Repeal All Oleomargarine Taxes</u> <u>Rejected, 33 yeas to 45 nays.</u>	Yea	Nay	Yea	Yea
April 1:	<u>\$5 Million a Year for Non-Public Schools.</u> <u>Rejected, 14 yeas to 66 nays.</u>	Yea	Nay	Yea	Yea
April 1:	<u>\$300 Million Federal Aid to Education Bill.</u> <u>Passed, 58 yeas to 22 nays.</u>	Nay	Yea	Nay	Nay

April 19, 1948

MEMO: To All Stassen Headquarters

FROM: Warren E. Burger

The attached program is under consideration for operation in the various States. Several State Chairmen have requested no activities in their States.

Will you give us your comments and suggestions on this program and your approval or disapproval (and reasons) of its application to your State.

April 19, 1948

HEADQUARTERS MEMO TO: All Staff & State Headquarter Offices

FROM: Warren E. Burger

One of the most important operations remaining in the next ten weeks will be the program of reaching the individual delegates as they are elected in each State. Operations have been set up to see that our information and story gets to them. In addition to that Governor Stassen will have personal contact with many of these delegates, both through personal letters, telephone calls, and personal conferences.

It is at this point that the Citizens for Stassen in the various States can become one of the most effective instruments in the entire operation. As a matter of fact, it can be one of the most important contributions which the Citizens for Stassen will make to the entire program.

This will be the process of having the Citizens for Stassen in each State write letters to the delegates, representing their State, urging the nomination of Harold Stassen. The emphasis will, of course, be on States whose delegates are elected by Convention but the technique will also apply to the States where delegates have been elected by a Primary. This will reinforce the delegates who have already declared themselves for Stassen, or been elected as Stassen delegates, and it will help win over second choice support for delegates who are pledged or have preference for some other candidate.

The procedure might well be along the following line:

1. As soon as the delegates from each State are elected a mimeographed list of these delegates, with their full names and addresses, will be prepared. A special letter should then be sent to the particular State involved enclosing a copy of the list of delegates and alternates and urging each of our Citizens for Stassen to write to each of the delegates and alternates to the Convention.
2. We may also want to consider putting a return card in the envelope asking the member of Citizens for Stassen to report to us when he or she has written the letter.
3. Citizens should be asked also to pass their delegate list on to someone else to repeat the process.
4. Our Headquarters letter to Citizens for Stassen should be carefully worked out to be sure the real importance of the assignment is made plain.

FRANKLY....

Prelim Draft

~~WE THOUGHT YOU'D LIKE TO KNOW~~

Stassen Headquarters Reports to GOP Delegates

← NO SURPRISE, REALLY

As a Republican leader you have, of course, followed the course of the campaign. While the results in Wisconsin and Nebraska seem to have swept the so-called "experts" off their feet, actually ~~anyone~~ ^{those} ~~who has been~~ in close touch with the situation must have been aware of what was happening.

Now the agreement is universal that Harold Stassen has become the major factor in the Philadelphia convention. The two primaries merely serve to point up that fact.

Any close observer would realize that Harold Stassen won in Wisconsin and Nebraska because of:

1. Frank discussion of issues, giving the people the facts, and getting them interested in public affairs. Harold Stassen has been doing that for two years, and the people like it. responded.
2. The kind of campaigning that can win elections -- the kind of campaigning the Republican party has not had for sixteen ^{decades} years. ^{in the memory of most of these now voting.}

← LIKE A SNOWBALL

Step by step the story has developed:

New Hampshire produced two out of eight delegates committed to Stassen; the popular vote was close.

Iowa elected its 23 delegates in convention, a majority of them declaring certain for Stassen. Popular support showed in a poll of Iowa delegates -- Stassen 405, Dewey 172, Vandenberg 118, Taft 85.

Maine chose 13 delegates in convention with at least seven ^{a clear majority for} ~~committed~~ to Stassen.

Wisconsin, after an active campaign for three candidates, cast a strong popular vote which resulted in the score of Stassen 19, MacArthur 8, Dewey 0.

Nebraska voters had seven candidates to choose from, a real free-for-all which Stassen won by a comfortable margin.

These were the high lights in a ^{5 weeks} ~~month~~ ^{decisive} which are just part of the story... the justification for the Stassen claim that he ^{can see} ~~will have~~ 300 delegates for him on the first ballot, ~~as a minimum.~~

WHAT ARE THE ISSUES?

The writers are saying now that there is little or no difference in the

1000 Pillsbury Building Minneapolis

RETURN WITH COMMENTS - WERS

stands on issues of the principal candidates. There is a measure of truth in that idea; actually there are definite differences of opinion on important details of national policy, as well as differences in attitudes. (However, this is obviously true: That on American fundamentals and on basic Republican policies, the major GOP candidates are not far apart.)

principles

I would omit

Without overdoing the credit, we think the things ~~Harold~~ Stassen has done the past two years, in speeches, articles and in his book "Where I Stand" have been a top factor in clearing the air, in getting public acceptance of sound Republican principles, and in making it possible for the national convention in June to agree on a forward-looking platform on which the party can go to victory in November.

As Stassen has said ^{repeatedly} constantly, a dynamic, progressive Republican party, with a positive program, can attract the voters needed for victory. Basic is a domestic program that will keep America strong, and a foreign policy that will strengthen the hand of liberty-loving people everywhere.

DELEGATE PROCEDURES

As of this week eleven states have had their Republican conventions and five states have held primaries. Six additional states will hold conventions during April and three will have primaries. None of the three, however, are clearcut contests involving presidential candidates. Next major one in this respect is Ohio, then Oregon, etc.

PHILADELPHIA PLANS

The convention arrangements committee of the Republican national committee is hard at work on the details for the convention which opens June 21. Among its major headaches are housing and tickets. The committee is having to utilize accommodations in adjoining cities as well as in Philadelphia; convenient accommodations are at a premium. Similarly the ticket situation is difficult, they tell us, because of the tremendous interest in the convention and because the space required for press, radio, television and so on cut into available space for visitors.

We don't envy the delegates and the party leaders who must try to satisfy the thousands of people who want to participate.

Comments

H.W. Kaltenborn said "Stassen's runaway victory in Wisconsin proves the solid quality of his appeal."

1000 Pillsbury Building, Minneapolis

STAFF MEMO

TO ALL LIAISON MEN AND STAFF

SUBJECT: STATE CONVENTIONS

FROM: WARREN E. BURGER

HES requests immediate development of a hard hitting ~~development of a~~
~~hard hitting~~ comprehensive program for covering all remaining state
conventions.

Attached is a schedule of convention and with a few typical names filled
in for purposes of illustration.

New developments would appear to call for the following kind of program:

- (1) An immediate trip to each State preferably by the
"Captain" of the visiting team. A "Captain" for each
visiting operation will be designated.
- (2) Advance arrival of a three man team with one man
in charge to get to the state two days ahead of the
convention.
- (3) The use of three men is desirable so that every
Delegate can be contacted to establish personal
acquaintance. This applies whether the Delegate is
for us or for some other candidate.

Following the preliminary or "scouting" visit to the State (which
is desirable wherever possible) a file of the State will be prepared
including the following:

1. Names of all Party Officers.
2. Names of all Stassen key people in the state.
3. Map of state with congressional districts.
4. Names of GOP Congressmen and Senators with some
identification of those who are friendly.
5. Outline of method of operation at Convention.

6. Request that long distance telephone report be made from convention to Warren E. Burger (and Harold E. Stassen promptly, if he can be reached from the Convention.)

APRIL CONVENTIONS

STATE	DELE- GATES	PLACE	DATE	TENTATIVE ASSIGNMENTS
Kentucky	25	Louisville	April 20	Fred Hughes Don Dickey
Rhode Island	8	Providence	April 26	R. P. Gale Henry McKnight John Guider
Oklahoma	20	Oklahoma City	April 26	Don Dickey George Jones Len Dickinson
Delaware	9	Dover	April 28	Alan Kennedy Dick Gale John Guider Dana Stone
Mississippi	8		April 30	Elmer Ryan Walter Finke Don McNeely
Tennessee	22	Nashville	April 30	Harold LeVander Henry Somsen
New Mexico	8	Albuquerque	April 28	George Jones Don Dickey Scott Erickson

MAY CONVENTIONS

STATE	DELE- GATES	PLACE	DATE	TENTATIVE ASSIGNMENTS
Colorado	15	Colorado Springs	May 1	Staff King George Jones Len Dickinson
Missouri	33	St. Louis	May 1	Fred Seaton Tom Coleman Bill Rupe Wm. Kohler
Wyoming	9	Casper	May 10	Fred Seaton Gordon Allott Frank Leslie Jos. Bottum
Arkansas	14	Little Rock	May 11	Elmer Ryan Walter Finke E. Bromwich
Nevada	9	Reno	May 14	Stanley Mullin Dave Saunders Gordon Allott Frank Leslie
Vermont	9	Montpelier	May 15	Wm. Linnell John Guider Harvey Hoshour R. P. Gale
Washington	19	Bellingham	May 15	S. I. Olson Frank Leslie
Connecticut	19	Hartford	May 17	R. P. Gale John Guider Thos. Coleman Dana Stone
Montana	11	Helena	May 18	Sig Bertelsen Jos. Bottum Frank Leslie Elmer L. Anderson
Alabama	14	Birmingham	May 20	Dan Feidt Howes Meade Edw. Devitt Warren Knowles
Utah	11	Salt Lake	May 22	Geo. Jones Rudolph Swore Gordon Allott

MAY CONVENTIONS (con'd.)

STATE	DELE- GATES	PLACE	DATE	TENTATIVE ASSIGNMENTS
Texas	33	Austin	May 25	Dan Gainey Peavy Heffelfinger Don Davis Thos. Coleman
Georgia	15			
Maryland	16			
North Dakota	11	Bismarck	May 24	Elmer Anderson Rudolph Swore R. C. Radabaugh

JUNE CONVENTIONS

STATE	DELE- GATES	PLACE	DATE
Indiana			June 11

National Headquarters

STASSEN FOR PRESIDENT COMMITTEE

1000 PILLSBURY BUILDING
MINNEAPOLIS 2, MINNESOTA

Office of
ALFRED D. LINDLEY
Finance Director

April 17, 1948

MEMORANDUM FOR: WEB

FROM: GCC

*This includes generous
estimate for all branches*

Number of Contributions from	\$1.00 to \$ 50.00	12,000
" " " "	50.00 to 100.00	800
" " " "	100.00 to 500.00	260
" " " "	500.00 to 1000.00	150
(Estimated)	Total Contributors		13,210

A recent tabulation shows that we have received about 12,000 individual contributions ranging from \$1.00 to \$50.00, approximately 800 contributions from \$50.00 to \$100.00, very nearly 260 contributions between \$100.00 and \$500.00, and approximately 150 between \$500.00 and \$1,000.00.

At various times we have borrowed additional amounts to defray necessary expenses.

The campaign would be impossible without the very gratifying support of the many thousands of moderate contributors.

HES *This will supply some basic figures
which are significant but do not
indicate the total of receipts -*

-B



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