September 6, 1967 The Honorable Henry M. Jackson The United States Senate Senate Office Building Washington, D. C. Dear Senator Jackson: May I enclose, for your information, my exchange of letters with Senator Stennis: Sincerely yours, Harold E. Stassen HES: cc Enclosures

September 6, 1967 The Honorable Strom Thurmond The United States Senate Senate Office Building Washington, D. C. Dear Senator Thurmond: May I enclose, for your information, my exchange of letters with Senator Stennis. Sincerely yours, HES:cc Harold E. Stassen Enclosures

September 6, 1967 The Honorable Jack Miller The United States Senate Senate Office Building Washington, D. C. Dear Senator Miller: May I enclose, for your information, my exchange of letters with Senator Stennis. Sincerely yours, HES:cc Harold E. Stassen Enclosures

September 6, 1967 The Honorable Stuart Symington The United States Senate Senate Office Building Washington, D. C. Dear Senator Symington: May I enclose, for your information, my exchange of letters with Senator Stennis. Sincerely yours, HES:cc Harold E. Stassen Enclosures

September 6, 1967 The Honorable Margaret Chase Smith The United States Senate Senate Office Building Washington, D. C. Dear Senator Smith: May I enclose, for your information, my exchange of letters with Senator Stennis. Sincerely yours, HES: cc Harold E. Stassen Enclosures

September 6, 1967 Mr. Jack Bell Associated Press Senate Press Gallery Washington, D. C. Dear Jack: Herewith copies of the follow-up with Senator Stennis. With personal best wishes. Sincerely yours, Harold E. Stassen HES:cc Enclosures

September 5, 1967 Mr. Jack Bell Associated Press Senate Press Gallery The Capitol Washington, D. C. Dear Jack: As a follow-up for your information, enclosed find a copy of the reply of Senator Stennis. With personal best wishes, as ever Sincerely yours, HES: cc Harold E. Stassen Enclosure

September 8, 1967 Honorable J. William Fulbright Chairman Committee on Foreign Relations United States Senate Senate Office Building Washington, D.C. Dear Senator: Thank you for your thoughtful note of August 31st. Responding to your question, as an integral part of the policy and program recommended, it is very important that a United States military presence be maintained in Vietnam. This can be done, however, with a minimum of cost, when related to the recommended program. It will be comparable more to the Korean presence and the NATO presence in nature. In the longer term, it should be changed to a United Nations presence, when the modernizing and strengthening of the United Nations and the establishment of two Vietnams for membership in this period of history has been accomplished. The events of each passing week emphasize so much the importance of a changing of policy and program, that I am moved to ask whether you would consider providing an occasion when I could present this policy and program thoroughly to your Committee or to a Sub-Committee thereof. I would hope that out of my extensive relevant experience I could make a convincing case and that you and your Committee might then become the crucial element in the constructive movement of United States policy from its present tragic course. With my respects and my continued high regard, Sincerely yours,

J. W. FULBRIGHT, ARK., CHAIRMAN

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United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

CARL MARCY, CHIEF OF STAFF ARTHUR M, KUHL, CHIEF CLERK August 31, 1967

The Honorable Harold E. Stassen 1020 The Fidelity Building Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19109

Dear Harold:

I was sorry I missed you when you called at my office.

I read your letter to Stennis, and it has much merit. Certainly your policy is far superior to what we are following. My only question is the necessity of our maintaining a military presence in Vietnam for the indefinite future. In any case, your policy is a very great step forward from our present disastrous course.

With all good wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

J. W. Fulbright

JWF:kj

September 12, 1967

General Lucius D. Clay One William Street New York, New York 10004

Dear Lucius:

Thank you for your thoughtful and forthright letter. I would like to talk this Vietnam situation over with you personally at your convenience.

In the meantime, may I write this clarification and further explanation of my views.

On the Vietnam policy and program, the following factors are very important in my view.

South Vietnam has fourteen thousand square miles of dense jungle. These jungles connect up directly with jungle areas of Cambodia, Laos, and North Vietnam along approximately two hundred miles of jungle border. In Admiral Halsey's command we had extensive experience with this same type of jungle in World War II. There are approximately twenty million North Vietnamese and Viet Cong. Approximately 250,000 North Vietnamese young men reach military age each year.

Thus I hold that a war of attrition by the United States, as General Westmoreland stated he was now under orders to conduct, is not sound and cannot be successful.

The United States can prevent a Communist takeover of South Vietnam; but the United States cannot obtain an affirmative military solution of Vietnam.

The objective of the United States in Vietnam can be won by a thoroughly revised strategy and program.

Page #2 General Lucius D. Clay The revised strategy and program should direct that a powerful United States military presence should be maintained, with priority on the security of Saigon and the major rice bowls, and with a deliberate policy of a minimum of United States casualties. Recognizing these military pressures and limitations, the priority should be placed on the political and economic solutions. Here the key fact is that the Vietnamese people, emerging from long French Colonialism, want full status in the world. This can only be accorded now by having two Vietnams in the United Nations, with full status for each, in this period of history. These two Vietnams can compete for their respective systems, and in time the guerilla attraction of the young men will fade, as occurred in the Philippines under General Eisenhower's wise policy of United States military restraint; and assoccurred in Malaya under the British similar policy of military restraint and political initiative. The United Nations modernization and strengthening which I propose is not easy to accomplish, but in my judgment it can be, and urgently needs to be, brought about by sustained effective United States initiative. With personal respects and best wishes as ever, Sincerely yours, Harold E. Stassen HES/cbh Sen John M. Hower long. Nonald E. Luhens

General, Retired
U.S. Army

One William Street New York, New York 10004

September 14, 1967

Dear Harold:

Thank you for your letter. If you get to New York now and then, please let me know a little in advance so that we could lunch together.

It is always a pleasure to visit with you.

Sincerely yours,

The Honorable Harold E. Stassen 1020 Fidelity-Philadelphia Trust Building Philadelphia 9, Pennsylvania RICHARD B. RUSSELL, GA., CHAIRMAN

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WILLIAM H. DARDEN, CHIEF OF STAFF CHARLES B. KIRBOW, CHIEF CLERK

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

September 13, 1967

2)

Honorable Harold E. Stassen 1020 Fidelity-Philadelphia Trust Building Philadelphia 9, Pennsylvania

Dear Mr. Stassen:

This will acknowledge your letter of September 6th in which you renew your request that you be provided an opportunity to appear before the Subcommittee to present your views on the war in Vietnam.

I have previously advised you of the Subcommittee's present position on the witnesses to be called. In addition, at this time the Subcommittee has no concrete plans to hold any further hearings on this matter in the near future. As you know, we have already issued the summary report on this matter.

Thanks again for your interest in this important matter, and for your offer to appear.

Sincerely,

John Stennis

Chairman, Preparedness Investigating Subcommittee J. W. FULBRIGHT, ARK., CHAIRMAN

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United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

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

September 16, 1967

ing

The Honorable Harold Stassen 1020 Fidelity-Philadelphia Trust Building Philadelphia 9, Pennsylvania

Dear Harold:

I have just returned to my office to find your letter of the 8th. I do not believe it is going to be possible to have further hearings on Vietnam during this session, for a variety of reasons. I have a number of engagements in Arkansas, as many Senators have in their home States during the dog days of this session, and we have a number of conferences going on with the House which takes a great deal of time.

As you know, we have been in session for many months, and it is very difficult to obtain the representative group of the Committee for any occasion during this period, since so many of them have other obligations during this period.

With all good wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

J. W. Fulbright

JWF:kj



THE CITY OF NEW YORK OFFICE OF THE MAYOR NEW YORK, N.Y. 10007

September 19, 1967

The Honorable Harold E. Stassen 1020 Fidelity-Philadelphia Trust Building Philadelphia 9, Pennsylvania

Dear Harold:

It was good to hear from you once again, and I appreciate your sending me a copy of your address in Rochester.

I thought the talk made very good sense. I particularly appreciate your effort to break down the over-simplified labels of "dove" and "hawk." I think they are assigned to individuals and groups with all too little thought or discretion.

I thought you might be interested in reading over my views on the question, which were expressed while I was still a member of the House of Representatives. Although the speech is now 2½ years old, I have stood by it since its delivery.

My best to you and yours.

Regards,

John V. Lindsay

Mayor

Enclosure

September 26, 1967 Mr. Harrison Salisbury The New York Times 229 West 43rd Street New York, New York Dear Harrison: I was pleased to read your comment regarding the possible "Two Vietnams" solution. I have long felt that this is one of the essential keys to a sound conclusion of the Vietnam tragedy. Enclosed find a copy of an address I made sometime ago at the University of Maryland and a copy of a Memorandum to Senator Stennis. With personal best wishes, Sincerely yours, HES/cbh Enclosures

October 2, 1967 General Lucius D. Clay One William Street New York, New York Dear Lucius: Thank you again for the opportunity for a discussion on September 27th. It was stimulating and clarifying, as ever, to consider these subjects with you. On a confidential basis, I am enclosing a copy of my letter to President Johnson of August 16, 1965, which as I had indicated to you had included the concept of a possible military move in the North (in Paragraph Number 6). Tentatively, I would be inclined to add to my summary outline of September 27, 1967, which I left with you, a new item 6 somewhat along the following lines: "If the United States initiative under No. 4 above is continually rebuffed by the North Vietnamese Government, and if the process in No. 5 does not show a marked sign of success, and the opposition pressure continues to be extensive in the South notwithstanding the steps of Nos. 1, 2 and 3 above, then, in that event, after a period of six months, consider the establishment of a significant South Vietnamese and United States military presence in North Vietnam at a location selected to maximize the effectiveness of air and naval support, to facilitate the interdiction of supply routes, to be maintainable against substantial counter-attack, to draw pressure off the South, and provide an additional incentive for the acceptance of No. 4 by the North and the ending of the conflict." With personal best wishes as ever, Sincerely yours, HES/cbh Enclosure

Outline of Salient Features of Plan For Vietnam

- 1. The United States to maintain a powerful military presence in South Vietnam in a manner designed to incur the minimum of United States casualties and with a limited objective for the United States forces of preventing a complete North Vietnamese-Vietcong takeover of South Vietnam.
- 2. The United States to make it clear that ground fighting beyond the United States defense of a United States military presence, is a matter for the Vietnamese; and that if there is to be a long, drawn-out struggle over the land of Vietnam, it is a struggle to be conducted by the Vietnamese. The United States will train, supply and, for agreed operations, will provide, certain air and naval support; and will backstop on the ground consistent with No. 1 above.
- 3. The United States, consistent with No. 1 and No. 2 above, to deescalate and quiet down the bombing and hunter-killer drives.
- 4. The United States to take the initiative toward the admission of two Vietnamese Governments into the United Nations, with full sovereign status, to complete their emergence from French Colonialism; and to compete for their respective social, economic and political systems for the contemporary period of history.

5. The United States to place priority upon winning over the young people of Vietnam, South and North, for educational and economic opportunity, and for their free choice of their future lives.

The basic aim is to win the youth away from the guerilla movement as was done in the Philippines and in Malaya, rather than a self-defeating attempt to kill off all the guerillas or to vainly reach for a United States military solution.

6. The United States initiative toward two Vietnams in the United Nations can be a part of a larger initiative to modernize and strengthen the United Nations and to make it potentially truly worldwide with two Chinas, two Germanys, two Koreas; competing and developing for the longer term historic decisions of peoples.

PREMISE: For the United States to fight a War of Attrition in Vietnam on the Mainland of Asia is unsound and self-defeating because of the extensive jungles, the high levels of population, and the psychological factors of color and of emergence from Colonialism.

OVERALL POLICY: The United States to continue to be militarily very powerful and alert; to continue to maintain capability for devastating response to any attack; and to administer this power with exceptional moral restraint, ever mindful of the mutual catastrophe that is inherent in world war in this age of nuclear weapons and intercontinental missile systems.

General, Retired
U.S. Army

One William Street New York, New York 10004

November 13, 1967

Dear Harold:

I have not answered your October letter sooner as I should have to have thanked you for sending me a copy of your letter of August 16 to President Johnson.

Certainly to me your proposed modification would be substantial improvement. Always I am deterred by the doubtful advantage of ever informing your opponent of your intentions.

It is always good to see you or hear from you.

Sincerely yours,

The Honorable Harold E. Stassen 1020 Fidelity-Philadelphia Trust Building Philadelphia 9, Pennsylvania

October 12, 1967 Honorable Nelson Rockefeller Governor State of New York State Capitol Albany, New York Dear Nelson: It has been interesting to read recently that you may be considering moving your position somewhat on Vietnam in the light of up-to-date information. If this is correct, I would be pleased to quietly spend some time in an endeavor to convince you and/or your key advisors of what that new position should be. With personal best wishes as ever, Sincerely yours, Harold E. Stassen HES/cbh



STATE OF NEW YORK EXECUTIVE CHAMBER ALBANY

NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER
GOVERNOR

A)

October 25, 1967

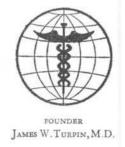
Dear Harold:

Just a line to acknowledge, with many thanks, your letter of October twelfth. It did not catch up with me until after I returned from the National Governors' Conference "cruise." I do appreciate your suggestion.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

The Honorable Harold E. Stassen Stassen and Kephart 1020 The Fidelity Building Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19109



Project Concern, Inc.

A Non-Profit Organization

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P. O. BOX 2468

SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

PHONE 233-6626 AREA CODE 2114

PHILADELPHIA REGIONAL OFFICE

44 Linwood Avenue
Ardmore, Penna. 19003
Phone: MI 2-7900 Area Code 215

November 9, 1967

Mr. Harold E. Stassen Stassen and Kephart 1020 The Fidelity Building Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19109

Dear Mr. Stassen:

Thank you so much for your recent letter addressed to Dr. James Turpin. Dr. Turpin is out of the office on another segment of his speaking tour but be assured your letter will be brought to his attention upon his return. I know Dr. Turpin will appreciate your kind remarks concerning "A New Course for Vietnam" and will be encouraged by your belief that such a plan could be the solution to the current problem in Vietnam.

Sincerely.

Peggy E. Matter Ardmore Office

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Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

November 15, 1967

Honorable Everett Dirksen Senate Office Building Washington, D. C.

Dear Everett:

I am not kidding when I say stop the killing in Vietnam. I am not kidding when I say that you and Richard Nixon are very wrong when you join with President Johnson in escalating and expanding the Vietnamese War into an American War. I am not kidding when I say that I stand with the distinguished retired Generals Lauris Norstad, James Gavin, David Shoup and Matthew Ridgway for an early and honorable end to the Vietnamese War and the establishment of peace. Sincerely

Harold E. Stassen

1020 The Fidelity Bldg. Philadelphia, Pa. 19109

November 27, 1967 Senator Everett McKinley Dirksen United States Senate Washington, D.C. Dear Everett: Thank you for your thoughtful letter of November 20th. I do quite understand how the comment could have been made and assure you that you are cheerfully forgiven! Naturally it did hurt a bit, and added somewhat to the high ridge of ridicule which I am well aware I must climb over. If you do find it in your heart and do find the occasion to make a somewhat favorable comment about me or my record or my objectives, it would be helpful and would be appreciated. With my affectionate best wishes as ever, Sincerely yours, HES/cbh



United States Senate

814

November 20, 1967

Honorable Harold E. Stassen Stassen & Kephart 1020 Fidelity Philadelphia Trust Building Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Dear Harold:

When I was in the press gallery after our usual Tuesday Policy Luncheon -- a gallery visit which is just as regular as the weeks come and go -- there is always a good deal of banter and chitchat and when Jack Bell of AP asked me whether I knew you had held a press conference and announced your candidacy as a peace candidate, I said what I might have said had it been any other person, "Are you kidding?" That was it. I presume I should mind my tongue a little more and realize that the very things which you least expect to go out on the wire are the ones to go first and find a spot on the front page. I hope you were not offended.

Regards,

Everett McKinley Dirksen



United States Senate

December 4, 1967

Honorable Harold E. Stassen 1012 Fidelity-Philadelphia Trust Building Philadelphia 9, Pennsylvania

Dear Harold:

I am sure there will be opportunities for me to make amends for my recreant tongue and I shall certainly do so. Meanwhile, my very best wishes to you.

Sincerely,

Everett McKinley Dirksen

151 Lancaster Avenue Bangor, Maine 04401 December 22, 1967

D

The Honorable Harold Stassen Fidelity-Philadelphia Trust Building Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Sir:

Suppose that you, or some other prominent Republican, were to electrify the nation by contacting North Vietnam through quiet diplomatic channels, such as some foreign embassy or a number of foreign embassies in Washington, to ask North Vietnam if it would agree to a cease-fire either until after the Republican national convention next summer or until the election in the fall.

If North Vietnam did not accept your offer, you would have nothing to lose. For, no one would have to know about it. But, I believe that North Vietnam would accept your offer. For, its acceptance would almost guarantee the nomination and election of a peace President. And, thus, the cease-fire could become permanent.

Please consider this suggestion very carefully. It has the power to set off the needed chain reaction for peace that must be produced if a peace candidate would be both nominated and elected.

The very best of luck.

Sincerely,

Al Bernstein

al Benstein



Minnesota Historical Society

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