

VOICE MATERIAL RECORD OF MILLHOUSE:
A WHITE COMEDY

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EMILE de ANTONIO'S
MILLHOUSE
A White Comedy

DESCRIPTIVE NOTES ARE INSIDE POCKET

FOLKWAYS RECORDS FD 5852

Emile de Antonio's **MILLHOUSE**, A White Comedy

FOLKWAYS FD 5852



EMILE de ANTONIO'S
MILLHOUSE
A White Comedy

EMILE de ANTONIO
BOX 1567, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10017

Telephone: 212 675 7704

2.22.79

Mr. Moses Asch
Folkways Records

Dear Moe,

~~There~~ Here are a few words about Millhouse: A White Comedy.

The non-pareil non-event on 1968 was millhouse's presidential campaign. he was as insulated as if he slept in a coffin. Real people did not press his flesh. They were rented by the crew-cut zombies from J. Walter Thompson who also ran the sealed train from Madison Avenue to the White House.

It angered me. What about the real Nixon, without lights and makeup? Could we stop history's nightmare for a moment and have a look? Checkers. I thought of Checkers. No, I wasn't supporting HHH. Maybe I'm an anarchist... or even worse. I did have a mad glee about putting Checkers on the screen. Dan Talbot would surely show it in his New Yorker Theatre. Maybe PBS would run it. A pretty soft maybe.

Okay. Why not get Checkers? I called the network which telecast it. It knew me. Yes, it would send a print over. Next day (shamevoiced and apprehensive): No, it would not send a print over. Why not? Well, the client owned it. The client? Yes, the Republican National Committee. I called the RNC. A drunken, raspy ~~xxx~~ voice. No, we're not the client. But you sponsored it. Yeah, well, Mr. Nixon owns it. I called Nixon, Mudge, etc. I was transferred to a bright, young lawyer. She told me she was in charge of matters like this. She would call me back. I called her back. She never did. I pursued her... ardently.

He was elected. I was ~~angier~~ angrier. Impotent, puny anger. I started scribbling

Impeach NIXON

on checks, my letters and above all on junk mail envelopes. Yes to the Readers' Digest and scrawled over its envelope, postage prepaid. I've done it thousands of times.

In 1971, I made the film. It made the 'enemies list.' So did I. This is a collage biography on a record. There has never been anything like it in our history.

Ford is a character from the Canterbury Tales. He is called the pardoner. But we must go on and impeach Nixon in spite of that pardon. Our history will not rest without it. Neither will he. The Count of San Clemente flies with David Frost through out airwaves. He, long in tooth, sups with Teng. Impeachment. It's the garland of garlic and the stake in the heart.

Dwight Chapin —Rise & Fall

Mary McGrory on Page 37

POST-O WINNERS OF GAME No. 2 — AND A NEW GAME

See Pages 5 and 29

Behavior & Your Heart

New Book Digest • Page 33

WEATHER

Cloudy, 50s.

Tonight:
Rain, 40.

Tomorrow:
Rain, 40s.

Cloudy Wednesday.

SUNSET: 7:27
SUNRISE TOMORROW: 6:28

New York Post

FOUNDED 1801. THE OLDEST CONTINUOUSLY PUBLISHED DAILY IN THE UNITED STATES.

Vol. 173
No. 120

NEW YORK, MONDAY, APRIL 8, 1974
© 1974 New York Post Corporation

20 Cents



HOW NIXON SPIED ON HIS 'ENEMIES'



Sen. Weicker making his disclosures today.

Associated Press Wirephoto

By John S. Lang

New York Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON—Sen. Lowell P. Weicker (R-Conn.) today told a combined session of three Senate subcommittees that the White House had used the Internal Revenue Service, the military and its own private investigators in a massive effort to scrutinize and harass its political opponents, almost from the start of the first Nixon Administration.

Weicker produced a pile of documents, some of which were originally gathered for the Senate Water-gate committee of which he was a member, to back up his contention that:

¶ A secret task force within the IRS gathered intelligence files on 10,000 citizens.

¶ A White House gumshoe traveled around the country looking for gossip and scandal involving Congressmen, Senators and even President Nixon's nephew, Donald Nixon Jr.

¶ The White House tried to help friends such as evangelist Billy Graham and actor John Wayne when the IRS started checking their income tax returns.

¶ A film spoofing Nixon—"Millhouse, a White Comedy"—so upset the White House that its investigators considered disclosing unfavorable material about its producer, Emile DeAntonio, which the FBI had gathered.

¶ An Army intelligence agency in Germany infiltrated a group of Americans in West Berlin who had formed a "Democrats for McGovern" organization.

Complaining that these disclosures indicate that "something smells," Weicker said: "It is a perversion of the American Constitutional system."

He was particularly concerned about the formation of a secret Activist Organizations Committee, which was set up in the IRS in July, 1969.

Weicker read from one of hundreds of memos

Continued on Page 5

Why Radicals Say Patty Is Dead

By Pete Hamill

N. Y. Post Correspondent

SAN FRANCISCO—A growing number of Bay Area radicals believe that Patricia Hearst is dead, and that the group called the Symbionese Liberation Army has broken up

and is scattering across the country.

"I think she might be dead," said John Bryan, editor of the San Francisco Phoenix, the underground paper to which the SLA sent last week's dramatic message from Miss

Hearst, announcing that she was changing her name to "Tania" and joining the guerrilla group.

"The way this is breaking just doesn't make sense otherwise," Bryan said.

He and other local radi-

cals point out two SLA moves to support their theory. First, the abrupt switch in plans last week when the SLA initially announced that the details of Miss Hearst's release would be made public

Continued on Page 4

The New York Times

Film: Satiric Documentary on Nixon

DeAntonio's 'Millhouse' Is at the New Yorker

MILLHOUSE, directed by Emile De Antonio; edited by Mary Lampson; photographed by Ed Emshwiller, Mike Gray, Bruce Shah, Richard Kletter; produced by Mr. Antonio; distributed by New Yorker Films. Running time: 92 minutes. At the New Yorker Theater, Broadway at 89th Street. (This film has not yet been classified by the Motion Picture Association of America's Production Code and Rating Administration.)

By VINCENT CANBY

The easiest way to describe "house" is as a satiric documentary, but that's a bland, weasel-like definition for the exuberantly opinionated film form that De Antonio first used in "Point of Order" and then pursued, with somewhat less dramatic results, in "Rush to Judgment" and "In the Year of the Pig."

De Antonio has no special interest in balanced reportage, which is as antithetical to his concerns as it is to those of superior fiction, and "Millhouse," a study of the political career of Richard Milhous Nixon (as well as of his career's various lives and times), is superior fiction, as implacable as "An American Tragedy," as mysterious as "You Can't Go Home Again," as funny as "Why Are We in Viet Nam?" and as banal as "Main Street."

By this I don't mean to say that it's not true, but rather that it shares with fiction the kind of truth that is greater than the sum of its factual parts. In this case, those parts are mostly newsreel footage, television kinescopes and some out-takes from political spots that Mr. Nixon made as a Presidential candidate in 1968.

There also are interviews with such professional Nixon watchers as James A. Wechsler, Joe McGuinniss ("The Selling of the President") and Jules Witcover ("The Resurrection of Richard Nixon"), and with old opponents and former friends. When Mrs. Marjorie Hildreth Knighton, who dated Mr. Nixon at Whittier College, reports cheerfully that she can't think of any Nixon anecdotes, the effect is Transylvanian, as if the man had passed in front of the mirror and not created a reflection.



Campaign footage in the Emile de Antonio documentary

The only ambiguity in De Antonio's new work is the second "l" and the "e" he has injected into the title, which, if it is supposed to be a pun, leaves me mystified.

"Millhouse" is otherwise a Dos Passos-like collage of the American scene as represented by the man who, in De Antonio's portrait, seems always to win when he loses and lose when he wins, whose speeches are as barren as the California desert, whose rhetoric consists mainly in answering questions no one has asked (and avoiding those that someone might ask), and who can't even tell a funny story, or a reminiscence, without somehow sandbagging himself into exposing a lot ore of his fantasy life than any man need decently do.

The film concludes with the jolly gaffe, made at the Inauguration Ball, when the new President recalled having saved his money so that he and his wife could celebrate V-J Day with Guy Lombardo at the Roosevelt Hotel, and hoped that the orchestra leader would be around to play at the end of the next war.

"Millhouse" is anything but subtle, which is no De Antonio's style, and some of the ironic juxtapositions of sounds to images are less than inspired (such as the "Chiquita Banana" jingle that is lapped over shots of Mr. Nixon's South American tour).

Others, however, are brilliant and, in Norman Mailer's phrase, very spooky. I think especially of Mr. Nixon's campaign oration that actually parodies the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.'s "I Have a Dream" speech, with which it is intercut on the soundtrack, as well as the magical moment when Mr. Nixon accepts the 1968 nomination saying, "Let's win this one for Ike." The movie cuts to the Gipper scene from "Knute Rockne" ("Win just one goal for the Gipper"), and then to the Gipper himself, who turns out to be the present Governor of California at what looks to be the age of 13.

De Antonio is obviously both astonished and outraged by what he sees in the Nixon career, but no more by what he sees as the conscious deception of others during the campaigns than by the self-deception that allows Mr. Nixon to call himself an egghead and to express the wish to teach at some place like Oxford and write two or three books a year.

In one key area, in expressing horror at Mr. Nixon's tremendous ambition, De Antonio is being a little naive. Ambition in itself is no more immoral or moral than the

drive to eat, and can be judged only by the channels through which it is directed. I would agree, however, with what I feel to be one of the filmmaker's most important points: that we have not—sadly—reached that point of social perfection when we can enjoy, as an especially fascinating display, the exercise of power for its own sake.

"Millhouse," which opened yesterday at the New Yorker Theater, is a fascinating work, but not quite "the white comedy" in the Marx Brothers tradition that its producer claims. Also on the bill, however, is something that really is funny, "Thank You, Mask Man," the hilarious cartoon version of the late Lenny Bruce just-so story on how and why the Lone Ranger formed his attachment to Tonto. Bruce does the various voices, and they are all great.

September, 29, 1974



White House's IRS Tipster Named

By John S. Lang
N.Y. Post Correspondent
WASHINGTON — Sources on the Senate Watergate committee today identified Vernon D. Acree, a former assistant commissioner of the Internal Revenue Service, as the official who leaked to the White House confidential financial information about movie stars and President Nixon's political enemies.

Acree, U.S. Commissioner of Customs since May, 1972, is reportedly under investigation by the Watergate Special Prosecutor's office, to determine whether he violated a federal law making it a crime to divulge IRS files, the sources said.

The prosecutors reportedly are focusing on the relationship early in 1972 between Acree and John Caulfield, a former New York City detective who was then a member of the White House staff.

Acree, who has been IRS assistant commissioner for inspection, strongly denied ever providing tax information to the White House.

"To say I am the source of this is absolutely incorrect," he said in an interview.

Senate sources, however, said Caulfield had testified before the Ervin committee in executive session that Acree was his contact in the IRS for financial dossiers on many prominent citizens, including evangelist Billy Graham, California Gov. Ronald Reagan and entertainment figures John Wayne, Richard Boone, Sammy Davis Jr., Jerry Lewis, Peter Lawford, Fred MacMurray, Lucille Ball and Frank Sinatra.

Caulfield turned over to the Watergate committee the files he had received on these individuals from the IRS. These records,

made public Monday by Sen. Weicker (R-Conn.), indicate that the White House requested this information after learning that IRS audits were under way on Graham and Wayne, both friends of Nixon.

A memo attached to the Wayne and Graham files, from former Presidential counsel John W. Dean 3d to Nixon aide Lawrence Higby, said: "Can we do anything to help—I don't know but I'm checking."

Other memos, from Caulfield to Dean, disclosed White House interest in people considered hostile to Nixon. They concerned the tax returns of film maker Emile De Antonio and Daniel Talbot, who distributed the satirical movie, "Millhouse," produced by De Antonio.

One memo recommended: "Discreet IRS audits of New Yorker Film Inc., D'Antonio [sic] and Talbot."

Another says: "Any action vis a vis D'Antonio [sic] or Talbot should be weighed carefully and well-hidden. This includes my previous comments re D'Antonio's [sic] background and our capability at IRS."

A federal law prohibits the IRS from disclosing tax returns without an executive order from the President. So far, Watergate investigators have

been unable to uncover any written order from Nixon authorizing the agency to release such information to White House aides.

While denying responsibility for it, Acree said in the interview that the IRS had an understanding with the White House going back 20 years concerning release of "sensitive case reports."

He said a federal court ruling in 1961 held that the President and his staff had the right of access "to all information within the federal government, including tax returns."

"I was at IRS 20 years and I'm aware that sensitive case reports—tax examinations of prominent people on the national

Continued on Page 73



BARS THE DOOR: Ed Giacomin was outstanding at goal last night as the Rangers upset the Canadiens in the Stanley Cup playoff opener at Montreal. See Hugh Delano on Back Page.

The New York Times

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NEW YORK, TUESDAY, APRIL 9, 1974

20¢ beyond 20-mile radius of New York City except Long Island, higher in all delivery areas

Weicker Says Nixon Used I.R.S. Records in Politics

By JAMES M. NAUGHTON

WASHINGTON, April 8—Senator Lowell P. Weicker Jr., in a sequel to the Senate Watergate hearings, made public today documents showing that the White House had frequent access to confidential Internal Revenue Service files on political friends and foes of President Nixon.

The Republican Senator from Connecticut told three Senate subcommittees holding joint hearings on government surveillance activities that "the I.R.S. was acting like a public lending library for the White House."

Reading from a thick stack of documents obtained last year by the Senate Watergate committee, of which he is a member, Mr. Weicker recited a number of new details about alleged White House impropri-

eties. They included the following charges:

¶ An Administration study group set up in mid-1969 to gather tax information on "activist organizations" collected files on some 10,000 taxpayers before the unit was disbanded last August.

¶ John J. Caulfield, a former Treasury Department and White House official, gave John W. Dean 3d, the former White House counsel, information in 1971 on Internal Revenue Service audits of the Rev. Billy Graham, the evangelist, and John Wayne, the film star, two political supporters of Mr. Nixon.

¶ A series of 1971 memos from Mr. Caulfield to Mr. Dean described preparations the White House could undertake

Continued on Page 19, Column 1

Continued From Page 1, Col. 7

to initiate "discreet I.R.S. audits" of Emile De Antonio, the producer of a film—"Millhouse: A White Comedy"—lampooning the President, and distributors of the movie. The memos also referred to possible release of "derogatory" Federal Bureau of Information files on Mr. De Antonio.

"Clearly this is not material that should be in the hands of anyone but the taxpayer and the I.R.S.," Senator Weicker declared.

He testified for some two hours before the Judiciary Subcommittee on Administrative Practice and Procedure, the Judiciary Subcommittee on Constitutional Rights and the Foreign Relations Subcommittee on Surveillance.

Mr. Weicker, who said he had permission from the Watergate committee to release confidential material gathered by the Senate investigative panel last year, also disclosed new details of several matters that came to light during the televised Watergate hearings.

He released a Dec. 30, 1971, memorandum from Charles W. Colson, then a White House special counsel, to Mr. Dean in which Mr. Colson described an appeal from former Senator George Smathers, Democrat of Florida, for Presidential intervention in a case pending before the United States Parole Board.

"The attached"—a partial transcript of a tape-recorded conversation between Mr. Smathers and Mr. Colson—"is much too hot for me to handle," the Colson memo asserted.

The memo suggested that some attention be given to the request, however, "in view of Smathers' decision to support the President" in the 1972 election campaign.

The memorandum and transcript referred to Calvin Kovens, a former civic leader in Miami who was in a Federal prison in Florida in connection with

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page 5



Associated Press Photo
**John Mitchell waits to be
tried at Foley Square.**

Run of the Millhous

Millhouse Electric Cinema Club, from 29
October

Hammersmith Is Out Odeon, St Martin's
Lane

Images Curzon

The Ragman's Daughter Rialto

Hide and Seek CFF

Kadoyng CFF

Emile de Antonio's *Millhouse*, further described by its author as 'A White Comedy', was assembled last year, well before *The Candidate*, and uses all the slanting devices of documentary to provide one with the week's, and possibly the year's, hardest laughter. Its subject is the present incumbent of the White House, Richard Milhous Nixon (the misspelling of that middle name is apparently intentional, feebly Joycean), and Mr de Antonio — whose *Point of Order* and *In the Year of the Pig* have wrung praise from these columns in the past — mixes old TV and newsreel footage with new interview material and quick historical recaps to debunk the American President as roughly as he knows how. 'I made the film,' he says, 'to reveal the terrible comic theatre that is American politics, using Nixon as the best available example of the purely opportunistic politician.' Certainly it shouldn't escape your attention that the same techniques could be applied with pretty baleful effect to either of our two domestic worthies, Messrs Heath and Wilson; all men who have achieved power are vulnerable to the long memory of recording devices, all promise more than they can fulfil, all are susceptible to quotation against themselves; but Mr Nixon, as De Antonio well exposes, is surely something more than an 'example': with a shudder and a prayer, one hopes him to be a *ne plus ultra*. When I said *Millhouse* incites hard laughter, I meant a reaction somewhere between a rictus and a spit.

One tires of pipe-dreams in which a film like this finds a peak television audience. Meanwhile it must preach to the converted out on the Portobello Road and, for one night, 6 November, at The Place. It is packed with nightmare memorabilia: the 'Checkers' speech, where Ike was clearly worried about his running mate's financial support and Nixon went on the air to tell the world about his mortgages, his earnings and the little dog sent his kids by an admirer; the camera roving across now and then to show loyal Pat with her wired-on smile; the honorary award of a badge from the FBI and his gruesome joke about an application he had made to join as a young man; the 'Win one for Ike' exhortation, naughtily intercut with Pat O'Brien doing his Knute Rockne football spiel ('Win one for the Gipper', who was, incidentally, played by Ronald Reagan). Perhaps the unkindest cut of all comes in a swift interview

with an old female classmate of Nixon's, retailing how, a non-dancer himself, he made student president by campaigning for dancing on campus. The child is father of the man: elsewhere there is talk of his upbringing, with all the Nixons at it 16 hours a day, and we might be back with *The Candidate*'s Senator Jarmon of last week. I only regret not having seen De Antonio's brilliant compilation before, because it gives authentic chapter and verse to the fictions of Michael Ritchie's smooth entertainment.

Peter Ustinov's *Hammersmith Is Out*, no slur on the swinging borough but an indication that a tremendous maniac of that name (Richard Burton) has escaped from an American nuthouse and is on the loose, furnishes yet another tiny footnote to the grooming of presidents. The sloppish, nose-picking keeper (Beau Bridges) who releases Hammersmith and, together with his waitress doxy (Elizabeth Taylor), is then manipulated to increasingly high positions of power — a stolen car and suit, control of a nightclub, boss of a huge pill-combine, ambassador at large giving the Pope a firm handshake and precipitating an Asian war — is presumably there to prove that, by foul means and fouler, anything and anybody can be imposed on a great capitalist democracy. After a wonderfully whacky opening, with the invertebrate Anthony Holland camping happily as a warder devoted to embroidery and ironing out the Monopoly money and Mr Ustinov gutturally smirking over *Studies in Anal Retention*, the jokes that pepper Stanford Whitmore's script are interrupted by portentous, high-sounding, low-content *dicta* (mostly finely delivered, with true blank menace, by Mr

Burton) and even pornos is an attracting look-in. All the sad everyone plays to the limit. makes a notably huge effort an impossible role.

Robert Altman has arrived and the photographer on what his best film to date, *McCa Miller*, was Vilmos Zsigmond, much in evidence again in *Im*, the title of this piece of art tells almost all: add to it a composed by John Williams Yamash-Ta, a sort of eerie a resounding tinkle, and Susann her most seductive, reading a from a children's book, *In Unicorns*, of her own composition have it. Miss York is Cathryn phrenic with a husband (Rene who is evidently wealthy, pr cracks, shooting animals, and but blissfully ignorant of his plight. She conjures up a F three years dead, may be up with a husky mate of her husband keeps seeing herself, sometimes face to face last twist, but trouble has set in we are unsure throughout as to of what happens (or appears to all) is being transmitted through consciousness. Two or three gorgeous and some gorgeous Irish ladies this a notch above, say, *Rep* want more for my money than and a lot of chic: if there is a want her cracked open for in just used for titillation.

Fitz



By Tom Fitzpatrick
Sun-Times Correspondent

NEW YORK — Emile de Antonio sat in an overstuffed blue chair in the Chelsea Hotel Sunday reflecting on the 51 years he has inhabited this Earth.

De Antonio has been many things. Classmate of John F. Kennedy at Harvard, barge captain in New York Harbor, philosophy instructor at William and Mary College and even star of an as yet unreleased Andy Warhol movie called "Drink."

De Antonio's role in that film consisted of drinking a quart of Scotch in 20 minutes and collapsing to the floor in a stupor.

HIS LIFE as a barge captain lasted two years while he was studying for his PhD at Columbia University. "It was the best in the world," de Antonio recalled. "I was paid \$100 a week, and I had this huge room which I filled with books and which turned out to be such a great place for parties."

De Antonio entered Harvard at 16. Kennedy was three years older at the time. "I found him charming," de Antonio recalled. "But a lightweight. However, he also had something that comes to all people who grow up with money. He had great assurance, and he always knew where he was."

De Antonio apparently always has known where he was too.

BUT NOW de Antonio may be on the brink of becoming a national celebrity for a documentary he created about President Nixon that is drawing record crowds at the New Yorker Theater here.

The film is called "Millhouse." De Antonio describes it as a white comedy in the Marx Brothers tradition. "I think it represents the first time anyone has taken on a President of

Revolutionary's film success

Panning Nixon with (Groucho) Marx

the United States while he was still in office," de Antonio said.

He looked balefully at the Coca-Cola bottle that had just been offered to him.

De Antonio downed the Coke in one huge gulp.

He is a man of impressive girth with what admittedly is a huge capacity for food and drink. He reached for a second Coke.

"Every Sunday I do two things," he said. "I promise to go on the wagon, and I start a diet. Generally, both of them last less than a week."

DE ANTONIO SMILED at that, and his tired blue eyes tried to light up without success.

He has been making what he refers to as left-wing documentary films for nearly 10 years. They all have been critical successes, but not until "Millhouse" has he had a chance for large financial gains.

The others, like "Point of Order," "Year of the Pig" and "Rush to Judgment," never made it at the box office.

"This time," he said, "we're going to make money. It's already booked into 25 theaters across the country. In fact, it will be opening at the Playboy Theater in Chicago on Oct. 13."

"I think this is going to be the first documentary other than the rock music films that will become a runaway hit."

DE ANTONIO ADMITS, up front, that his portrait of Mr. Nixon is not balanced.

"It's very biased," he said. "I'm a man who generally does a slow burn, but Nixon's style just began to outrage me more and more."

"But what I think this movie does, right from the start when we show the wax dummy of Nixon being created, is to do something that is generally funny. I really tried to do

something in the genre of the Marx Brothers, Chaplin and W. C. Fields. I think the film is totally irreverent, and that's the way I wanted it to be."

"There's not enough irreverence in our lives today."

De Antonio admits he didn't know how well the film would go over until it premiered last month at the American Film Institute Theater in Washington.

THE AUDIENCE consisted largely of senators and congressmen. Most of them laughed uproariously at the film clips tracing Mr. Nixon's political career.

These include the famous "Checkers speech," Mr. Nixon's "Win one for Ike" exhortation and even shots of Mr. Nixon advising reporters they wouldn't have him to kick around anymore after he had been defeated in the 1962 California gubernatorial race.

"When the movie ended," de Antonio recalled, "the audience applauded for five minutes."

De Antonio meditated on that for an instant and then said something that apparently had been at the back of his mind all the time.

"You work on a film like this for a whole year, and you just don't know if it will work. I had had a screening of it for myself and my wife, Terry, a week before. She assured me it would be fine, and I trust her judgment."

DE ANTONIO LAUGHED again. "I been married five times, you know and she's been the best of them all."

De Antonio rubbed his forehead with his left hand.

"I think you should know this about me," he said. "I am a revolutionary, but I love America."

"It's just that I think it needs such radical changes right now. And I don't like the price

young people have to pay to get them.

"The penalties for achieving freedom in this country are getting rougher and rougher every day."



EMILE de ANTONIO. . . . Every Sunday he promises to go on the wagon and start a diet.

CHICAGO SUN-TIMES, Mon., Oct. 4, 1971

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 25, 1971

MEMORANDUM FOR JOHN W. DEAN, JR.

FROM: JACK CAULFIELD

SUBJECT: EMILE DE ANTONIO, PRODUCER OF THE FILM "MILLHOUSE":
A WHITE COMEDY.

Your attention is directed to the attached article from the Washington Post and the FBI report on De Antonio.

Inquiry by my secretary was made at the American Film Institute Theatre at L'Enfant Plaza and it was determined that the film played only one night. However, De Antonio, according to the article, is attempting to sell it to a distributor.

I recommend we watch the progress of the film, taking particular note to determine if Larry O'Brien is stupid enough to get behind it. If so, we can, armed with the Bureau's information, do a Hofziger job on De Antonio and O'Brien, thereby losing the battle but winning the war. Advise.

Attachment

*file
"Anti-Nixon film:
Millhouse"
O'Brien*

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 15, 1971

MEMORANDUM FOR JOHN W. DEAN, JR.

FROM: JACK CAULFIELD

SUBJECT: EMILE DE ANTONIO, PRODUCER OF "MILLHOUSE";
NEW YORKER FILMS, INC.; AND DANIEL TALBOT,
FILM DISTRIBUTOR

Attached is a copy of a Variety article indicating the expected interest of the D.N.C. in "Millhouse". I recommend that it is time to move on the above firm and individuals, as follows:

- A) Release of de Antonio's F.B.I. derogatory background to friendly media.
- B) Discreet IRS audits of New Yorker Films, Inc., de Antonio and Talbot

NOTE: Talbot advised our source today that massive distribution of the film is planned for colleges after 1/15/72.

ATTACHMENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 13, 1971

MEMORANDUM FOR JOHN W. DEAN, JR.

FROM: JACK CAULFIELD

SUBJECT: MILLHOUSE FILM

This matter seems to be building. You are reminded that a significant derogatory dossier is in the possession of the bureau vis a vis de Antonio.

My view is that we should use such information at a propitious moment - ideally when interest or support for the film is evidenced by Larry O'Brien and company.

Attachment

*Informal Kehrli
first as would
hold material &
keep an eye out -
6/29*

Millhouse
A White Comedy

Crawl at Beginning Reads:

Anybody in politics must have
Great competitive instinct
He must want to win.
He must not like to lose,
But above everything else,
He must have the ability
To come back, to keep fighting
More and more strongly
When it seems that the odds
Are the greatest.
That's the world of sports.
That's the world of politics,
I guess you could say
That's life itself.

Richard Milhous Nixon

MILLHOUSE: A WHITE COMEDY

NIXON: Hi...thank you...thank you...hi...nice to see all of you...hi...Fine, how's Ernie treat ya'? Fine. Nice to see all of ya', hi.

MUSIC: Hot Time In The Old Town Tonight

Thank you, thank you...hi. Hi, thank you, nice to see all of you, hello.

PAT NIXON: Hi, hi everybody.

MUSIC: Marine Corps Band - Hail To The Chief

ANNOUNCER: Ladies and gentlemen, the President of the United States

MUSIC: Hail To The Chief

TV ANNOUNCER: (California Gubernatorial Campaign 1962)

The 1962 Defeat

And so the end apparently--the end of the curious, often colorful,, sometimes checkered career of Richard Nixon. This he says is his last press conference. The first time in his whole career in California he's lost his home state.

NIXON: I believe Governor Brown has a heart. Even though he believes I does not. I believe he is a good American even though he feels I am not. I am proud of the fact that I have defended my opponent's patriotism. You gentlemen didn't report it. I'm proud that I did that. I want that for once gentlemen...I would appreciate it if you would write what I say...in the lead. In the lead. And one last thing, what are my plans? Well my plans (laughs) are to go home...I'm going to get acquainted with my family again and ah my plans incidentally are from a political standpoint of course to ah...ah, to take a holiday. One last thing...people say what about the past? What about losing in '60 and losing in '64? Ah...I remember ah...somebody in my ah last television program said...ah Mr. Nixon, isn't it a comedown having run for President and almost made it to run for Governor? The answer is I'm proud to run for governor.

Jules Witcover, author The Resurrection of Richard Nixon

He decided to run for Governor in 1962 because he wanted a hiding place...he wanted someplace that would be secure from the overtures of Republicans around the country...ah, to make another race against John F. Kennedy in 1964.

1962 Millhouse Campaigns

But I have said at the outset and I repeat again today to the people that know me, to the people that will believe me, to the people that will pass this up and down this district and this state that when I make a pledge I keep it and I believe the first state of America has to have...must have a Governor that will serve four years to deal with its problems and that's what I'm going to do.

MUSIC: Band-Nixon Rally-1962

Rally Leader: Everyone clap...come on. (crowd claps) - Band Music continues

Jules Witcover

I think essentially the reason he lost in California is that he was never able to identify himself as a...as a state candidate, as a candidate who really was interested in running and being Governor of California. He worked very hard to try to ah...establish that reputation.

Nixon

We are going in the field of law enforcement to back up our local law enforcement officials...to back them up with an administration that has a backbone, with an administration that will be behind the use of the ultimate penalty--capital punishment, where any ultimate crimes are concerned, included big time dope peddlers...and I say we need that in order to reduce California's crime rate in the United States, (crowd cheers) For there is no area in this state that more understands what I have just said than this area. I flew over it today again by helicopter...I looked down on this district that I used to drive through and the orange groves and the lemon groves and the avocado groves for the most part are gone. Houses...homes, by the thousands, shopping centers, progress...what created this wealth? What created this progress? Government didn't create it. The instrument of progress for California and the nation is private individual enterprise and I'm for more of it (crowd begins cheering) rather than less of it and that's what we're going to be for.

Jack Anderson

Now the Nixon family owned a lot on Whittier Boulevard. They purchased it in 1923 for \$4000...ah, Don Nixon...ah, the President's brother was always ah...promoter...he was always making deals. He was always trying to get rich quick. And uhm...ah...he took advantage of his brother's position as Vice-President to solicit a loan from the Hughes Tool Company. Now the Hughes Tool Company at that time was one of the ten largest defense contractors...ah...naturally they had to be concerned about the goodwill of the Vice-President of the United States. Ah now when Donald Nixon, the Vice-President's brother, comes to them and asks for a loan, they're certainly going to listen and in this case they did more than listen. In this case they granted the loan. A loan for \$205,000.

Nixon

I have made mistakes but I am an honest man. And if the Governor of this state has any evidence pointing up that I did anything wrong in this case, that I did anything for the Hughes Tool Company, that I asked them for this loan, then instead of doing it privately, doing it slyly, that way that he has and he cannot deny it because newsmen in this audience have told me that he said "We're going to make a big issue out of the Hughes Tool Company loan." Now he has the chance. All of the people of California are listening...on television...the people in this audience are list...listening...Governor Brown has a chance to stand up as a man and charge me with misconduct. Do it sir...

The Mad Scene from the end of the '62 Campaign

Last point. I leave you gentlemen now (laughs) and you will now write it, you will interpret it, that's your right. But as I leave you I want you to know (laughs)...just think how much you're going to be missing. You don't have Nixon to kick around anymore. Because gentlemen, this is my last press conference... and ah...it will be the one ah...in which ah... I have ah...welcomed the opportunity to test wits with you. I have always respected you, I have sometimes disagreed with you, but unlike some people, I have never cancelled a subscription to a paper and also I never will. I believe in reading what my opponents say and I hope that what I have said today will at least make television, radio, the press first recognize the great responsibility they have to report all the news. And second... recognize that they have a right and a responsibility...if they're against a candidate, give 'em the shaft. But also recognize that if they give him the shaft, put one lonely reporter on the campaign who will report what the candidate says now and then. Thank you gentlemen and good day.

(Audience claps)

Jules Witcover

As it turned out he was defeated but ah...the defeat really ah...led up to the...to what the original strategy was...was to ah, to ah run in 1968.

News Reporter

Are you writing yourself off at this point as a political candidate...as a Presidential candidate at any time?

Nixon

Well I've made it clear that I am not a candidate for public office... ah, I shall not become a candidate in the year 1964 and I certainly have no plans to become a candidate in the future. I also want to make it clear at the same time however I am not writing myself off as a political leader in the United States. Anybody who has had the experience that I have had...of fourteen years in government in Washington...ah, who has travelled around the world ah I think has the responsibility (fades out)

The Political Beginnings of Millhouse: Hubert Perry, banker and classmate

My father was vice-president of the Bank of America. He, along with the other men, devoted a tremendous amount of time to see if they couldn't find a candidate and my dad ahm...sent a wire to Dick who was in Washington at the time and ah, sent him money...Dick came out and I think they had a few minutes to ask him some questions and this was it.

Jerry Voorhis: Defeated by Millhouse 1946 Congressional Campaign

The campaign actually was altogether different from any campaign that I had ever fought before. Just before the election...ah, a good many people came to me and told me "Do you know about the telephone calls that are being made?" And ah...ah I said "No" -- I didn't. "Well," they said, "I was called on the phone by an unidentified person who simply said that 'Do you know that Jerry Voorhis is a Communist and you should vote for Mr. Nixon because of this fact,'" And ah...my friend said I asked who was calling and they immediately hung up. He charged that I was the fair-haired boy and the picked candidate of the CIO Political Action Party Committee and that were Communist controlled and that therefore that I must be subversive in some way or another. Mister Chotiner was directing the campaign. I believe material was written by people working in conjunction with Mr. Chotiner and sent out to the papers--now here, for instance, are two. They have the same head and they have the same text. These are from two of the principal papers in the larger cities and it says "Jerry Voorhis--a former Socialist--Warmly Supported by the CIO." When the opposition has access to all the public press and all you can do is try to send out pamphlets like this and get somebody to distribute them house-to-house, you're up against a pretty difficult situation. I mean, people who had been my friends, you know, were suddenly, on the other side. And telling me that I had been there long enough and it was time to get rid of me and so on and so forth...but all the stops were pulled and ah...and ah Mr. Nixon beat me. He was a good debater. He was a clever debater. Ah, I wouldn't deny that at all. Ah...but ah...ah... I still feel that the...there were a good many...a good many below-the-belt blows struck in the campaign.

1948: The Hiss Case - Millhouse Becomes a National Figure

The who's a-liar duel between Alger Hiss and Whitaker Chambers climaxing in a pumpkin filled with microfilmed state secrets was the great espionage drama of 1948.

Excerpted from Nixon's Six Crises

The Hiss case was the first major crisis of my political life. My name, my reputation and my career were ever to be linked with the decisions I made and the action I took in that case. David Whitaker Chambers appeared before the House Committee on UnAmerican Activities to testify on Communist infiltration into the federal government.

Whitaker Chambers

Mr. Hiss represents the concealed enemy against which we are all fighting and I am fighting. I have testified against him with remorse and pity.

Alger Hiss

I am not and never have been a member of the Communist party.

Fred J. Cook

Hiss was the bad guy. His guilt was pre-determined. The mind of the Committee was made up...

Alger Hiss

...the answer Mr. Chairman, maybe you and Mr. Nixon would like to withdraw and tell your jokes.

Fred J. Cook

Chambers testified on August 3, but by August 7, Mr. Nixon was in charge.

Alger Hiss

Mr. Nixon, would you repeat the question please?

Fred J. Cook

There is the secret hearing of August 7th in which Nixon questioned Chambers in private session and this was the testimony that was...was so damaging because it was all taken in secret. He didn't know how it was...he didn't know...it wasn't released for I think six months afterwards and yet it was leaked to the newspapers and the impression was created that Chambers sat and testified while Robert Stripling, the committee investigator said that Chambers sat there and testified for hours the details about you and...that he couldn't have known unless he knew you Mr. Hiss more intimately, you know. Then you get a chance to look at the transcripts from...some six months later and you find it only covers about ten brief pages...it reveals not such an intimate knowledge, but sketchy flawed knowledge. August 16th there's another private hearing in which Hiss is questioned again by Nixon. Still there is no public confrontation. When they do finally meet in public session and Nixon's questioning Hiss is that of a prosecutor really cross-examining a defendant.

Alger Hiss

May I read my statement into the records?

Fred J. Cook

And when the bad guy is in the witness chair he really gets a grilling.

Alger Hiss

I urge that these Committee members, your Committee members abandon such verdict-first and testimony-later tactics. Along with dramatic...

Fred J. Cook

The Justice Department had decided there was nothing...they were going to wash the case out. Rumors to this effect got into the papers so Nixon and Stripling trot out to Chamber's farm in Maryland.

Newsreel Announcer

New evidence of Communist activities in government circles is promised by the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

Fred J. Cook

But Chambers swore under oath before the Congressional Committee, later before a federal grand jury that the one thing that was never involved in his relationship with Hiss was espionage. Ah, he said at one time that Hiss was too important in the party to be involved in espionage.

William Wheeler: Investigator House Un-American Activities Committee

We went to Mr. Chamber's house and ah he was looking for a flashlight. He could not find one. He turned on the yard lights. We then went out in this field and he picked up several pumpkins and put them back down--he picked up another one and said "Here is what you're looking for." I reached in and pulled out the material.

I am holding in my hand a microfilm of very highly confidential secret state department documents. These documents were fed out of the state department over ten years ago by Communists who were employees of that department. And who were interested in seeing that these documents were sent to the Soviet Union.

Fred J. Cook

This forced the Government's hand...the Justice Department's hand. They put the case before the grand jury, pre-determined at this point to indict Hiss come hell or high water, and they did.

Whitaker Chambers

I hope the American people will realize the debt that they owe to this jury, to Mr. Murphy and to the tireless and splendid efforts of the FBI. Nor should they forget Congressman Nixon of California who almost single-handedly forced the House Committee on Un-American Activities to pursue the Hiss investigation.

Fred J. Cook

It was the Hiss case that was the thing...that made him. The Hiss case was the thing that brought him to the attention...(Crowd starts cheering)

Senator Joseph McCarthy - 1952 Republican Convention

One Communist on the faculty of one university is one Communist too many. One Communist among the American advisors at Yalta was one Communist too many. And even--even if there were only one Communist in the state department, that would still be one Communist too many.

Speaker of the House: Martin

The Chair declares Richard M. Nixon the Republican nominee for Vice-President by acclamation.

Music: California Here I Come

Dwight D. Eisenhower: 1952 Candidate

May I have the temerity to congratulate this Convention on the selection of their nominee for Vice-President...a man who has shown statesman-like qualities in many ways but as a special talent, an ability to ferret out any kind of subversive influence wherever it may be found and the strength and persistence to get rid of it.

FLASHBACK 1950: The Race Against Helen Gahagan Douglas

Congressperson: Phil Burton

Nixon's campaign through the course of ah the Senatorial contest in 1950 looked to me to be just more of the same that he had found to be successful in defeating Voorhis in 1946. Red-baiting...pure and simple...and character assassination.

Jack Anderson

Well, Murray Chotiner was the was the...Richard Nixon's manager in that campaign and as the manager he came up with a number of ideas. Probably the most controversial idea was the Pink Sheet...this was Helen Gahagan Douglas' record in Congress printed on a pink sheet of paper. The implication that people got from that was that ah...she was pro-Communist.

Congressperson Burton

Nixon was trying to leave the impression that somehow Helen was soft on Communism if not a Communist or a subversive and that we were fighting Communists in Korea and somehow Helen ah was significantly responsible for the deaths or the injuries that the American fighting men were suffering and sustaining in the Korean conflict. Throughout his entire political career Nixon has almost without exception supported a position that advanced the interests of the very well-to-do...the most powerful...of the economic interests in this country. I don't think he's done this because somehow they have put in the fix and I don't think that's important. I don't know if he really believes in what he's been doing but he's been very consistent about doing it. Ah...the fact of the matter is that he's carried the mail for them and the further fact of the matter is they recognize it and have contributed substantially to any campaign that he's personally been involved in.

Nixon

Haven't we got a wonderful candidate for Presidency of the United States?

Music: Glory, Glory Hallelujah

Jimmy Wechsler

I'm Jimmy Wechsler...I am now editorial page editor and columnist for the Post. In '52 I was in charge of the News Department for the paper at the time the story came in. It was filled by our West Coast correspondent, Leo Katcher...and it seemed to be a big story although I don't really think we anticipated what its repercussions would be--in fact, I can remember now that sort of whimsically instead of making it what we call the Wood--the big page one head--we had a line on top of the page one which I think read something like REVEAL NIXON FUND and it blew up very fast of course and the essence of the story simply was that there was a group of ah industrially financial people, real estate, and other special oil interests in California who provided what I guess we referred to editorially as a fund for the care and feeding of Richard Nixon.

James Hagerty Press Secretary-Candidate Eisenhower

General Eisenhower issued the following statement: "I have long applauded, admired and applauded Senator Nixon's American faith and his determination to drive Communist sympathizers from offices of public trust. There has recently been levelled against him a charge of unethical practices. I believe Dick Nixon to be an honest man."

Nixon

What he did was to say to me in effect, Dick, take your case to the American people--bring out all the facts. Tell the truth and then we will make the decision as to what should be done.

Jimmy Wechsler

I think most of us had the sense, particularly those who travelled the campaign train that there was a great tension there...that there was not the great father-son relationship that has subsequently been depicted. And that ah there was a moment when Nixon was very close to the exit. I really believe that the decision was ultimately based on the response to the soap opera.

Side B

Network Announcer

You are about to hear a report from Senator Richard Nixon, nominee for the office of the Vice-President of the United States. The Senator has interrupted his nationwide campaign tour to be with you for this important message.

Nixon: The Checkers Speech

My fellow Americans, I come before you tonight as a candidate for the Vice-Presidency and as a man whose honesty and integ-integrity has been questioned. Now the usual political thing to do when charges are made against you is to either ignore them or to deny them without giving details. I believe we've had enough of that in the United States, particularly with the present administration in Washington, D.C. To me, the office of the Vice-Presidency of the United States is a great office and I feel that the people have got to have confidence in the integrity of the men who run for that office and who might obtain it. I have a theory too--that the best and only answer to a smear or to an honest misunderstanding of the facts is to tell the truth. Do you think that when I or any other Senator makes a political speech, has it printed, should charge the printing of that speech, and the mailing of that speech to the taxpayers? Do you think for example that when I or any other Senator makes a trip to his home state to make a purely political speech that the costs of that trip should be charged to the taxpayers? Do you think when a Senator makes political broadcasts or political television broadcasts, radio or television, that the expense of those broadcasts should be charged to the taxpayer? Well I know what your answer is. It's the same answer that audiences give me whenever I discuss this particular problem. The answer is no. The taxpayer shouldn't be required to finance items which are not official business but which are primarily political business. Well then the question arises--you say, how can you pay for these and how can you do it legally? And there are several ways that it can be done, incidentally, and that it is done legally in the United States Senate and in the Congress. The first way is to be a rich man. I don't happen to be a rich man. So I couldn't use that. Another way that's used is to put your wife on the payroll. Let me say incidentally that my opponent my opposite number for the Vice-Presidency of the Democratic ticket does have his wife on the payroll and has had it--her on his payroll for the ten years--for the past ten years. Now just let me say this: "That's his business and I'm not critical of him for doing that." You will have to pass judgment on that particular point but I have never done that for this reason. I have found that there are so many deserving stenographers and secretaries in Washington that needed the work that I just didn't feel it was right to put my wife on the payroll. My wife is sitting right here...she's a wonderful stenographer. She used to teach stenography and she used to teach shorthand in high school. Pat Nixon has never been on the government payroll. Now what I'm going to do and incidentally this is unprecedented in the history of American politics. I am going at this time--give to this television, radio audi-audience a complete financial history. Everything I've earned, everything I've spent, everything I owe. First of all, I've had my salary as a Congressman and as a Senator. Second, I have received a total in this past year of \$1600 from estates which were in my law firm at the time that I severed my connection with them. I have made an average of approximately \$1500 a year from non-political speaking engagements and luncheons. And then fortunately we've inherited a little money. Pat sold her interests in her father's estate for \$3000 and I inherited \$1500 from my grandma.

We live rather modestly. For four years we lived in an apartment in Park Fairfax in Alexandria, Virginia. The rent was \$30 a month and we saved for the time that we could buy a house. We've got a house in Washington which cost \$41,000 and on which we owe \$20,000. We have a house in Whittier, California which cost \$13,000 and on which we owe \$3,000. My folks are living there at the present time. I have just \$4,000 in life insurance plus my G.I. policy which I never have been able to convert and which will run out in two years. I have no life insurance whatever on Pat. I have no life insurance on our two youngsters Tricia and Julie. I own a 1950 Oldsmobile car. We have our furniture. We have no stocks and bonds of any type. We have no interest of any kind, direct or indirect in any business. Now, that's what we have. What do we owe? Well, in addition to the mortgage, the \$20,000 mortgage on the house in Washington, the \$10,000 one in Whittier, I owe \$4500 to the Riggs Bank in Washington, D.C. with interest of 4 1/2%. I owe \$3500 to my parents and the interest on that loan which I pay on regularly because it's the part of the saving they made through the years they were working so hard. I pay regularly 4% interest. And then I have a \$500 loan which I have on my life insurance. Pat and I have the satisfaction that every dime that we've got is honestly ours. I should say this that Pat doesn't have a mink coat but she does have a respectable Republican cloth coat and I always tell her that she'd look good in anything. One other thing I should probably tell ya' because if I don't they'll probably be saying this about me too...we did get something--a gift after the election. A man down in Texas heard Pat on the radio mention the fact that our two youngsters would like to have a dog...and believe it or not--the day before we left on this campaign train, we got a message from the Union Station in Baltimore saying that they had a package for us. We went down to get it. You know what it was? It was a little cocker spaniel dog in a crate that he had sent all the way from Texas...black and white, spotted. And our little girl Tricia, now six years old, named it Checkers and you know the kids, like all kids, love the dog. And I just want to say this right now, that regardless of what they say about it we're going to keep it.

I know that this is not the last of the smears. In spite of my explanation tonight, other smears will be made--others have been made in the past and the purpose of the smears I know is this. To silence me, to make me let up. Well, they just don't know who they're dealing with. I'm going to tell you this. I remember in the dark days of the Hiss Case--some of the same columnists, some of the same radio commentators who are attacking me now and misrepresenting my position were violently opposing me at the time I was after Alger Hiss but I continued to fight because I knew what was right. And I can say to this great television and radio audience

that I have no apologies to the American people for my part in putting Alger Hiss where he is today. And as far as this is concerned, I intend to continue to fight. Why do I feel so deeply? Why do I feel that in spite of the smears, the misunderstanding, the necessity for a man to come up here and bare his soul as I have, why is it necessary for me to continue this fight? And I want to tell you why. Because you see, I love my country and I think my country is in danger. And I think the only man that can save America at this time is the man who is running for President on my ticket, Dwight Eisenhower. You say why do I think it's in danger, and I say look at the record--seven years of the Truman-Acheson administration and what's happened? 600 million people lost to the Communists and a war in Korea in which we have lost 117,000 American casualties and I say to all of you that a policy that results in a loss of 600 million people to the Communists and a war which costs us 117,000 American casualties isn't good enough for America. And I say that those in the State

Department that made the mistakes which caused that war and which resulted in those losses should be kicked out of the State Department just as fast as we get them out of there.

Now finally, I know that you wonder whether or not I am going to stay on the Republican ticket or resign. Let me say this, I don't believe that I ought to quit. Because I am not a quitter. And incidentally Pat is not a quitter. After all, her name was Patricia Ryan and she was born St. Patrick's Day and you know the Irish never quit. But the decision, my friends, is not mine. I would do nothing that would harm the possibilities of Dwight Eisenhower to become President of the United States. And for that reason I am submitting to the Republican National Committee tonight through this television broadcast the decision which it is theirs to make. Let them decide whether my position on the ticket will help or hurt. And I am going to ask you to help them decide...wire and write the Republican National Committee whether you think I should stay on or whether you think I should get off. Just let me say this last word--regardless of what happens I am going to continue this fight. I am going to campaign up and down America until we drive the crooks and the Communists and those that defend them out of Washington, and believe me folks, Eisenhower is a great man, believe me. He's a great man and a vote for Eisenhower is a vote for what's good for America.

Network Announcer

The Republican Senatorial Committee and the Republican Congressional Committee...

Newsreel Announcer

They met the next day in Wheeling, West Virginia. It was a touching and emotional scene...the crisis had been passed and there were tears in General Eisenhower's eyes as he stepped up the steps to the plane--He's my boy, he said.

Music: Beethoven's Sixth Symphony

Nixon

I have been tremendously gratified by the spirit of unity that has developed in the Republican party. We are going to have a united front this November that's going to assure us the victory for General Eisenhower that the country needs.

Eisenhower

Victory for the party and what's more important for the country, my boy, huh.

Nixon

In previous political campaigns we've heard a lot of talk about the forgotten man. Who is the forgotten man today? He's your boy or the boy next door who's fighting in Korea. There are 500,000 boys fighting in Korea today and they have never had it so bad. And the great issue of this campaign is getting leadership which will bring that war to an honorable end.

And now Governor Stevenson comes along and refers to the Communists in the United States as phantoms among ourselves. Now I have in my hands here some of the papers that came out of that famous pumpkin--these papers I submit are not phantoms. It's time we got a new administration down in Washington...

Newsreel Announcer

Democrats and Republicans alike carry the issues to the people as the campaign rolls ever faster from coast to coast.

Nixon - Speaking at Daughters of American Revolution Meeting

We all want peace. We sometimes hear it said that there could be nothing worse than an atomic war. That is almost true. But not quite. The only thing worse than war today would be surrender.

Jimmy Wechsler

This was a time when the French were in desperate shape and Dien Bien Phu was taking place and he was asked what the United States would do if the French collapsed there. The key passage in the answer "The United States is a leader of the free world, can't afford further retreat in Asia. It is hoped that the United States will not have to send troops there but if this government cannot avoid it, the administration must face up to the situation and dispatch forces."

Millhouse - 1954

The major purpose of American foreign policy today is to keep American boys from fighting in Indochina or any place else in the world.

The weapons which were used in the Korean War and World War II are obsolete today as far as the United States are concerned. Our artillery and our tactical air force in the Pacific are now equipped at this moment with atomic explosives which can and will be used on military targets with precision and effectiveness. Okay, it's just (crowd claps)...it is absolutely foolish to talk about the possibility that weapons might be used in the event war breaks out in the Pacific which would be limited to the conventional Korean and World War II types of explosives. Because we are not prepared to fight that kind of war with that type of weapon.

Adlai Stevenson - 1956 Campaign

Every consideration, the President's age, his health, the fact that he can't succeed himself make it inevitable that the dominant figure of the Republican party under a second Eisenhower term would be Richard Nixon. (Crowd Boos) Now I say to you, do you trust this gentleman to be fair? (Crowd Yells No) Do you want him as commander-in-chief to exercise power over war and peace? (Crowd Yells No) Do you want to place the hydrogen bomb in his hand? (Crowd Yells No) Do you believe that Richard Nixon has the confidence of other countries? (Crowd Yells No)

President Eisenhower

Mr. Vice-President...Mr. Vice-President, Miss Nixon, and our friends... some weeks ago I asked Vice-President and Mrs. Nixon to go to Argentina to represent me and the government in that capital on the inauguration of their new President

(Chiquita Banana Commercial in background)

He visited seven other ah...countries in Latin America in order to discuss with leaders some of our...(Fades Under Commercial)

Nixon

Quit thinking of Latin America in terms of the siesta, manana, and the samba, the rhumba, and the cha-cha-cha. We must think of Latin America as it is--as a great, vital powerful force in the free world where changes are taking place. A great revolutionary change.

Newsreel Announcer

The Communist directed mob at Caracas, Venezuela, go all out to convert a goodwill visit into a disgraceful attack on Vice-President Richard M. Nixon and his wife.

(Chiquita Banana Commercial in background)

Nixon

Latin America would rather have economic progress with freedom than slavery. They like the people of the United States. They prefer our machinery to Communist Russian machinery. The American family has a great future in store.

Newsreel Announcer

He is actually spat upon

Dwight Eisenhower

There have been during the course of this trip some unpleasant, some unpleasant instances. Some of them came to the point that there was danger not only to the Vice-President but to Mrs. Nixon. Real danger and risk of harm and even of worse.

Newsreel Announcer

...are stoned and beaten with heavy iron clubs and hats. At the U.S. Embassy where the Nixon stopped the guard is reinforced...as the Red mob besieges the building where the Nixon car is mute evidence of the savagery of the Communist attack.

Dwight Eisenhower

All America welcomes them home. And in doing so, it, or through its welcome, it means to say to all of our friends and other nations to the south we send you our warm greetings and hope that some of you will come back to pay to us the call that the Nixons have paid upon you. Thank you very much Dick and uh...

Russian Music

Nixon-Kruschev Debate - The Fifth Crisis - 1959

Nixon

(Speaking in Russian) Da svidanya. Now I'm getting it.

Pat Nixon

Come on Dick, one more wave...

Russian Music

Nixon

The first exhibit I showed him was a model American store with all variety of products and so forth that you can find in such a place. And as I showed it to him, I said, Mr. Chairman, I said I was particularly interested in showing you this exhibit because when I was a young boy I used to work in a little grocery store along with my four brothers that my father owned. Krushchev replied, "All shopkeepers are thieves."

Russian Music

The 1960 Campaign Against Kennedy - Crisis Six

Pat Nixon

Ever since the first campaign in 1946, Dick and I have been a political team. We feel that it's very important because after election, no matter what the office is, you certainly have to be a team. There are many duties for the wife including being an official hostess. Foreign visitors come to our shores and naturally it's part of the duty of the Vice-President and his wife to entertain for them.

Jackie Kennedy - 1960 Campaign

I must say I don't think there is very much time for socializing because the President puts in such long days that he must be preserved rather than expended all, but you would do special entertaining and I don't think that should be treated as a drudgery. It should be a joy and done as graciously as possible.

Millhouse - 1960 President of the Senate

Members of the Congress, the state of the vote for President of the United States as delivered to President of the Senate is as follows: the whole number of electors appointed to vote for President of the United States is 537, of which a majority is 269. John F. Kennedy of the state of Massachusetts has received for President of the United States 303 votes, Richard M. Nixon of the state of California has received 219 votes, Harry. F. Byrd of the state of Virginia has received 15 votes. I now declare that John F. Kennedy has been elected President of the United States and Lyndon Johnson, Vice-President.

John F. Kennedy

...that I will faithfully execute the office of President of the United States and will to the best of my ability, preserve, protect, and defend the constitution of the United States, so help me God. (Crowd Cheers)

Music: Hail To The Chief

Jules Witcover

It isn't too well known or remembered but in the early parts of 1964 after the assassination of John F. Kennedy ah Mr. Nixon started to get the idea that maybe after all 1964 wouldn't be such a bad year for him.

Nixon

Well I would support Senator Goldwater if he is nominated and of course I will support whoever is nominated.

Jules Witcover

His only chance was to be the unifying figure for the Republican party.

Nixon

My interest in the nomination is only in the event that the Convention is unable to settle on another candidate and feels that I would be the best man to unite the party.

Jules Witcover

He acknowledged finally that Goldwater would be the nominee. He saw that Goldwater's candidacy would be a disaster. He saw that the Republican party would need picking up, putting together again. He saw that if he worked for Goldwater and represented himself as the Unity candidate that he just might become heir to all that work of rehabilitating the party.

Side C

Republican National Convention - 1964

Music: Glory, Glory Hallelujah

Millhouse Campaign for Goldwater - 1964

There is at present hanging over the White House a cloud. That cloud is there because President Johnson has refused to repudiate payoffs, influence-peddling by his closest political associate Bobby Baker.

Nixon

Hubert is a loyal American. Hubert is against the Communists. Hubert is for peace. Hubert is a good speaker. Hubert is a very plausible man. He's a very pleasant man. He's a good campaigner but Hubert is a sincere, dedicated radical.

The Johnson administration is a government of the birds, by the birds, and for the birds.

After Goldwater's Defeat

Nixon

What is needed now is direction of the Republican party by the unifiers rather than the dividers. The Rockefeller position did hurt. Understand I don't question his right to disagree with Senator Goldwater. I am simply suggesting that when you have disagreements and the man has been selected and particularly when you ran for the prize yourself, and pledged support, then to drag feet, foot, then to be a spoil-sport, this just doesn't go down with the party people around the country.

TV Reporter

Are you campaigning for Richard Nixon now?

Nixon

No, no--I have no intention of re-entering politics on an elected basis, I-I know of no state I could move to and run for the Senate.

Convention Music

Crowd Cheers

1968 Republican National Convention - Miami

Nixon

Sixteen years ago I stood before this Convention to accept your nomination as the running mate of one of the greatest Americans of our time or of any time, Dwight D. Eisenhower. (Crowd Cheers) Eight years ago I had the highest honor of accepting your nomination for President of the United States. Tonight, I again proudly accept that nomination for President of the United States but I have news for you...(Crowd Cheers)

This time there's a difference...this time we're going to win. We're going to win for a number of reasons. First, a personal one...General Eisenhower as you know, lies critically ill in the Walter Reed Hospital tonight. I have talked however with Mrs. Eisenhower on the telephone. She tells me that his heart is with us and she says that there is nothing that he lives more for and there is nothing that would lift him more than for us to win in November, and I say "Let's win this one for Ike." (Crowd Cheers)

Music: Notre Dame Football Song

Pat O'Brien as Knute Rockne

Played a great game. All of you. A great game. I guess we just can't expect to win 'em all. I'm going to tell you something I've kept to myself for years. None of you ever knew George Gipp. He was here long before your time. But you all know what a tradition he is at Notre Dame. And the last thing he said to me, "Rock," he said, "Sometime when the team is up against it and the breaks are beating the boys, tell them to go out there with all they got and win just one for the Gipper. I don't know where I'll be then, Rock"--he said--"But I'll know about it."

Notre Dame Football Player

Well, what are we waiting for?

Football Crowd Sounds - Makes Touchdown

Milton Smith

That's one for the Gipper. My name is Milton Smith, better known as the Butterball. Richard Milhous Nixon and his gang were here eating steaks and lobsters, this is what happened during the Republican National Convention on Miami Beach. Four people were killed actually. And scores were injured and jailed because the police could not be reasoned with. And I'd like to say here that at no time during the riot of more than three days were there more than 250 to 300 people in any one given area. (Crowd Noises)

1968 Republican National Convention

My friends, we live in an age of revolution in America and the world and to find answers to our problems let us turn to a revolution, a revolution that will never grow old. The world's greatest continuing revolution--the American Revolution was and is dedicated to progress but our founders recognized that the first requisite of progress is order.

Florida National Guard

Go into your homes...go into your homes.

Nixon

Now there's no quarrel between progress and order because neither cannot exist without the other.

Riot Sounds in background

Miami Policeman

...the street is now closed. You will be arrested should you...

Miami Policeman

Beautiful shot...

Nixon

So let's have order in America, not the order the suppresses dissent and discourages change...

Miami Policeman

You are now hereby ordered to clear the street and go back into your homes...

Nixon

But the order that guarantees the right to dissent and provides the basis for peaceful change.

Gunshots - Crowd Noises

Nixon

I see a day when Americans are once again proud of their flag...I see a day when the President of the United States is respected and his office is honored because it is worthy of respect...and worthy of honor. I see a day when every child in this land regardless of his background has a chance for the best education that our wisdom and schools can provide and an equal chance to go just as high as his talents will take him. I see a day when our senior citizens and millions of others can plan for the future with the assurance that their government isn't going to rob them of their savings by destroying the value of their dollar. (Crowd Claps)

Martin Luther King

I have a dream that one day on the red hills of Georgia the sons of former slaves and the sons of former slave owners will be able to sit down together at the table of brotherhood. I have a dream...

Nixon

I see a day when we will be able to look back...that on massive breakthroughs in solving the problems of slums, and pollution and traffic which are choking our cities to death...

Martin Luther King

I have a dream today...(Crowd Claps)

Nixon

I see a day when we will again have freedom from fear in America and freedom from fear in the world.

Martin Luther King

I have a dream that one day we will be able to hew out of the mountain of despair a stone of hope.

Nixon

Tonight I see the face of a child--he hears the train go by. At night he dreams of far away places where he'd like to go...it seems like an impossible dream.

Music: Sentimental Journey

Loverne Morris - An Old Friend of Nixon Family

East Whittier was a beautiful rural area of orange groves and walnut groves--peaceful, quiet.

Nixon

My father had a station--a service station and store out in the country in California in which we lived and all during the years I was in high school and my first three years of college I remember working in the service station--in the summertime I used to run it by myself so I filled quite a few tanks with gasoline, changed a few tires and checked the oil in cars before.

Loverne Morris

He worked 16 hours a day and the whole family worked 16 hours a day. His mother made 40 or 50 pies to sell in the store, made them either after supper or before breakfast and he naturally wouldn't have very much sympathy with people that wanted to work just eight hours a day.

Nixon

It seems like an impossible dream but he has help on his journey through life--a father who had to go to work before he finished the sixth grade--sacrificed everything he had so that his sons could go to college.

A courageous wife and loyal children stood by in victory and also in defeat. And in his chosen profession of politics, first there were scores and then hundreds, then thousands and finally millions worked for his success and tonight he stands before you nominated for President of the United States of America. You can see why I believe so deeply in the American dream. For most of us the American revolution has been won and the American dream has come true and what I ask you to do tonight is to help me make that dream come true for millions to whom it's an impossible dream today.

Joe McGinnis - Author of Selling Of The President

Again they tried--tried to get Eisenhower into the campaign, after the line came out of the acceptance speech they sent a camera crew to Bethesda Hospital where Eisenhower was dying because Murray Chotiner who was Nixon's old campaign manager and who was sort of pushed into the background of the '68 campaign but took on more of a prominent role as John Mitchell the new campaign manager came to trust him and to find that he, Chotiner, was the sort of man he could work with very well. Chotiner decided that some film of Eisenhower endorsing Nixon from his death bed would be a very effective 60-second spot. Ah, first they thought of it as a five-minute commercial and they sent the camera crew down and they put the lavaliere microphone around Eisenhower's neck and they propped him up in the bed and it--it was a terrible thing to see because he--he really looked skeletal because and very, very sick--he was dying. And it was indecent to send cameras into--into that--that room but Chotiner apparently didn't feel--feel that. He thought it was politically useful so they did film Eisenhower. And it was terrible to hear Eisenhower try to talk because he

was losing faculty for speech and ah, found it impossible to utter more than two or three coherent sentences in a row and he kept garbling words. Well, they must have filmed twenty minutes and they had to stop and just, you know, and let him rest and start again. But out of the whole twenty minutes which Chotiner came busting into Harry Treleaven's office later in the campaign and said "Harry, we finally got this Eisenhower stuff, look at it and let's see what we can do..."

Crowd Begins Cheering

Crowd

We want Nixon.

Nixon

What's the name of the band?

Nixon Aide

The Marion Harding High School band.

Nixon

I think that--I think we ought to show our appreciation first to the Marion Harding High School Band over there--how about it?

Jules Witcover

It really was essentially a two-track campaign...on one level it was the old traditional campaign where the candidate would fly around and make his speeches and be seen and so it appeared that he was campaigning from morning to night. He wasn't. There was more motion than real campaigning.

Many times covering Mr. Nixon we would get into a town and he would make a noontime speech and then ah we wouldn't see him again until that evening and sometimes we wouldn't see him in the evening because he would be making a tape and the press would not be able to see him. That incidentally that leads me into the second track which was the use of television in a controlled way.

Nixon

For too long white America has sought to buy off the Negro and to buy off its own cent of guilt--start again--I don't think I'd miff that soon, all right--are you ready?

Joe McGinniss

He was very conscious of camera position--he would tell--"bring camera three a little tighter, now don't catch me with my eyes coming like this, give me the cue five seconds before we start so I'm looking right into the camera."

Nixon

Our task--our challenge is to break this cycle of dependency and the time to begin is now and the way to do it is...

Joe McGinniss

He said that he needed to have the physical presence of the camera right there, within arm's reach if he was going to be able to project the sense of intimacy that he wanted to project.

Nixon

...not with more of the same but in helping to bring into the ghetto the light of hope and pride and self-respect. And that's all of that one...

Joe McGinniss

Arthur Godfrey they say used to in the old radio days actually paint a face around the microphone so he would get the sense of talking to one person, not talking to a microphone and going out across a whole country. Well this is what Nixon did as the campaign progressed. He began to regard that piece of machinery as a person.

TV Announcer

Because of the following program SHOWTIME will not be seen tonight.

Crowd Cheering

TV Announcer

Tonight, from Philadelphia live and in color, Nixon in Pennsylvania, and here's your moderator, Bud Wilkinson.

Bud Wilkinson

Thank you and good evening--I'm pleased to play a part in this unusual television event. Richard Nixon on a live telecast answering questions put to him by a panel of Pennsylvania citizens. I'd like to stress the point that this is a live program--no one has any idea of what questions will be asked--Mr. Nixon cannot possibly know.

Nixon

These days television audiences are very sophisticated--they figure everything is just a little bit fixed and on these panel shows as you've noted we have sometimes some very antagonistic questions. That's what makes them--the more, the tougher the question, ah the more the individual sitting in that living room realizes that it's not a fixed show and as a matter of fact these cases we never plant any questions--many times the same ones come up but that's because people are thinking of the same issues.

Joe McGinniss

The press saw the panel show from another studio in which the show was piped in on a monitor so the press got to see only what you would see sitting at home in your living room in that particular state because what Shakespeare in particular did not want the press to see was all the mechanics that went into making up these tv shows.

Warm-Up Announcer

We'll ask you as we make a transition from our film and to our live studio--we'll ask you to come on applauding to ah kind of match the applause that will take place on the film...taken this afternoon, hmm? Can you give me an air check please--how much, how much to air?

Technician

30 seconds.

Warm-Up Announcer

We have 30 seconds, have a marvelous time--feel free to react at any time and then at the end of the program, if you will, after Mr. Nixon waves goodbye, come on out and shake hands with him from all sides, okay? But don't hurt him.

Joe McGinniss

All these specific instructions for audiences and telling them about applause signs--in some studios they actually had applause signs blinking on and off and Roark pointing out where the applause sign was.

They told the audience "Watch that sign...and when it says APPLAUSE, applaud then." So whenever Nixon would give an answer that they thought he was a little weak on, they'd flash the applause sign and if you were sitting at home watching you see the whole studio audience applaud this answer and you'd say "Well that must have been a good answer after all."

Nixon

Well the end product is the impression that the individual in the home gets, from being ah talked to rather than orated to...they're in a conversation with Q and A, just as we're doing now and the citizen panels are just like this and the individual has the same feeling as if he were sitting in a room with you and in effect you've knocked on the door of that house. And the individual feel that he's asking the question and is getting his answer.

Crowd Cheers

I think the television audience should know that this program is being carried statewide in Pennsylvania, and most of Delaware and all of southern New Jersey so we have a good group of people listening. We go right to the question. McKinney, you can have the first question.

McKinney

So I said well Mr. Nixon I'd like to pose a question that was raised in a column by Clayton Fritchey. Why is it that you have not seen fit to face any professional interrogators in a FACE THE NATION or MEET THE PRESS type of format? Rather you've chosen this format--the weakness of which has become apparent during the first round of questioning--because out of seven questions you got six that you are already firmly on record with answers for. Why don't you face professionals and answer their questions? And he came on with a to-do about having been on all these quiz shows as he very disparagingly referred to them and he got the big round of applause and he went on to your man next to me.

Jules Witcover

Although the figures are never going to be known, I don't think. I believe Mr. Nixon probably spent--spent ah \$24 million to be elected President which was about twice as much as ah spent in any previous campaign. I think the Goldwater campaign was the ah most expensive campaign until Mr. Nixon ran in 1968.

Nixon

All over this nation something is happening. There's a great tide--a great spirit sweeping across America. I feel it. I sense it. When it isn't there, you look and feel that it isn't there, but when it is there it surges through you. And all over this nation I can tell you the message is the same--I don't care how much money they spend--this year we're going to win, we're going to win in November.

Crowd Claps

Jules Witcover

The rhetoric of crime in the streets that turned everybody off in 1964 and isolated ah Goldwater's rather narrow constituency, ah--ah came to be a cry to ah to ah middle-of-the-road in the United States in 1968.

Nixon

The new voice that is being heard across America today--it is not the voice of a single person. It's the voice of a majority of Americans. It's the voice of a majority of Americans who have been quiet Americans over the past years--they have been silent Americans. It's the voice of the Americans who have not been the protestors...who have not been the shouters. Who are they? Let me tell you who they are. They're in this audience by the thousands--they're the workers of America--they're white Americans and black Americans. They're Mexican Americans and Italian Americans. They're all Americans--the great majority finally

have become angry, not angry with hate but angry my friends because they love America and they don't like what has been happening to America in the last four years.

Reporter

You've just heard Richard Nixon refer to you as the forgotten Americans... what do you think he is referring to?

Man

Well, I sort of think he's talking about the people who are paying the taxes...that are supporting schools, the churches...the people that are... they are sort of forgotten because everything is aimed at welfare and things like that.

Nixon

...this great audience here...

Crowd

(Shouting) Nixon go home, Nixon go home.

Nixon

...as we arrive in California I want you to know how deeply grateful I am for the welcome you have given us and I want you to know too as I look at this great crowd that I am reminded of crowds I have seen all over this country in the past ten days...

Reporter

You've just been listening to Mr. Nixon's speech, did you hear what he said?

Man

Not too much of it...

Reporter

You couldn't hear it?

Man

We could hear it but you couldn't hear it when they start that noise...

Reporter

Well how about those parts that you did hear, can you tell-tell me one or two of the major points Mr. Nixon made in his speech?

Man

Well the fact that the country has been going downgrade instead of up, this is the thing...we have no control it seems over people any longer, the way that we had 20 years ago, 20 years ago they'd never get away with what they did today.

Reporter

You mean some of these demonstrators out here?

Man

Right. And we had a free America then too don't forget.

Nixon

We will establish respect for law and we will have laws that deserve respect, we will have a National Council of Law Enforcement and I will see to it that these laws will be enforced fairly. We are going to make America free from fear again. You give us that chance and we will do it and that is what you want.

(Clapping)

Side D

J. Edgar Hoover

Mr. President I wish to depart briefly from the scheduled program for special recognition of this day. The most treasured possession of a special agent of the F.B.I. is his gold badge with the American eagle at the top. With it he carries the motto of the F.B.I.--Fidelity, Bravery, Integrity and therefore, it's with great pride and pleasure that I present this badge to you and with it you become an official member of the F.B.I. family.

Crowd Claps

Nixon

Thank you. I want to express my appreciation, too, to Mr. Hoover for giving me an honorary membership in the F.B.I. and that allows me to tell you a little story which he would have told, I am sure, if he had not thought it might be perhaps a bit presumptuous. But he remembers and I remember very well that in 1937 I submitted an application to become a member of the F.B.I. and ah I never heard anything from that application.

Audience Laughs - Nixon Laughs - Audience Claps

Now years later after I became Vice-President of the United States I asked Mr. Hoover what happened to my application. (Audience Laughs) He did not know that I had submitted one. So he said as he would always do--he said, "I'll check the files." And sure enough he found my application and ah I don't know whether this part of the story is true or not, although Mr. Hoover always tells the truth. (Laughs) But nevertheless, he said that what had happened was, that actually I had been approved as an agent of the F.B.I., except for one fact, that the Congress did not appropriate the necessary funds requested for the Bureau in the year 1937. And I just want to say in Mr. Hoover's presence and in Mr. Mitchell's presence, that will never happen again. (Audience Claps)

Jules Witcover

Mr. Nixon always ah...on several occasions described himself to me as an intellectual. Called himself at one point the egghead of the Republican party and he compared himself ah...ah...on occasion to Adlai Stevenson.

Nixon

Everybody has a hobby in this great house. Mine is not reading westerns or looking at television...we've removed some of the television sets. (Laughs and Claps) I do look...although they have the Colts and the Rams on tomorrow I'll look at that but nevertheless, but it is reading and particularly reading in the field of history...

Jules Witcover

He told me at one time that he would rather ah be ah teaching ah in some school like Oxford he said and writing two or three books a year.

The White House: Millhouse, Bob Hope, Go-Go Dancers

Nixon's the one, yes, Nixon's the one,
To build a brand new wonderful world.
He's the undisputed voice of the thinking man.
He's everybody's choice for a better plan.
Cause if anyone can do it, brother, Nixon can.
He's the one we want,
Richard Nixon is the one.

Bob Hope

Mr. President and Mrs. Nixon, we've never-ever even had the pleasure of rehearsing this show so you're seeing something tonight, that, well you're seeing numbers tonight that may never be seen again.

(Music and Go Go Dancer in White House)

No, but I think that Richard bought that for Liz because he wanted to prove he was only kidding and in scare-scare case. Staircase?

(Laughs)

I know you saw that picture about those two fellows--it-it reminded me tonight when the President said "Would you like to go up and rest in the Queen's room?"

(Laughs)

That's what Staircase is all about. I went into the theatre and asked the usher what it was about and he kissed me on the lips.

(Laughs)

Nixon

I just want to say Bob that as this evening comes to a conclusion that James Thurber once wrote that the oldest and most precious national asset of this country is humor and that we must do everything we possibly can to preserve it and certainly no man in our generation has done more to preserve that asset than you have and we wish you well as you take it around the world and bring a very Merry Christmas and Happy New Year to all of our men abroad.

Reporter

Ma'am do you think there's a new Nixon?

Woman

A new Nixon? I've always liked him.

Reporter

Do you think there's a new Nixon today?

Man

I think so, yes. Don't you?

(Crowd Cheers)

Nixon

I in a sense am in the ring tonight and I think this is the time and this is the place to take off the gloves and sock it to 'em.

(Crowd Cheers)

Indiana Citizen

I think the-the Democrats are promising a moon and a couple of stars

to everybody in Indiana and elsewhere without telling them how they propose to pay for it. I think Nixon would be a little more realistic--he would tell people what he would promise them along with his means of paying for it.

Nixon

And I pledge to you we're going to stop the rise in prices, we're going to stop the rise in taxes--we're going to balance the federal budget so that millions can balance the family budget in America. And we will have those 15 million new jobs--I noted with great interest that the chief economic adviser for Mr. Humphrey said a few days ago that because of the high inflation it might be necessary for our country to have some unemployment next year. Let me make one thing--one very, very clear, I completely disagree. If it's going to be. If there's going to be unemployment next year it's going to be the ones who got us into this mess are that's going to be unemployed. And not the American working men. (Crowd Cheers)

Yes, you want me to talk about...oh...oh...oh...the discovery shot, ok. When this administration took office nine months ago, we decided we were going to stop talking about higher prices and we were going to start doing something about them. And here we are nine months later and I can report to you that the medicine has begun to work. There will be no overnight cure but we are on the road to recovery.

Herbert Hoover

We are convinced that we have overcome the major financial crisis--a crisis in severity unparalleled in the history of the world and that with its relaxation, confidence and hope have reappeared in the world. (Music by Folk Singers)

Julie Nixon

I'd like to offer a little prayer now that my sister Tricia and I have been saying ever since we were old enough to uh lead the family in a Thanksgiving Day prayer. Shall we all pray? "Thank you for the earth so sweet, thank you for the food we eat, thank you for the birds that sing, thank you God for everything. Amen."

Thanksgiving In The White House
Music: By Folk Singers

Nixon

On Thanksgiving we--we tend to try to think of those things we should be thankful for. And we also try not to put emphasis on some of the things that perhaps bother us so much and this is good because if we were always thinking of our troubles it would be a pretty sad world in which to live. We are very fortunate to be in the United States of America, to live in this country...this is a great country and a good country and if you have any doubt about it just go other places and then come back again.

Pat Nixon

He ah does not ah memorize a speech, he ah speaks from the heart. And to me I am always very interested to know what new points he is going to bring in. For example, if something happens which we've read about in the newspapers he weaves it into his main points so each speech is really different, I must admit.

Nixon

I will not comment--I will not comment on those talks that are going on in Paris. I will only say what I have said previously. That I trust that this action may bring some progress in those talks and I (Crowd Cheers) will say further my friends that as a Presidential candidate and my Vice-Presidential running mate joins me in this, neither he nor I will say anything that might destroy the chance to have peace. We want peace...(Crowd Cheers)

Jules Witcover

Mr. Nixon was really able to go through that whole campaign without really saying what he would do ah on the major issue confronting the country in terms of foreign affairs, the war in Viet Nam. Ah, he was... ah, a very definite decision to play it that way.

Voice Over - President Eisenhower--Governor's Conference, 1953

"Now let us assume that we lose Indochina. Now if Indochina goes, several things happen right away. The Peninsula, the last bit of land hanging on down there, would scarcely be defensible."

(Music: Chorus sings "Over There")

"The tin and tungsten we so greatly value from that area would cease coming in so when the United States votes \$400 million to help that war, we are not voting a giveaway program."

Nixon- 1963

What happened in Viet Nam in the coup which led to the murder of Diem? I know that event was hailed by our State Department--the coup, not the murder of course, but nevertheless, the coup and the murder followed it. Hailed as a great foreign policy victory for the United States because we got an administration in that we thought would be better to deal with the Communists and more acceptable to the people than the Diem regime.

Nixon - 1964

I would like to give you my evaluation of the Prime Minister--I think that General Khanh has the elements which could make him a very successful political leader. He is not an armchair general--he is basically what we call a gung-ho, no-nonsense kind of a leader. He is willing to learn and to listen...

Nixon - 1965

I think it's quite remarkable that a country that had ah...no tradition in the field of self-government, a country that had not been prepared at all for ah so-called democratic institutions has made such striking progress in that respect. Then the understanding for example that a man like Premier Ky who is primarily military in background has of political institutions, of--of ah political propaganda and information.

Premier Ky

I think--think that's the only, the only quality, maybe not, that's the only, the only think I got. Sincerity. (Thieu Blowing Horn on Tiny Tractor)

Nixon

In the previous administration we Americanized the war in Viet Nam. In this administration, we are Vietnamizing, the search for peace.

Voice Over

The people may be likened unto water and the guerilla bands to fish who inhabit it--Mac Tse Tung.

In this year 1971 more civilians are being killed and wounded in the three countries of Indo-China and more made refugees than at any time in history--The New York Times.

Nixon

Under the new orders the primary mission of our troops is to enable the South Vietnamese forces to assume the full responsibility for the security of South Viet Nam.

Voice Over

Two and a half Hiroshimas a week.

Nixon

When the war comes to a conclusion the United States will not have a base, we won't have any economic concessions, we won't have any territory, we will have gained nothing for ourselves...except the possibility that the people of South Viet Nam will be able to live in peace and choose their own way without any foreign domination and this is the American role in the world. It could have been otherwise. We are the most powerful nation in the world. We're the most powerful by far of all--the free-free nations, and the United States could have played I suppose a role in which we tried to embark on conquest around the world, one chose not to do so, and I say to you that we as Americans should be proud of our armed forces--proud of the role we play in the world. We want for ourselves and for the world, peace, freedom and we are willing to make the sacrifices to achieve that goal.

Moratorium Demonstration - 1970

Nixon

Oh, I understand that there has been and continues to be, opposition to the war in Viet Nam on the campuses and also in the nation--as far as this kind of activity is concerned, we expect it; however, under no circumstances will I be affected whatever by it.

(Bell Rings)

And so tonight, to you, the great silent majority of my fellow Americans, I ask for your support--I pledged in my campaign for the Presidency to end the war in a way that could win the peace. I have initiated a plan of action which will enable me to keep that pledge. The more support I can have from the American people, the sooner that pledge can be redeemed--for the more divided we are at home, the less likely the enemy is to negotiate at Paris. Let us be united for peace--let us also be united against defeat because, let us understand, North Viet Nam cannot defeat or humiliate the United States--only Americans can do that.

Dick Gregory

Well I suggest to the President of the United States if he want to know how much effect you youngsters can have on the President he should make one long distance phone call to the L.B.J. ranch and ask that boy how much effect you can have. (Crowd Cheers)

(Music: Pete Seeger - "Give Peace A Chance" - Crowd Joins In)

Pete Seeger

All we are saying is give peace a chance.
Are you listening Nixon?
All we are saying is give peace a chance.
Are you listening Agnew?

All we are saying is give peace a chance.
Sing it for the people in jail.
All we are saying is give peace a chance.
Sing it so they can hear it.
Are you listening Nixon?

Inauguration Ball - 1969

Nixon

Is Guy Lombardo here? Yes--I-I thought you'd be interested in a little bit of history since we're in the Smithsonian. I learned that Guy Lombardo is playing here (Ha-Ha-Ha). And I thought you'd be interested to know that after I returned from overseas in World War II, that my wife and I were in New York, and ah...I was settling some terminated war contracts at that time and we were there when V.J. Day came...and

I remember we went to the Roosevelt Hotel--we saved up our money and went to the Roosevelt Hotel and we danced to the music of Guy Lombardo on V.J. Day and I can only say that Guy Lombardo ~~has~~ lasted this long--I just hope we're dancing to his music when we end the next war.

Laughs - Applause

Other Recordings from films of Emil De Antonio

FH5450—SENATOR JOSEPH R. McCarthy. Produced, Written and Narrated by Emile de Antonio. Introduction. Wendel Purry; Reed Harris, Loyalty Board member. Lattimore charged. Witness: Matusow, accused: Doran. Stevenson accused. Stevenson replies. Taft on McCarthy. Democrats attacked. Murrow, A.C.L.U. accused. General Ralph Zwicker. Welsch cross-examines: McCarthy, Julliana, McCarthy. Welsch questions Cohen. McCarthy on F. Fisher. Welsch responds. McCarthyism defined. Descriptive Notes.

FD5752—UNDERGROUND. Sound Track of the film by Emile de Antonio-Mary Lampson-Haskell Wexler and the WEATHER UNDERGROUND ORGANIZATION. Statement by the Underground; Violence is necessary, H. Rap. Brown, Malcolm X, M.L. King, Jr., F. Castro; The Viet War — Ho Chi Minh, N.T. Dinh, J. Ford; SDS, Chicago 1969, Days of Rage; Attitudes of the Underground, Self Criticism, Puerto Rico—"Mongo Affair" (Miguel Algarin); Making the film; We are professional revolutionaries; The West 11th Street Explosion; Capitol Bombing — Returning medals; Fear and commitment; Class origin and class stance; The publication of The Prairie Fire; Make up of capitalist power & the new revolution; The prison movement and Attica; It is the people who make the change; We are a small organization; Interview at a L.A. Unemployment Center; Why we are communists & speak collectively. Descriptive Notes.

VOICE MATERIAL RECORD OF MILLHOUSE: A WHITE COMEDY

SIDE A

- 1) The 1962 Defeat
- 2) Jules Witcover, author The Resurrection of Richard Nixon
- 3) 1962 Millhouse campaigns
- 4) Jules Witcover
- 5) Jack Anderson
- 6) The mad scene from the end of the '62 campaign
- 7) The political beginnings of Millhouse: Hobert Perry, banker & classmate:p.
- 8) Jerry Voorhis defeated by Millhouse 1946 congressional campaign
- 9) 1948. The Hiss Case: The First Crisis-A launch pad to fame
- 10) Excerpted from Nixon's Six Crises
- 11) Whittaker Chambers
- 12) Alger Hiss
- 13) Fred J. Cook
- 14) Fred J. Cook
- 15) Alger Hiss
- 16) William Wheeler: Investigator-House Un-American Activities Committee
- 17) Whittaker Chambers
- 18) Senator Joseph McCarthy 1952 Republican Convention
- 19) 1952 Candidate Dwight Eisenhower
- 20) FLASHBACK 1950: The race against Helen Gahagan Douglas
- 21) Congressperson Phil Burton
- 22) Jack Anderson
- 23) James Hagerty Press Secretary Candidate Eisenhower
- 24) Jimmy Wechsler

SIDE B

- 25) The Checkers Speech
- 26) Jimmy Wechsler
- 27) Millhouse in 1954.
- 28) Adlai Stevenson 1956 Campaign
- 29) President Eisenhower - The Fourth Crisis
- 30) The Fifth Crisis 1959 Millhouse and Kruschev debate
- 31) Crisis six: The 1960 campaign against John Kennedy
- 32) Jacqueline Kennedy
- 33) Millhouse 1960 President of the Senate
- 34) Jules Witcover

SIDE C

- 35) Millhouse campaigns for Goldwater 1964
- 36) And after Goldwater's defeat
- 37) 1968 Republican Convention: Miami
- 38) Pat O'Brien as Knute Rockne
- 39) Martin Luther King CHECK HERE TO SEE IF IT WORKS
- 40) Loverue Morris an old friend of Nixon family
- 41) Joe McGinniss
- 43) Bud Wilkinson
- 44) Jules Witcover

SIDE D

- 45) J. Edgar Hoover
- 46) The White House: Millhouse, Bob Hope & Go-Go Dancers
- 47) Herbert Hoover
- 48) Julie Nixon
- 49) Millhouse in 1963
- 50) Millhouse in 1964
- 51) Millhouse in 1965
- 52) Premier Ky
- 53) Moratorium Demonstration 1970
- 54) Dick Gregory