Progress of the Society

With the publication of Election '64, the Ripon Society has turned its primary attention to questions of internal organization and finance. We have set a target date of March 1st for a number of specific objectives and are happy to announce substantial progress. The Society has located an office in Harvard Square and is in the process of hiring a full time secretary. When our phones are connected and the office operational we shall make a more formal announcement. Papers for incorporation have been filed with the Secretary of State of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. A major fund-raising appeal has been organized for March (see separate paragraph below). And plans are going ahead for a close working relationship between the Society and interested Republican members of Congress. Ripon has encouraged other Republican study and research groups that are in the process of formation. We hope to offer these groups such assistance as our resources permit. Our next Newsletter will discuss some of the possibilities for cooperation at the national level among Republican study groups.

Boston Regional Chapter Meetings

March 1, 1965 Open program and discussion meeting (Members and Guests). Dinner at 6:00 p.m., Discussion to follow--adjourn by 8:30 p.m.
The Harvard Faculty Club, Quincy Street, Cambridge Special Guest: The Honorable Elliot L. Richardson, Lieutenant Governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.
Discussion Topic: "Liberal" or "progressive" Republicanism. Elliot Richardson, one of the most articulate Republican officeholders in the nation, has had an extensive background of governmental service. He has served as the Assistant Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare (January 1957--September 1959), Acting Secretary of HEW (April--July 1958), U.S. Attorney for Massachusetts (September 1959--April 1961), and Special Assistant to the Attorney General of the United States (April--June, 1961). In 1962 Elliot lost a close race to Ed Brooke for the Republican nomination for the Attorney General of the Commonwealth. His election this past November was one of the brightest Republican gains. We are looking forward to a stimulating discussion of the meaning of liberal Republicanism--in terms of both philosophy and program.
Note: For dinner reservations call either Emil Frankel (254-5344) or George Wolfi (668-7287 or 864-6900 X-5924).

March 15, 1965
Open program and discussion meeting (Members and Guests). Coffee at 7:30 p.m., panel discussion at 8:00 p.m.
The Harvard Faculty Club, Quincy Street, Cambridge Topic: Governing the Metropolis
Moderator: Richard Crystal
Panelists to be announced.
The Metropolitan Affairs research group under the leadership of Dick Crystal, will be in charge of the evening's program. Dick will give a report on the group's work to date and will moderate a panel discussion of experts in the area.

March 31, 1965
Open program and discussion meeting (Members and Guests)
Business Meeting and Executive Board Meetings to be scheduled. (For up to date information on the schedule of meetings call George Nolfi).

Ripon Fund Raising Drive All Ripon subscribers are invited to help in the preparation of the Society's fund raising drive which will begin during the month of March. Our aim is to provide a solid financial base for the activities of the Society. Our immediate needs for the year include a research director, a secretary, office rental and equipment. The Society must be placed on a firm operating basis if it is to support an effective research program and maintain liaison with Ripon friends across the country.

If you have any ideas or information (including access to various fund raising lists) that would be of help please use the enclosed form which should be returned to the Ripon Finance Chairman. Thank you!

Ripon Idea Memos We should like to encourage Ripon members and subscribers to jot down and mail in to P.O. Box 138 any ideas or suggestions for research that may occur to them. In our recent discussions we have given a lot of thought to "research idea generation." The following excerpts from a discussion paper prepared by Lee Huebner are pertinent:

... We must get rid of the college "term paper" conception of research—we must create ideas and not merely rehash facts...

The membership must come to think of research in non-academic terms—for this reason I would use words like project, idea memos, essay etc. whenever possible (rather than "research" or 'papers"). What is important is FLEXIBILITY.

... We must be flexible about size. (from 1 page to 100 or several hundred ... ). We must be flexible about subject matter—everything from architecture to traffic safety to East West trade to some bright idea that some member thinks of over his morning coffee and alaps out a couple of paragraphs by noon. We must be flexible about the format our work eventually takes—I would not want to establish preset categories or quotas which we must then fill. We may circulate private letters, or write letters to editors, or publish a pamphlet or a book or an article. We may simply issue a press release... And we must be flexible about research procedures—adapting our style to the needs of a particular project.

... We must organize for quality. Freedom, flexibility and imagination must be our central concepts. We must patiently search out that proper mix of factors which means a good project even if it means fewer projects or slower operations. If its good—in the fullest sense—a little will go a long way.

Republicans in Chicago—A Ripon View The National Committee members met in Chicago to ratify the Bliss deal and they did. The significance of this move? To this observer it signified some shift in the party power structure—left toward Republican centrists Nixon and Morton. The Midwest gained a bit at the expense of the southwest and south. The east improved its situation some as it did back the winning side, but not too much. The change in party chairmanship also signified the return of the pros, banishment of the amateurs. This is a plus for the party and for those in it who would like to see it become somewhat more progressive as pros put winning ahead of publicizing strange notions.

What is the National Committee like? By and large composed of well meaning party loyalists, its heart is with the right but its mind is confused. Definitely not the group to look to for bold initiatives designed to attract new voters to the Republican column.
The Representatives of the press at Chicago. Quite a collection of writers, columnists, commentators. As a group, intelligent, informed, concerned about the Republican party because of the implications its deterioration has for the political life of the country. What they write is kinder to present Republicanism and its leaders than most of the writers feel it should be. By going easy on the Republican Party commentators are actually doing it, the country and themselves a disservice. Themselves because many writers are not calling the shots the way they see them, so reducing their moral position. The party and country because columnists leniency reduces a bit pressure on Republicans to come to terms with political reality, a step the party must take to regain vitality and contribute again to the political dialogue.

And what about Ripon, did its Election '64 Report have impact in Chicago? Not really. But then, the script for the Chicago meeting had already been written, players had learned their parts and stuck to them. Posit a fluid situation, the report would have been more significant. As it was the press liked it, moderates and liberals were impressed, the right either nit-picked, ridiculed or ignored it. Longer term, the report was a definite plus for the Society and progressive Republicanism.

**The Council of Republican Organizations: a summary.**

The Council of Republican Organizations is an informal coordinating committee that has been established by member moderate Republican organizations in an effort to harmonize their various activities. The Council, which met as a full group for the second time on February 6 in New York, is composed of nine Republican citizens and private organizations (a brief description follows). Serving as Chairman of the Council is former Governor Elmer Andersen of Minnesota. Mr. Grant Reynolds, director of political activity of the National Negro Republican Assembly, was elected co-chairman at the February meeting. Communications should be directed to Mrs. Rita Hauser, Secretary, 300 Madison Ave. New York, N.Y. 10017.

The Council besides reviewing activities and future plans of the member organizations adopted a resolution on Selma, Alabama which:

1. Commended the Reverend Martin Luther King for his continuing efforts to secure the full voting rights of Negro American citizens in Alabama and to dramatize the fact that the right to vote is fundamental to the very exercise of our democratic process;

2. Commended the action of Republican Congressmen Charles McC. Mathias (Md.), F. Bradford Morse (Mass.) and Ogden R. Reid (N.Y.), who joined in a bipartisan Congressional delegation that visited Selma, Alabama to study abuses of Negro voting rights and to ascertain the need for further Federal legislation;

3. Repudiated four Alabama Republican Congressmen for their failure to represent the fundamental historical position of the Republican Party on voting rights and equal opportunity for all Americans; and

4. Called upon Republicans in Congress to support new civil rights legislation, which Republicans have proposed, to establish a system of Federal voting registrars in areas where a pattern or denial of voting rights is evident.

Presently associated with the Council are:

Committee of '68, a broad-based citizens' participation group to demonstrate through Republican acts that "Republicans care about people." Contact: Warren J. Sinsheimer, 660 Madison Avenue, New York 21, N.Y.
Committee for Forward-Looking Republicans, of Washington, D. C., a political action group in the nation's capital. (Also known as the Burling Committee after its Chairman Edward Burling, Jr.) Contact: Henry Lincoln Johnson, P.O. Box 680, Washington, D.C.

National Council of Republican Workshops, a Republican educational organization seeking to bring interested Republicans into the Party. Strongest Workshops in Minnesota, Iowa, and Illinois. Planning major expansion. Contact: Ben A. Webster 500 Bankers Trust, Des Moines, Iowa.

National Negro Republican Assembly, composed of Negro delegates and alternates to the last Republican National Convention and other Negro leaders dedicated to rebuilding Negro participation and membership in the Republican Party. Contact: George Fleming, President 942 Quincy St. N.W. Washington, D.C. Grant Reynolds, Director of Political Activity 222 Martine Ave. White Plains, N.Y.

Republican Advance, a group of Yale University faculty and students. Contact: John Topping 100 Whitney Ave., New Haven, Conn.

Republican Citizens Committee, an open membership group founded in 1962 to build citizen committees in metropolitan areas and to engage in research through the Critical Issues Council. Former Governor Elmer Andersen of Minnesota is the new Chairman of Citizens. Contact: Miss Mimi Crutchfield, Secretary, 1625 K St. N.W., Washington, D.C.

Republicans for Progress, an organization, formerly known as the Committee to Support Moderate Republicans or the Taft Committee, to generate creative and constructive ideas with Republican members of the House and Senate. Contact: Al Abrahams, Executive Director, 121 Ed St. N.E., Washington, D.C.

Ripon Society, a Republican research and policy group with membership from the academic, business and professional communities. Contact: Jack Saloma, Ripon Society, P.O. Box 138, Cambridge, Mass. 02138.

Trumbull Society, a Republican research and policy group with membership from the academic, business and professional communities. Contact: Kenneth Cassone, 70 west 69th St. Apt. #3, New York, N.Y.

Election '64 - The Goldwater-Burch reaction

The response to Ripon's Election '64, from Republicans, the general public, and the press has been overwhelmingly favorable. This week Time magazine described the report as "by far the best documented and most outspoken" Republican appraisal of the 1964 elections. One Republican National Committeeman from a prominent mid-western state has urged Ripon to distribute the report to county chairmen across the nation. In what was regarded as the best speech at the Chicago meeting of the Republican National Committee Senator Thurston Morton came to many of the same conclusions as had the Ripon report.

Some of our friends have called our attention to some factual errors in the report. We would appreciate a brief note to Mr. Thomas Petri, Editor, Election '64, Ripon, P.O. Box 138, Cambridge, Mass. 02138 if you have noted any errors or have suggestions for additions to or revisions of the report. We are preparing an additions and errata sheet which you will receive shortly. Ultimately we hope to publish an expanded revised edition of Election '64.

A negative reaction from the Goldwater-Burch leadership was to be expected. The nature and extent of it has been surprising,
however. At Chicago, Senator Goldwater referred to Ripon as a
group that "no responsible Republican knows anything about." It
was "a little more secret than the John Birch Society." At a
Chicago joint press conference with chairman-elect Ray Bliss,
Dean Burch was asked how much weight he would give to the Ripon
report. His reply "about 3 or 4 ounces." He added, gratuitously
"I am not now nor have I ever been a member of the Ripon Society."
This week in Washington, Burch, taking the report more seriously,
referred to it as "a slanderous defamation." Its authors were
"not bothered with facts."

To date the only formal communication Ripon has received from
the former Goldwater-Miller-Burch leadership was a letter from
Alabama's John Grenier taking strong exception with the statement
that he had ordered pictures of Presidents Eisenhower and Lincoln
removed from the walls of the Republican National Committee.
Ripon interviewed Washington reporter Jerald Ter Horst, who
first covered the story and replied to Mr. Grenier. (A copy of
the Ripon letter is enclosed.)

Conclusion: The Goldwater-Burch leadership, put on the
defensive by the Ripon analysis, now hopes to destroy the
effectiveness of Ripon within Republican circles by isolating
it, ridiculing it, and publicly discrediting its statements.
We shall let our analysis and interpretations stand on their
merits. For the good of the Republican Party we hope that
Mr. Burch has underestimated the necessity for and the power
of new ideas.

Next Issue: Ripon liaison and cooperation with Republican Study
Groups (Trumbull, Republican Advance, Bull Moose
Clubs, Oregon Republican Study Group, etc.)

A Reminder:
We would appreciate your help with:

* Ripon Fund Raising Information
* Research ideas and suggestions
* Any comments or corrections for
  Election '64