

THE RIPON

FORUM

NEWSLETTER OF
THE RIPON SOCIETY

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The View From Here

LET'S GET THIS STRAIGHT Criticisms of the President's foreign policy are coming largely from the college campuses. This does *not* mean that the campuses are largely opposed to President's policy.

On the contrary, we are impressed with the degree of support for many of these policies among students and professors. When sit-ins make headlines elsewhere, the talk on the campuses is of those who are sitting out. When full page ads appear in the *New York Times*, we notice immediately the conspicuous absence of the many who refused to sign. With a few notable exceptions, those who are least ready to engage in dogmatic denunciation are those who are best informed: the professors and students of law and government, of history and international affairs.

In the absence of better information, some responsible observers have wisely suspended judgment. These are not easy matters; the "teach ins" are all for the good. But we are sorry when the "knee-jerk radicalism" of a few naive students is taken to represent the "campus climate." Those who make this mistake in identification are misinformed. Nor is theirs a harmless error. For when the academic community is discredited, careless and inaccurately, its effectiveness as an informed, tough-minded critic is also reduced.

Neither blind support nor blind opposition can draw the needed distinctions for incisive criticism of our policy in Viet Nam and the Dominican Republic. Republicans should be aware of this and they should listen when responsible academic critics speak.

THE MOMENT OF TRUTH: THE COLLAPSE OF COURAGE

When Alabama's new Republican Congressman William Dickinson made his sad and shameful attempt to discredit the Selma to Montgomery march, other Republicans did many of the important things they had to do to disassociate themselves from this contemptible maneuver. But when the chips were down: the Republican leadership had a failure of nerve, their courage collapsed, and by their silence they allowed their party to be implicated in a disgusting exhibition.

Dickinson's charges of immorality on the march had gained publicity before he repeated them on the House floor. An alert group of Republicans promptly began

to work with representatives of the clergy to put together the comprehensive array of evidence which completely exposed Dickinson's mendacity. At its April meeting the Council of Republican Organizations heard testimony from the Rev. Rodney Shaw of the Board of Christian Social Concerns of the Methodist Church, who had participated in the entire march. The CRO agreed to intercede with the Republican leadership in the House of Representatives.

Douglas Weller, III, executive director of Republican Advance at Yale, and Frederick H. Sonntag, a Public relations and research consultant from Montclair, N.J., provided staff assistance for the clergymen. Congressman Dickinson and House Republican leader Gerald Ford were visited by the interfaith leaders. Ford attempted to dissuade Dickinson privately, but later stated publicly, "As a member of the House, Congressman Dickinson has the right to make any comment. I believe the comments he made are his responsibility."

When Dickinson persisted and took the floor, the GOP leadership refused to speak in refutation despite the fact that they had copies of the carefully prepared counterattack before Dickinson spoke. The FORUM has learned on good authority that the leadership had decided not to interfere with the still lively Southern strategy. A number of Republican liberals who could not be there that day have spoken since, but the immediate answer came from Democrats and credit for it must go to them despite the fact that they were using materials gathered in large part by concerned Republicans. As of this writing the House GOP leadership has still said nothing; we would be remiss indeed if we failed to ask "Why is this?" and "How can this be?"

UNSETTLING NEWS

At a time when some conservatives talk of third parties and others withhold Party money from the national treasury, it is ironic and distressing to see occasional complaints about so-called "moderate splinter groups." "GOP Splinter Groups Leaving Major Wounds" said the N.Y. *Times* headline in mid-April over a story which listed eight moderate groups and did not even mention right wing organizations, like the Conservative Union. *Times* spokesman Robert Whalen explains they were dropped out in the editing process. Moreover, he explains, the story was designed to report the problem of multiple organizations "as Mr. Bliss sees it."

This is unsettling news, particularly when a St. Louis *Post-Dispatch* story on the same day carried an analysis of the new Chairman's problems which referred to "splinter factions like the newly formed Republicans

for Progress, the American Conservative Union and the John Birch and Ripon Societies." While it is flattering to be viewed as the main stream counterpart of the John Birch Society, it is a sad thing for the party if its national chairman is represented by the press as seeing both groups in a similar light. Party leaders who have enthusiastically endorsed us (from Eisenhower and Nixon to Romney and Scranton) certainly don't believe this. We don't think Mr. Bliss does either. Our relationships with him have always been pleasant and constructive. We will comment when we think he has succeeded, as in the encouragement and offer of strong National Committee support he gave to Congressman John Lindsay in his decision to run for Mayor of New York City. We will comment when we think he might have been more successful (see item on task force appointments below.) We hope he will do the same for us.

THE LIFE OF THE PARTY

As for the splinter charge, we append here excerpts from four recent statements which handle it rather persuasively:

Columnist Roscoe Drummond: "These separately surging Republican action centers are going to be the life of the party, not its death. . . it is far better for the GOP to have some untidy animation bubbling up from the grass roots than to have orderly somnolence. . . . Each of the nine separate and self-starting GOP groups is represented on a Council of Republican Organizations which exists for the sole purpose of keeping everybody, including Bliss, informed about what everybody else is doing. . . . The Conservative Union is seeking to draw together the most ardent Goldwater supporters and others of the far right, and it is they, not the moderates, who in the long run will give Mr. Bliss his worst headaches."

Senator Hugh Scott (R-Pa. and former National Chairman): "Republican citizens groups are the best thing that has happened to the Republican Party in years. (They) have become the "yeast of the Party". Academic groups. . . are not only doing valuable research for Republican legislators and leaders, but are demonstrating that the Republican Party both wants and needs the academic community in its ranks."

Dr. John S. Saloma, III, President of the Ripon Society in an unpublished letter to the N.Y. TIMES: "Four of the moderate Republican groups cited, including the Ripon Society, developed well before 1964 — all with the expressed purpose of giving the Republican Party new strength in areas of demonstrated weakness. . . . Representatives of the moderate groups have initiated contacts with the new National Chairman and have expressed their willingness to work with the Republicans in Congress and the Republican Governors Association as well. . . . The Republican Party today needs a capacity to excite new commitment and an openness to welcome it. I am surprised and concerned that this point still has to be made."

Idaho Governor Robert Smylie: "There is some concern that the Republican Party speaks with a multiplicity of voices. . . I do not share this concern. In a two party system, a party that can win and summon the strength of will to finally govern America will be centralized, monolithic structure. It will be a party as broadly based, as widely diverse, as sociologically diffused as the Great Republic itself."

A MISSED OPPORTUNITY

This newsletter goes to press too soon to comment on the June 1 meeting of the Republican Coordinating Committee. We comment only on preparations for that long awaited session — particularly the appointment by Chairman Bliss of five task forces to prepare recommendations for the RCC.

Some press reports have credited the Republican National Chairman with "delicate footwork" in choosing panels which do not give prominent roles to top Goldwater supporters. Bliss has achieved an ideological balance of sorts; but let no one say that the Goldwaterites have been short changed. There are plenty of Kitchels and O'Donnells on the roster. (Denison Kitchel is Goldwater's closest advisor. Peter D'Donnel is GOP State Chairman in Texas and an early leader of Draft Goldwater forces. A number of Goldwater's academic brain trusters also are listed.)

Our questions, however, concern the kind of person who was not appointed. For these are pretty much the same old names — whether moderate or conservative. Many of them are very distinguished leaders. But there are few new, young faces, few "reformers," few "ethnic-interest" leaders, few of the young "academics" who have produced exciting new ideas in the last few years. A static balance has been struck, but there are not many indications of a dynamic plunge into the Future..

Moreover, the ten Congressmen appointed to the task forces include four southerners — three of them in their first term. Three of the eight state chairmen named are southerners. California, Michigan and Pennsylvania have seven appointees taken together; South Dakota and Kansas together have seven appointees! Perhaps all of this is the natural product of recent party history. But that fact speaks directly to our point. Republican still tend to think in terms of where we have been, not where we are going.

QUOTES OF THE MONTH

Congressman Stanley R. Tupper (R-Maine), in a letter to National Chairman Bliss: "The Republican Party needs more angry young moderates to prevent right-wing groups from again taking over the GOP. If it is true that the right-wing learned nothing from the 1964 fiasco, it is also abundantly clear that the moderates have not learned the necessity of protecting their party from control by a noisy and well-financed minority. This detente with the far right has prevented us from recruiting new members, and has alienated many Republicans from their Party. I'm delighted that you have indicated an unwillingness to accept funds from ultra-conservative sources. . . ."

Jackie Robinson, famous ball-player, successful businessman and an active Republican — quoted in the "News Bulletin" of the Oregon Council for Constructive Republicanism: "I have become disenchanted with the Republican party. Only the knowledge that the answer to our problem is a strong two party system, keeps me working. Mr. Bliss has started right. What he does and how he does it in Negro areas, will determine the effectiveness of those of us who believe in the strong two-party system."

● Senator Winston Prouty (R-Vt), a defender of President Johnson's foreign policies, speaking on Administration attitudes toward foreign policy critics: "By confusing the press, distorting some facts and ignoring others, by subtle efforts to discredit its critics, this Administration has come perilously close to losing the confidence of the American people at a time when that confidence is most sorely needed."

The Political Scene

THE WAY IT SHOULD BE Linwood Holton, a Roanoke lawyer who graduated from the Harvard Law School and is known for his moderate civil rights background, will be the Republican candidate for Governor of Virginia this fall. Holton, 41, will face Democratic Lt. Gov. Mills E. Godwin in November. It was Godwin who introduced school closing legislation as part of the massive resistance movement in 1956. Holton, who was on record years ago with a plea to uphold the law of the land, is seeking to keep Godwin from avoiding the burden of his segregationist image. The Republican platform adopted at the May 15 state convention stresses dynamic educational development and abolition of the poll tax. More Negroes were elected as delegates and alternates to the convention than at any time in recent history. National Republican leaders have already expressed their willingness to join in the campaign and Party morale is very high. This is a kind of "southern strategy" which comes as good news, indeed!

A PINE TREE SPLINTER Goldwater supporters organized in Maine in May and assumed the name "Republican Conservatives". Prime mover of the faction is Waterville Mayor, Cyril M. Joly, Jr., Maine Goldwater for President Chairman in 1964, who stated, "We must make certain that our libraries contain on their shelves books, magazines and other reading materials extolling the virtues of the free enterprise system to equal those reading materials now found in these libraries which glorify socialism and the welfare state." Joly, past employee of the Republican National Committee and the Congressional Campaign Committee, would like to oppose moderate Congressman Stanley R. Tupper, the only major Republican office-seeker to stem the devastating Goldwater tide in November.

A Maine political columnist writes that, "Tupper, now in his third term, has proven his general election vote-getting ability but remains vulnerable in the primary."

Reaction to the "Republican Conservatives" by most Maine GOP officials has been cold. The State Party Chairman, Vice Chairman and Governor John H. Reed, have all questioned the role of the new group. Even Maine's largest newspaper (circ. 80,000), the usually conservative Bangor Daily News, feared the new organization might be a divisive factor by highlighting the moderate — Goldwater split in the Pine Tree State GOP.

LINDSAY FOR MAYOR A sense of joy and excitement among both Democrats and Republicans in the Cambridge-Boston area greeted the announcement by Congressman John Lindsay that he would run for Mayor of New York City. New York Times columnist James Reston expressed the feelings of many when he wrote that the campaign is "the first move of a new generation of politicians . . . Lindsay is just the first of the young Republicans to step out from the ranks this year."

If you are among the many who have asked "what can I do to help?", please write or phone Mike Hess, 25 Sutton Place South, New York 22, N.Y.; Phone PL 9-

75559. Mike, who takes up the practice of law in NYC this summer, will serve as liaison with the Lindsay campaign through the summer and fall. He reports that campaign workers of all sorts can be useful.

ILLINOIS: PAST VS. FUTURE "Charles Percy is washed up" a top Illinois Republican told columnists Evans and Novak recently. Percy has been moving away from old guard "Bourbon Kings" including his former finance chairman. The key issue was an appointment to the State Fair Employment Practices Commission. Pro-civil rights appointee Charles Gray was rejected by the State Senate despite Percy's backing. The Evans-Novak assessment is that this is a turning point for Percy and will result in wider support.

Meanwhile, young Donald Rumsfeld, Congressman from the Chicago North Shore, has raised eyebrows on Capitol Hill with recent indications of a moderate posture. Rumsfeld has long been a firm supporter of civil rights. He also helped unseat Minority Leader Halleck this winter, and — you guessed it — has joined Percy on the Bourbon black list. Rumsfeld had been spoken of as a possible opponent for Senator Paul Douglas in 1966.

WHICH WAY IN WISCONSIN? Right wing LaCrosse Mayor, Milo Knutson, has already announced his intention to run against incumbent Republican Governor Warren Knowles in Wisconsin's 1966 election. Knowles, whose programs were endorsed at the recent state convention, told delegates there that Republicans must broaden their appeal. "If the party begins to be philosophically narrow and provincial, becomes peevish, petulant and parochial, it will soon lose its appeal to the majority of the electorate and condemn itself to a perpetual minority status," Knowles said.

A bill to ban Communist speakers from tax-supported institutions was endorsed enthusiastically by the delegates. But, Wilbur Renk, former University regent and narrowly-defeated GOP candidate for the U.S. Senate last fall objected strongly. "You can't legislate patriotism," he reminded the convention.

AT THE GRASS ROOTS Republican resurgence is evident on the local level in New York State. Republicans recently took control of two Rochester suburbs, one for the first time in ten years. In two others the GOP successfully beat back strong Democrat bids. The Republican Mayor of Sobay, an industrial suburb of Syracuse, doubled his previous victory margin. In the New York City area, Spring Valley has a Republican village board for the first time in memory; Democrats also lost control of Nyack and Lindenhurst. Five localities in southwestern New York traded Democratic for Republican leadership, one for the first time in twelve years. All this and John Lindsay too!

A REPEAT PERFORMANCE Impatient with the reluctance of Senator Thomas Kuchel to declare his willingness to run for the Governorship of California next year, the highly regarded public relations firm of Spencer, Roberts and Associates has signed on with Ronald Reagan, hero of the far right on the Pacific Coast. The firm, which managed Kuchel's campaign in 1962,

will try to manufacture a more moderate image for the movie hero. Demoralized California moderates are finding solace in two qualifications: 1. Spencer-Roberts have not actually signed with Reagan but with a finance committee backing him; 2. A Dec. 31 escape hatch might mean that a Kuchel decision could still drive S-R out. But such hope is extremely thin. Moderates, who waited too long before taking the rise of Goldwater seriously, are now faced with a possible repetition of that story. If Reagan is to be stopped before he becomes the focus of another national wave of right-wing emotion, he should be stopped now. It may be that the only man who can do it is Senator Kuchel.

AN UNJUSTIFIED CONCLUSION *We note with more than passing interest that an obscure item in our May newsletter has received some press attention. Richard Dougherty, a fine reporter for the New York Herald Tribune, ferreted out a one inch, two sentence reference to reports that National Chairman Ray Bliss had persuaded the Republican Governors' Association to put off the opening of their Washington office. Dougherty's story occupies twenty-four column inches in the Sunday, May 23 edition of the Herald Tribune.*

Frankly, our eye caught this news note in another New York paper, and we passed it along as information which might interest our readers. If our repeating it has helped to generate any pressure toward a stronger and more visible role for the governors we are happy. But if it has given anyone the impression that we want to pick a quarrel with Chairman Bliss or create a conflict between Bliss and the Governors than we are not so happy. "I think highly of the Ripon Society," Governor Smylie is quoted as saying, "but in this case they leaped to an unjustified conclusion." We think highly of Mr. Dougherty, too, but in this case we suggest that his conclusions were unjustified.

THE RIPON SOCIETY is a Republican research and policy organization composed of young members of the business, professional and academic communities. The Society seeks to rally the energies and talents of thinking young people to the cause of constructive Republicanism. It strives to generate creative discussion which will produce a bold and persuasive Republican policy posture.

The Society seeks a broad base of financial support for its activities. It offers the following options to those who wish to subscribe to its publications and support its programs:

- Subscribing member \$10 annual contribution.
- Contributing member \$25 or more annually.
- Sustaining member \$100 or more annually.
- Founding member \$1000 or more annually.

All members will receive the monthly newsletter and frequent research papers. Won't you forward your subscription today?

THE RIPON SOCIETY....
P.O. Box 138
Cambridge, Mass. 02138

OTHER NOTES

● Though others may reap political rewards for pushing it against the President's wishes, the poll tax ban has been a part of several Republican voting bills all winter and spring.

● *At salaries ranging up to \$30,000, the John Birch Society is hiring public relations specialists to help moderate the group's image. Birch sympathizers recently beat down a "Beat the Birchers" committee which tried to pass a resolution repudiating the group at an Arlington, Virginia Republican meeting.*

● Idaho Governor Robert Smylie obtained nearly 95% of his proposals to this spring's legislative session; Another example of distinguished Republican accomplishment at the state level.

● *From a high official at the Republican National Committee comes this thought: "Every time I hear someone say that twenty-seven million Americans can't be wrong, I tell him to just walk on over to the White House and say bello to President Goldwater."*

● According to GOP Mayor William Cowger, registration among Louisville, Ky. Negroes is running five to one in favor of the Republicans.

● William E. Miller, 1964 GOP vice-presidential candidate, addressed a recent New England Conference of the Young Americans for Freedom. "If we are to elect conservatives to Congress and the White House, it has to be done by people like you and by organizations like Y.A.F.," he told them. YAF-ers held a testimonial dinner for film personality Ronald Reagan in Chicago in March.

● *Republicans of all ideological stripes rallied to the defense of Sen. John Williams of Delaware when Democratic efforts to blur the case against Bobby Baker called Williams' veracity into question. "Outrageous and unprecedented," cried New Jersey's Republican Senator Clifford Case.*

● A Lou Harris poll shows that Republicans who voted for President Johnson now back LBJ at a higher rate than does the general population. The cross-over is not yet coming back — some of it appears to be consolidating in the Democratic camp.

● *The new Monroney-Madden Committee on Congressional reorganization faces important tasks with mixed political credentials. Many observers were surprised that, unlike the old La Follette-Monroney Committee, the new group was not given bi-partisan leadership. (M and M are both Democrats). There were raised eyebrows at some Democratic appointments, too — such as the omission of Congressman Hollifield of California. The Republican contingent, a most able and distinguished group, includes such leaders as Congressman Thomas Curtis (Mo.) Senator Clifford Case (N. J.) and Congressman Robert Griffin (Mich.).*

● Massachusetts Republicans ran two Negroes for state legislative seats last month. Both were defeated, however.

● Thirty-eight states will elect governors in 1966. All but two (Montana and Washington) of the seventeen Republican governorships will be up for election.

● Congressman Ogden Reid, (R-N.Y.) has taken the lead in the struggle to repeal loyalty oath provisions in the National Defense Education Act. The loyalty oath has long been opposed by virtually every participating school in the country. We salute Reid for his leadership in this matter. He appears to have a good chance of winning approval for this important Republican initiative.

In The Ripon Spotlight

THE ROAD BACK

Edward Brooke, more often hailed as the highest elected Negro official in the country than as a very competent Attorney General in the baroque tangle of Massachusetts politics, has had some good points to make on three unpleasant but unavoidable issues: the Republican disaster of last November, Vietnam, and a road back for the GOP.

In a speech delivered to the National Press Club in Washington on April 28th, Brooke noted the avalanche of post-election "dissection and diagnosis," which concluded "that the Republican Party was in a bit of a mess." In the unlikely event that the critics "run out of salt for our wounds," Brooke promised more.

The real losers in November, Brooke says, were President Johnson and the American people — President Johnson because "he did *not* have to defend the policies and programs he had set before the nation and was proposing for the future" and the American people because they were "deprived — of the necessary and serious exchange of views on the alternative ways of dealing with the difficult problems this country faces at home and abroad." "We did not," Brooke says, "learn very much about the way the President would react under the pressure of an articulate and well-directed opposition to whom the public was listening and to whom he would be expected to reply." Lack of any meaningful discussion of our foreign policy left us unprepared for our current one in Viet Nam.

A POSITIVE IMAGE

Brooke calls on "all Republicans" to "project a positive republican image" for the 1966 Congressional elections. We have something to be proud of in the role Republicans played in the effort to write an effective voting rights bill. We can be more than just a loyal opposition in foreign policy. In the case of Viet Nam we can champion the right of the people to the whole truth, good and bad "when over-zealous, over-sensitive men—civilian or military—attempt to impose a news blackout from Vietnam."

The party should offer "new ideas and programs to deal with such problems as health, housing, education, transportation, the increasingly important and complex problems of our growing urban centers." Our 1964 Platform "did not impress upon the American public the commitment and resolve of the Party to devise thoughtful and effective programs to meet the needs in these areas."

Brooke called again for an off-year conference to formulate a sound Republican position on a host of issues. "If the Democrats call themselves the party of the people," Brooke concluded, "then we are the party of the individual, concerned with the place and the dignity of man; his rights and his welfare, his future in a free society. A party demonstrating this concern will deserve the support of the American people. A party demonstrating this concern will win the support of the American people."

Around The Country

SPOTLIGHT ON YALE

Republican Advance, a progressive Republican action and study group, was formed at Yale University two weeks after the 1964 election. Law student John Topping is chairman of the group which includes law and graduate students, undergraduates and faculty members. Among the many projects which have been launched to date is a comprehensive study of marginal Congressional districts, designed to encourage the nomination and election of progressive Republicans in 1966. A study of the programs and performances of the seventeen Republican governors will be published this fall.

The first public act of RA was a letter-writing campaign against allowing Senator Thurmond (former Dem.-S. C.) to retain his Democratic seniority. The group also played a major role in gathering evidence used to rebut Congressman Dickinson's charges of immorality on the Selma to Montgomery march.

Tentative agreements have been reached with the Bull Moose Clubs — originally a Boston based college organization — to form a nation-wide progressive Republican campus action group. The new operation would initially focus on next year's primary campaigns.

Topping writes that RA was "inspired to a large degree by the Ripon Society." He has announced plans for a weekend conference at Yale this fall, open to all who are interested in progressive Republicanism. Further information can be obtained from Republican Advance, 100 Whitney Avenue, New Haven, Connecticut, Phone: 203, 776-7380, or 787-0445.

A FRESH BREEZE

A wave of favorable publicity has greeted the April "Dorchester Conference" of Oregon Republicans, organized by State Representative Robert Packwood with the active support of the Oregon Council for Constructive Republicanism (see May issue.) A host of exciting policy ideas were aired at the weekend meeting of 200 young moderates including proposals for world peace through law and a national day for adopting a constitutional amendment guaranteeing equal voting rights. "One of the most exciting and intellectually productive sessions Republicans had seen in a long time," was one press assessment. Camden Hall, Seattle, Washington, represented the Ripon Society at the Dorchester Conference.

Y R's SPEAK OUT

● The Harvard Young Republican Club received banner headlines in Boston and considerable attention at the Pentagon, for their critique of President Johnson's draft policies and their suggested repairs. The detailed study recommended a far reaching four-step reorganization of the "inequitable and unrealistic" Selective Service System. It would include lottery-quota system which would match needed and available skills, an equalization tax for those who are not drafted, a general military pay raise, and greater utilization of civilian personnel. Terry Barnett and James Vaupel headed the able study group.

● The Young Republican Club at the University of Michigan has produced a civil rights statement which declares that "the eradication of racial discrimination must be a primary goal of our Republican party." The report focuses particularly on race relations in Ann Arbor and at the University.

News From The Boston Chapter

GOVERNOR Governor Dan Evans of Washington was welcomed to Boston with a reception and dinner on May 16. Chris Bayley, an associate of the Governor, arranged the meeting. A first-term Republican governor with a heavily Democratic legislature, Governor Evans nevertheless obtained a very acceptable redistricting plan after forty-seven days this winter and then proceeded to win about 3/5 of his executive requests in the hurried session which followed. He spoke with guarded optimism about the GOP resurgence in Washington. "Republicans, frankly, should hog the middle of the road and let the Democrats take to the ditches", Governor Evans advised an enthusiastic audience. He also observed that the Ripon Society has received considerable attention and respect in the Pacific Northwest.

CARLINO ON STATE GOVERNMENT Former Speaker of the New York Assembly, Joseph Carlino, was the featured panelist at the May 6th program meeting: "The Role of State Government in Education and Welfare." Mr. Carlino analyzed the merits and disadvantages of the Heller Plan (to channel Federal funds for state use in education) in the light of his conviction that the fundamental responsibility for financing and administering education belongs to the states. The Federal government, he said, ought to be a supplement to, rather than a substitute for, state educational programs. Mr. Carlino stressed the need for motivating youngsters to make the most of their education, noting that no program will be effective unless there is a sense of purpose among the people whom it is designed to benefit. Ripon's Lee Huebner sat on the panel with Mr. Carlino.

OTHER DISTINGUISHED GUESTS Several members of the Executive Board were privileged to meet for dinner with Professor Richard Neustadt, Director of the Kennedy Institute of Politics, on May 12. The mutual exchange—Professor Neustadt's views on the role of the Ripon Society, and Ripon thoughts about the potential role of the Institute—proved highly stimulating and worthwhile. We look forward to a continued dialogue of this nature.

The Director of Education and Training for the Republican National Committee, Ray Humphries, brought a warm greeting and stimulating presentation to Ripon members on April 26. Mr. Humphries was particularly enthusiastic about GOP prospects in Virginia this Fall.

Former Ohio Congressman Robert Taft, Jr. breakfasted with a group of Ripon members on May 21. He spoke of the need to establish long-run, ongoing relationships with minority communities. He stressed the importance of returning revenues or revenue sources to state and local governments. Mr. Taft thought Republicans could be leaders in the drive for metropolitan governments based on broader, functional units.

A BRISK PACE The research pace continues to be brisk. Ralph Miller is writing up the findings of the poverty task force. Lee Huebner has completed a thirty page paper urging the sharing of federal tax revenues with

state and local governments. Gary Spiess and Arthur Pape are investigating the idea of a National Economic Council to deal with matters such as industry-wide paralysis strikes. John Price has sent a paper on export credit guarantees to Republican leaders. Ted Curtis, Phil Olsson and Bill Matuszeski contributed materials for Atty. General Brooke's speech at the National Press Club. East-west trade has been studied by Frank Samuel. An education task force will operate in Boston over the summer.

LOCAL NEWS AND NOTES John S. Saloma was re-elected as President of the Ripon Society and Christopher Bayley was named as Vice President at a meeting on April 28. Bayley, a native of Seattle who will begin his third year at the Harvard Law School in the fall, succeeds Emil Frankel — co-founder of the Society with Saloma almost three years ago. Frankel will be practicing law in Hartford, Conn. after an army tour next year.

Law student Nat Emmons, Mt. Kisco, N.Y. and Jay Hammerness, Assistant to the Dean of Students at MIT, were named as secretary and treasurer. They replace George Nolfi, North Hollywood, California, and Jonathan Bulkley, Kansas City, Missouri, respectively. The latter will be studying in Chile next year.

Re-elected to the Executive Committee were Ted Curtis, Orono, Maine, and Lee Huebner, Sheboygan, Wisconsin. Joining them are Robert Thomas, Marysville, Kansas, Peter Wallison, Neponsit, N.Y.; Richard Crystal, Woodmere, N.Y.; and Bill Matuszeski, Wilmington, Delaware. Retiring committee members are John Price, who will practice law in New York City; Thomas Petri, headed for a year at the London School of Economics; and J. Eugene Marans, who plans to clerk for Judge J. M. Wisdom of the U. S. Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit, in New Orleans.

Congratulations to Ned Cabot, a charter member of the Ripon Society, who has been named as executive assistant to Senator Javits of New York. Ned has been responsible for the Senator's New York City office since June 1.

Hats off, too, to Ripon member John Brandt who has recently assumed the presidency of the Massachusetts Council of Young Republican Clubs and has initiated a very active program.

Over 1100 copies of the May newsletter have been distributed. The Ripon office will be open 9-5, five days a week this summer, Ted Curtis will replace John Price as research coordinator for the summer months.

THE RIPON FORUM is a monthly publication of the Ripon Society — a means of gathering and relaying information and opinion to members and friends of the Society, leaders in the Republican Party and members of the nation's press.

The Forum most enthusiastically solicits your contributions to the newsletter. We hope that our readers will keep us abreast of political developments in all parts of the country. And let us know of your opinions and ideas on any political issue as well. An interesting and informative newsletter requires your active participation.

The Newsletter is available in quantity to groups which desire to distribute it to their members. Some organizations may wish to enclose an insert sheet containing their own notes for local distribution.