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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

AUGUST 20, 1974

OFFICE OF THE WHITE HOUSE PRESS SECRETARY

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THE WHITE HOUSE

REMARKS OF THE PRESIDENT  
UPON HIS ANNOUNCING  
NELSON ROCKEFELLER  
AS  
VICE PRESIDENT-DESIGNATE

THE OVAL OFFICE

10:04 A.M. EDT

Mr. Speaker, Members of the leadership of the House and Senate, members of the Cabinet:

After a great deal of soul searching, after considering the advice of Members of the Congress, Republicans as well as the Democratic leadership, after consulting with many, many people within the Republican Party, and without, I have made a decision which I would now like to announce to the American people.

This was a difficult decision, but the man who I am selecting as nominee for Vice President is a person whose long record of accomplishment in the Government and outside is well-known. He comes from a family that has long been associated with the building of a better America. It is a family that has contributed significantly to many accomplishments, both at home and abroad, for the American people.

His achievements in Government are well, well-known. He served in the Department of State under former President Franklin Delano Roosevelt. He served under the Presidency of Harry Truman. He served in the Department of HEW under President Eisenhower.

He has served as Governor of the great Empire State, the State of New York, for 15 years, the longest period of time in the history of the State of New York. He is known across the land as a person dedicated to the free enterprise system, a person who is recognized abroad for his talents, for his dedication to making this a peaceful world.

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It was a tough call for a tough job. The number of people who were considered by me in the process were all men and women of great quality. They came from those suggested to me who serve in the Congress, the Senate and the House of Representatives.

The names included individuals who had served their respective states with great credit. The names included individuals who were in Government, but not in Washington. The names included individuals who were not connected with Government.

But after a long and very thoughtful process, I have made the choice and that choice is Nelson Rockefeller of New York State. It is my honor and privilege to introduce to you a good partner for me and I think a good partner for our country and the world.

So I announce officially that I will send the name of Nelson Rockefeller to the Congress of the United States for confirmation.

END

(AT 10:09 EDT)

OFFICE OF THE WHITE HOUSE PRESS SECRETARY

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THE WHITE HOUSE

REMARKS OF THE PRESIDENT  
**UPON INTRODUCTION OF**  
GOVERNOR NELSON ROCKEFELLER  
AS VICE PRESIDENT-DESIGNATE  
AND  
PRESS CONFERENCE  
OF  
GOVERNOR NELSON ROCKEFELLER  
VICE PRESIDENT-DESIGNATE

THE BRIEFING ROOM

10:20 A.M. EDT

THE PRESIDENT: Good morning.

I think all of you have probably heard by now that my nominee for Vice President is Governor Rockefeller. I told him I was going to bring him over to all of my friends to have some discussion and so if you would like, I just want to reiterate the fact that I stated, that after I looked at all of the choices, and they were difficult; after I looked at all of the people, there were many, but the one who in good judgment under all of the circumstances was Nelson Rockefeller.

I think he will make a great teammate. I think he will be good for the country, I think he will be good for the world, and I am looking forward to working with him.

So, Nelson.

GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER: Thank you.

Needless to say, ladies and gentlemen, I am deeply honored and should I be confirmed by the Congress, I will look forward to the privilege and honor of serving the President of the United States and, as I said in the other room, through him all of the people of this great country.

I am fully cognizant of the fact that the responsibilities of the Vice President are to preside over the Senate of the United States and to otherwise simply carry out any assignment that he or she may receive from the President.

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I will look forward to that opportunity of serving him in any way that can be useful to him, and I think and feel very strongly that already his own dedication and openness has reawakened hope and faith and that under his leadership we, as a people, and we, as a Nation, have the capacity, the will and the ability to face the tough realities and overcome them that exist in our country and in the world today. I am optimistic about the long-term future.

Q Governor, do you have any understanding at all with President Ford on what specifically you will do as Vice President?

GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER: Nothing in detail. There has been a discussion on that subject, but he said nothing today about it.

Q Governor, you have turned down this job so many times since 1960, why did you accept it now?

GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER: Well, let's not exaggerate the number of times -- twice (Laughter). But two different factors: One, the situation that exists in our country and the world, a situation resulting from an accelerated change, tremendously difficult and serious problems, as the President pointed out in his address to the Congress, very difficult problems that have to be faced and faced realistically. And so the solution of them is going to involve and require all the people of this country, their dedication to the common interests, so that this situation puts an entirely different light on the problem.

I just would say also I have been privileged to serve my country and State of New York, so that I am in a position of relaxed desire to be helpful to this Nation in any way I can.

Q Governor, have you discussed with the President the possibility of campaigning for the Republicans this fall?

GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER: Yes, sir.

Q Will you?

GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER: I am delighted.

Q Governor, if you are confirmed, do you believe that your role as Vice President will be different than other Vice Presidents had in the past?

GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER: I have known all the Vice Presidents since Henry Wallace, who was a very good friend of mine, and the role of a Vice President totally depends on the President. If the President wants to use him, wonderful. If he doesn't, fine.

MORE

Q Governor, what will you do about your financial assets to meet the requirements of the Vice Presidency?

GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER: I will just conform to the law.

Q Well, specifically?

GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER: I assume that it is putting them into trust.

Q Is that what you plan to do?

GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER: To tell you the honest truth, this thing has moved rather rapidly, so I haven't really studied the details, but I will now talk to the lawyers and see what is appropriate.

Q Would you tell us when you were first contacted by President Ford about the nomination?

GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER: He first talked to me on Saturday afternoon and then made a final decision which I got word about last night.

Q Governor, are you prepared to detail your personal finances for Congress, including your tax returns, make those public?

GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER: I am glad to do whatever the Congress asks me and to conform to the law in every respect.

Q What is your net worth now?

GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER: You are not a Member of the Congress.

Q Governor, did you talk to the President about his plans for 1976?

GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER: No, sir.

Q What is your hope and expectation?

GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER: That he would run for re-election.

Q You want him to run for that job, do you?

GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER: I think he has already -- as I said before -- I think he has already, by his dedication and his openness, that he has recreated, reawakened a sense of faith and hope, not only in this country but in the world, and I think it is tremendously important for us.

MORE

Q Governor, do you plan to be his running mate in 1976.

GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER: Well, to tell you the honest truth, I just got through this, got nominated, I haven't even been confirmed, and you are way down the road ahead of me.

Q What about running for President again? Let's go further down the road.

GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER: That is too far. All of that stuff is too far.

Q You are not ruling that out?

GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER: I am just going to wait and see if I get confirmed.

Q Governor, will you wait on confirmation before you campaign for any Republican candidates?

GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER: Well, I have to say that I was asked to fulfill an engagement tomorrow night that was an invitation to meet the President of the United States, a fund-raising meeting -- no, it was to meet Vice President Ford.

That is the way the invitation reads, in Providence, Rhode Island, and I was a substitute. Unless I get any comment to the contrary, I guess I will go.

Q Governor, why is your wife not present for this historic day?

GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER: Because until 9 o'clock last night there was no suggestion that she be present. This was billed as a Cabinet and leadership meeting. And when I finally got her off the beach at a picnic in Seal Harbor, the prospects of her getting here, and for those ladies, the prospects of, you know, getting properly presentable to this extremely impressive gathering, just seemed impossible. (Laughter)

Q Governor Rockefeller, could you give us an estimate of about how much you are worth?

GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER: Well, I would think that if that subject is to be discussed, it would be before the committee of the Congress.

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Q It is a natural question.

GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER: That is right, and I have been asked it by happenstance before. (Laughter.) But I will do two things. I will conform totally to whatever the law requires, and secondly, I will answer any questions that the Members of Congress and the committees feel is important.

Q Governor, do you think it is a good idea to have full disclosure of finances by a candidate?

GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER: Well, that is an interesting question. I haven't really given it too much consideration, as I really just got to be where I am now, which is here before you, not even confirmed, see. So I will be prepared to do whatever I am asked by the Congress.

Q Governor, you just lauded the President's openness.

GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER: Yes, sir.

Q You seem to be a little less than open with us.

GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER: Well, you are not the committee of Congress. I haven't been confirmed and I haven't gone before the committee, and my understanding is that protocol says that you don't discuss matters that are going to be taken up by a committee before you get to the hearings.

Q Do you doubt that you will be confirmed?

GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER: Well, I would never take anything for granted in life, particularly action of this kind.

It has been a pleasure. I may see you again.

THE PRESS: Thank you, Governor.

END

(10:30 A.M. EDT)

August 20, 1974

OFFICE OF THE WHITE HOUSE PRESS SECRETARY

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THE WHITE HOUSE  
PRESS CONFERENCE  
OF  
ROBERT HARTMANN  
COUNSELLOR TO THE PRESIDENT

THE BRIEFING ROOM

2:10 P.M. EDT

MR. TER HORST: Here, live and in person, is Counsellor Robert Hartmann to answer your questions on the President's selection of his Vice Presidential nominee. Bob?

MR. HARTMANN: Thank you, Jerry. As you can see, I got myself a terHorst pipe. (Laughter.)

It is good to be back here in the press room. Though I never worked in the press room, it is still good to be back and find some people who were here when I last covered the White House about ten years ago; something like that.

I understand there is some interest in the manner or the mechanism by which the President made his decision and I should say at the outset that I am not going to attempt to explore the President's mind or tell you what I think went on there because I don't know, nor does anybody else, except him, and you will in due course have an opportunity to ask that yourself of the President.

But I will try and give you as best I can the things that went on physically by way of supporting him with staff work and helping him in reaching his decision.

Maybe it would be well if I tried to anticipate some of your questions although I am sure I can't anticipate all of them, but I will try to answer a few of the more obvious ones in the beginning.

The first question was when did he reach his decision? The answer to that is that he talked to Governor Rockefeller by telephone on Saturday -- the exact time, I am not sure, but perhaps the Governor told you that -- and asked numerous questions which might very well have aroused the Governor's suspicions that he was one of the candidates, one of the finalists. He did not flatly tell him nor had he flatly made up his mind at the time nor did he tell the Governor that he was asking similar questions of other people, but it certainly was enough to make the Governor, I am sure, feel that he was in the running.

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The actual decision in his mind, he informed me, was made late last night after he had retired upstairs in the Residence.

Q What do you mean "late"?

MR. HARTMANN: Well, between the time he went upstairs and the time he went to sleep. You can find out what the time was he went upstairs. I don't know what time he went to sleep.

Q Governor Rockefeller said he got a call last night about 9:00 o'clock, wasn't it?

MR. HARTMANN: That is correct. He got a call from General Haig last night. He did not get another call from the President. The call from General Haig was simply to tell him to get down here by a certain time this morning.

Q You mean he wasn't told last night why to get here?

MR. HARTMANN: He probably was told by General Haig.

Q We would like to clear that up, because we were told it was a personal call. We would like to know exactly what Haig told him.

Q Senator Scott said that the President had called him at 9:00 o'clock. He said that in the car.

MR. HARTMANN: Senator Scott said the President called Governor Rockefeller at 9:00 o'clock?

Q That is what he said.

MR. HARTMANN: Well, I won't argue with him. Those questions the Press Secretary will probably be able to look up for you. I can only speak to what I know.

Q Is it correct, then, that the decision was made by the President still before 9:00 o'clock last night, if that was the time Haig called Rockefeller and informed him?

MR. HARTMANN: It must have been. I don't know what the time was that Haig called.

Q Well, Rocky says at 9:00. What we want to know is was he told at that time?

MR. HARTMANN: Why didn't you ask Rocky when you had the chance?

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Q Because we have been told all day that you were going to brief.

MR. HARTMANN: Well, mind you I am going to go further back into the process than this. I wasn't the one told to call the Governor so I don't know the exact time sequence.

The question would undoubtedly be asked whether the FBI was asked to make a check of the Governor or other potential nominees. The answer to that is, yes. The Director of the FBI was in last Friday to see the President and alone with the President the President gave him three names to report back if there was any derogatory material about those three names.

This was not, at that point, the full list of possibilities, but they were three of the names on his final list of possibilities that were not elected Members of the Congress.

Q What was the time of that meeting; do you have it?

MR. HARTMANN: That will show on the schedule, I believe.

Q Was Rockefeller on that list?

MR. HARTMANN: Yes.

Q Who else?

MR. HARTMANN: The President would rather let you guess.

Q You say they are not elected Members of the Congress?

MR. HARTMANN: They were not elected Members of the Congress. The President felt to ask the FBI to inquire around among associates and so forth of an elected Member of Congress, providing that person was not going to be his nominee for sure, would be a disservice to the Legislative branch.

Q Can we assume that George Bush's name was on the list?

MR. HARTMANN: Yes, you can assume it. I am not going to confirm it.

Q I have talked to friends of Don Rumsfeld who have said they were called by the FBI over the weekend.

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MR. HARTMANN: You can put together all the pieces you want, but the President does not wish to specify -- since you now know whom he selected, he doesn't want to be too specific about who was on the semifinals and the finals and all of that.

Q Bob, before we leave that, he felt it was not necessary to have the FBI check into possibly derogatory information on those Members of Congress who were on the list?

MR. HARTMANN: No. Had he wound up with an elected Member of the Congress, a Senator or a Member of the House as his final choice, there would of course have been some kind of a check, but to do this to people who were not going to be his final choice at a point when he didn't know for sure, would have been a disservice to them and probably would have cut across the bounds of separation of powers.

Q Bob, I am still not clear. These three then were not his final three? He did not narrow the list down to three?

MR. HARTMANN: No.

Q There were more on this list?

MR. HARTMANN: There were in the neighborhood of half a dozen at that point.

Q As of last Friday, still half a dozen?

MR. HARTMANN: As of the time he talked to the Director of the FBI.

Q If he had decided to name a Member of the Congress he would have had that one investigated by the FBI?

MR. HARTMANN: He would have added that one, yes.

Q Then by the process of deduction, you would have three Members of Congress on that final list, I would assume, from what you said about the FBI check. Three elected officials?

MR. HARTMANN: Elected people, yes.

Q Excuse me, then, Bob; this exception was not just to Members of Congress but to elected officials that he felt it might not be quite --

MR. HARTMANN: Since I don't know what the list is, I am somewhat at a disadvantage in answering that question, as to what the larger list included, but he did give them three names to begin a quick check on and none of these three names were Members of Congress. That is the fact as I know it.

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Q And one of them was Rockefeller?

MR. HARTMANN: One was Rockefeller.

Q Bob, is this going to be a secret forever kept or something?

MR. HARTMANN: No one, so far as I know, has ever got the story completely straight about the nomination of Gerald R. Ford. There has been a great many verities and I think it would do a disservice to those who were not selected. After all, this was the President's private decision and I didn't know myself until I met with the President first thing this morning who the selection was.

MORE

Q Bob, when is the first time that Mr. Rockefeller was told by the President of the United States that he was the nominee?

MR. HARTMANN: Told by the President?

Q Yes.

MR. HARTMANN: When he came into the White House this morning, came into that little office off the Oval Office.

Q What time was that, 9:45 or so?

MR. HARTMANN: It was certainly before the 8:30 meeting with the legislative leaders.

Q He didn't get there until after 9.

MR. HARTMANN: Pardon me, it was after the meeting broke up. I learned about it before that meeting, but when the meeting in the Cabinet Room broke up, the President went back and they were setting up the TV and all in the Oval Office and went into the small sitting room off the Oval Office and Governor Rockefeller was there, and Mrs. Ford. That was the first time the Governor was told flat out by the President.

Q What time would that have been?

Q 9:30?

MR. HARTMANN: It was shortly before 10, ten or 15 minutes before 10.

Q Well, they had time to call the former President.

MR. HARTMANN: The President placed a call then to President Nixon in California and told him and then put the Governor on the phone, and he spoke also with President Nixon.

Q Was that the first word President Nixon had gotten?

MR. HARTMANN: To the best of my knowledge.

Q He hadn't been alerted by anyone else in the White House?

MR. HARTMANN: Not by me.

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Q Was he consulted on the appointment?

MR. HARTMANN: Not to my knowledge.

Q Were there any other Governors on the list?

MR. HARTMANN: How long a list are we talking about?

Q How about the list of the three names to the FBI?

MR. HARTMANN: We can play this game on the last three names until you know them.

Q Well, five know they weren't selected. Is there really any harm in saying who the six were now that it is over?

MR. HARTMANN: You can ask the President that.

Q You are not authorized to reveal it?

MR. HARTMANN: I am not authorized to do it, and I would rather just go back a little now and tell you how this began.

Q Are you specifically ordered not to reveal them by the President?

MR. HARTMANN: No, I just understand that the President doesn't want it revealed right now.

Q Could we put a question through Jerry to see, or maybe you, to specifically ask the President whether these names can be revealed at some point?

MR. HARTMANN: Sure. Why don't you let me finish what I have to say? I don't want to get into the Press Secretary's role and, of course, you can put a question to the Press Secretary, but he was not present in my discussions with the President about this matter over the last few days, nor in my discussions with the President just recently about this briefing, so he can't answer those questions either right now until he has an opportunity to talk to the President.

Before we have the questions, let me finish just a little play-by-play on this.

When the President started upon this, which was one of the first things he did upon being sworn in, as you know, he asked certain categories of people to submit to him by last Wednesday night their first, second and third choices in sealed envelopes and my personal secretary and I were given custody of those envelopes and he did not see them until Friday evening.

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She tabulated these different categories and the first thing he asked to see were totals without the names of the nominator, but just by categories; that is to say, the Cabinet, the Republican Members of the Senate, the Republican Members of the House, Republican Governors, members of the Republican National Committee, and others.

Q Could you go through those categories one more time?

MR. HARTMANN: Members of the Cabinet and Counsellors, Republican Members of the Senate -- this is, incidentally, in no order of precedence -- Republican Members of the House, Republican Governors, members of the Republican National Committee and others, solicited and unsolicited.

In addition to those categories, as you all know, he asked that certain Members of the Congress and others come in and talk with him about it and, as you know, on Sunday a week ago, I believe it was, there was quite a parade of people in here.

He conferred with a number of leaders in the Congress. I don't have that complete list with me, and in addition to the Congressional people, it included Mel Laird and George Bush and Bryce Harlow. I guess that is all that were not Members of Congress.

When he had seen the tabulations in these groups and the total tabulations, which of course were unweighted; that is to say, a great proportion and total number of votes came from either the House of Representatives or the National Committee, many fewer from Senators and many fewer from Governors. so the grand total was really kind of meaningless.

You found that there was no one who led all the lists, but the Governors, as you might expect, would tend to have a Governor or former Governor as their favorite and the Senators would lean heavily towards somebody who had a background in the Senate or was presently in the Senate.

The House the same way, and the National Committee, of course, had an affinity for someone associated with the National Committee, so that it was much more meaningful for him to study the totals by group than it was a grand total. The grand total was more or less meaningless.

Having done that, he continued to confer with people, sometimes in unscheduled private visits and sometimes here in the office or on the golf course or by the telephone. I can't keep track of all the telephone calls, so don't try to ask me about who those were, except I do know that he did confer with the Speaker and Senator Mansfield and with Mr. Rhodes and Senator Scott.

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I guess Mr. Rhodes and Senator Scott were in to see him on that Sunday, but he did confer with the Democratic leaders of the House and Senate, the Speaker, Mr. O'Neill and Senator Mansfield.

Q This was just this last Friday you are talking about, that he looked at the tabulations, just three days ago?

MR. HARTMANN: Yes. He really started to focus on this at that point, other than the earlier private talks that he had.

From that point, the next step in the process was to ask the Director of the FBI to give him a fast check on certain names of those who were not elected Members of Congress, from which he got back a negative report.

Q When?

MR. HARTMANN: Yesterday.

Q On all three?

MR. HARTMANN: On all three.

Q By negative report, I assume that means there was nothing bad in the report about them?

MR. HARTMANN: No, there was nothing established to be derogatory.

Q Did he also ask for an IRS report?

MR. HARTMANN: I don't believe he did so specifically, but that is part of the FBI report.

Then yesterday, before taking off for Chicago, he asked his counsel, Mr. Buchen, to take a list of five names, or six, as I think I told those of you who were on the pool on the aircraft, to the Special Prosecutor to ascertain if the Special Prosecutor had any charges pending or any derogatory information against any of those names.

Q When was that?

MR. HARTMANN: Before we took off for Chicago yesterday, early in the morning, 8 o'clock, around there.

After he returned, at 5 or 6 o'clock yesterday evening, Mr. Buchen reported back to the President that the Special Prosecutor had assured him that there was no derogatory information directed against any of those names.

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Q Did you say that list was five or six that went to the Special Prosecutor?

MR. HARTMANN: I believe it was five, but it could have been as many as six.

Q What would be considered derogatory?

MR. HARTMANN: If they had any charges against them. The Special Prosecutor part, Watergate-related charges.

Q Had he eliminated at that point one of those under consideration if he sent only five?

MR. HARTMANN: I don't know. I can't answer that.

Q She means the list, had it dropped from six to five?

MR. HARTMANN: No, I am just unclear as to whether it was five or six that he sent over to the Special Prosecutor.

Q In any event, these were the finalists.

MR. HARTMANN: These were the ones he was going to pick one of them from, yes.

Q Was there any ranking in the tabulations that made any sense that you could look at the tabulations and these were the five or six finalists?

MR. HARTMANN: The tabulations did not necessarily conform -- well, first, let me say, his finalists were never ranked any place but in his own head, as far as I know, but he was, yes, guided by the tabulations. But as you might imagine, Governor Rockefeller did not lead all the categories.

There were those among the finalists who were rather low down in the numerical tabulations.

Q Did he personally call these five or six to put to them the same questions that he put to Rockefeller on Saturday?

MR. HARTMANN: No, sir, he did not.

Q He called on Rockefeller?

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MR. HARTMANN: To the best of my knowledge he personally called only Rockefeller.

Q Earlier you said he was asking Rocky the same questions he asked some of the others.

MR. HARTMANN: He had talked to some of the others many times during his Presidency.

Q Well, was his call to Rockefeller on Saturday caused by the story that was going around town?

MR. HARTMANN: That was one of the reasons for the placing of the call, yes. It wasn't that he called him to tip him off that he had made a decision, because he hadn't at that point.

Q And then having him on the phone he asked him certain questions?

MR. HARTMANN: That is correct.

Q Can you tell us what any of those questions were?

MR. HARTMANN: No, I think you will have to direct those questions to the President.

Q Bob, was Governor Rockefeller then the leading candidate on Saturday, not the only one, perhaps, but the only one that he felt necessary to talk to in person about it at that time?

MR. HARTMANN: No, he was obviously one of those under consideration, and the story broke and the President talked to him.

Q But the Saturday so-called smear story was the immediate reason for the call; is that what you are suggesting?

MR. HARTMANN: Yes.

Q Out of that came the general questioning?

MR. HARTMANN: Yes, he asked him a bunch of other questions, too, which he would be expected to ask.

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Q Bob, I am a little curious about the real reasons for all these tabulations and soliciting of a wide range of opinion since some finalists figured relatively low, but they were still finalists. Is this actually more of a way of letting the various Republican officials and those around the country and here in Washington feel they are being consulted? They don't appear to have been very significant.

MR. HARTMANN: One, it gave him a feel for the reception which the candidate might receive in his confirmation when you looked at the Senators' choices and the Members of the House choices, and, two, he probably -- and here again I say I am not going to put myself inside his head -- but it certainly gave me, as I looked at them, an idea which candidates had some support in all elements of the party and which were limited to one or two elements.

Q Could I follow that? If Governor Rockefeller did not lead in all categories, focusing on the Senate and the House, did he fare pretty well in each of those chambers and was there any kind of veto, you know, "Anybody but Rockefeller", recommendations out of that body?

MR. HARTMANN: There were none in the form that was sent in on paper. Of course I can't speak as to the private conversations, whether they were both negative and positive.

But I am sure that cut both ways with all the candidates.

Q But we have been told by interviewing people on the Hill that he was not first in the House. Was he in the Senate? Did he rank up there at the top or very high?

MR. HARTMANN: Let me say that he had solid support in all the categories.

Q Bob, could you give us a brief summary of the criteria the President applied to his choice of Vice President?

MR. HARTMANN: I think he answered that himself for you, Pete, when he said he would make a good President.

Q Could you go into more detail, please?

MR. HARTMANN: Again, I am not going to put myself in the President's head. He never laid down any specific criteria to me because he wasn't asking me -- he did include me on his list, I guess of those he wanted to submit ballots, but I didn't submit one. I submitted a guess in a sealed envelope, and said this is not my choice but a guess.

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Q Were you right?

MR. HARTMANN: I won't tell.

Q Was the overwhelming criterion then whether the man could step into the Presidency on a moment's notice?

MR. HARTMANN: Yes, sir; I am convinced that it was. You had better ask him again, but I am convinced it was.

Q Let me ask another question in terms of the House and Senate. Did Rockefeller lead in the House, or did he definitely not lead in the House? Did he lead in the Senate or not lead in the Senate?

MR. HARTMANN: If you can poll the Republican Members of the House on it, I suppose their opinions today might be a little different from their ballots and I wouldn't want to embarrass them.

Q You are not going to say he actually led in the House or Senate?

MR. HARTMANN: No I am not.

Q Are you finished with the chronology on how he came to his decision?

MR. HARTMANN: I have a couple of other things I want to add to the story.

Q Can we stick for a minute on the meeting between Buchen and the Special Prosecutor's Office? Was that between Buchen and Jaworski? How long did they meet? Were there any negative reports from Jaworski on any of the people?

MR. HARTMANN: There were no negative reports from Jaworski on any of the people. How long they met, I don't know. I was in Chicago.

Q It was Jaworski?

MR. HARTMANN: That was my understanding from Buchen.

Q To follow up, if the President felt there was something wrong with the FBI investigating people who held legislative office, that this somehow violated separation of powers, why did he think contacting the Special Prosecutor didn't violate separation of powers?

MR. HARTMANN: That is a good question. You know how sensitive Congress is to having the FBI in possession even of

MORE

information about them, and he knows that, and as long as the guy wasn't going to get the apple for sure, he wasn't going to do that until he had to.

I can't answer the other part of your question. Maybe it was just one of those inconsistent situations which most of us sometimes fall into. The Special Prosecutor is a special case. He could not have made his final decision without clearing up this aspect of it because everyone of the finalists was a working member of the Republican Party for the last five and one-half years and you would all have jumped all over us, I am sure, if he hadn't done that.

But he couldn't give the Special Prosecutor just one name, because that would announce his decision.

Q Bob, could I follow up either question on the criteria. Some people at the White House had sort of spread the word that he was looking for a man who would be young enough to serve as Vice President for six years and then be in a position to run himself in 1980. Rockefeller would be 72 --

MR. HARTMANN: I think the President's decision answers that question, Ron. He was not looking for the survival of the Republican Party, but of the Republic if anything happens to him.

Q Well, this raises a question, too. Does this mean he has plans to keep Rockefeller as Vice President for two years instead of six?

MR. HARTMANN: Your guess is as good as mine.

Q Did he trade off his desire to have a younger man for other considerations?

MR. HARTMANN: I don't know, Ron, what went on in his head. I only know where it came out. I really don't know what went on in his head. I have done the same kind of speculating in my own mind without any more information than I have now.

Q Before we get away from it, I gather where we left it was that Rockefeller was the only one of the five or six, whatever it was, that he ever talked to personally?

MR. HARTMANN: He wouldn't have talked to any of them, I am sure, if this matter hadn't come up.

Q Why not?

MR. HARTMANN: I mean at that stage of the game.

MORE

Q Did he ever talk to any of the others at any stage?

MR. HARTMANN: Well, as you know, he was talking to some of the others that were prominently mentioned frequently.

Q About other business, but what about this?

MR. HARTMANN: I don't know. I wasn't there. Maybe he asked them some leading questions about this matter, too. I don't know.

Q You saw the totals. What was the total number of ballots that were submitted?

MR. HARTMANN: It was in the neighborhood of 1,000.

Q How many of those were Rockefeller? You can tell us that, can't you?

MR. HARTMANN: Wait a minute; let me pull that back. When you added firsts, seconds and thirds, you had a total of about a thousand mentions of people. So it was 300 and some individuals heard from.

Q In any category, within place and show?

MR. HARTMANN: Yes.

Q How many mentioned Rockefeller within that thousand, Bob, roughly?

MR. HARTMANN: Well, Rockefeller was up at the top of the list when you did grand totals, yes.

Q Up at the top or close to the top?

MR. HARTMANN: Close to the top.

Q Among these categories what was his average place?

MR. HARTMANN: We have some statisticians here, but as I said, he didn't approach this in a statistical way and knowing that, I didn't fiddle with statistics.

Q Let's go back to chronology.

MR. HARTMANN: Last evening after he received the assurance of Mr. Buchen from Mr. Jaworski that there was nothing in the Special Prosecutor's files that affected any of these five or six people, he then at some point prior to Al Haig's call to Governor Rockefeller, made his decision.

MORE

Now I do not know what that precise moment was.

Q When did you last see him last night?

MR. HARTMANN: You mean yesterday, when did I last see him? Is that what you mean?

Q Yes.

MR. HARTMANN: The last time I saw him last night was at the reception he had over in the Residence for the old Vice Presidential Secret Service detail.

Q Do you know to whom he communicated that decision? Did he call any Congressional leaders? Did he call anybody on it?

MR. HARTMANN: The first communication of that decision other than this phone call from General Haig to Rockefeller, was, I believe, during the legislative leaders' meeting this morning when he informed the bipartisan leadership.

Q Did he tell General Haig why he wanted to see Rockefeller?

MR. HARTMANN: I don't know that, but General Haig is a pretty smart fellow and I imagine he got the point.

Q You said at the beginning of this that General Haig told him to be down here this morning?

MR. HARTMANN: Well, I don't know if he put it exactly that way. The President would like to see him at 10:30 or something like that.

Q Wasn't there some point when Governor Rockefeller accepted?

MR. HARTMANN: Yes, that must have been about five minutes before we went into the room.

Q You mean he was called down here without the assurance that he would accept?

MR. HARTMANN: I assume that he got that assurance in that Saturday call, but I am assuming that; I don't know.

Q But you are saying to your knowledge Haig did not tell Rockefeller last night over the phone?

MR. HARTMANN: I don't know. I haven't talked to General Haig about this call. All I got was from the President that he asked General Haig to do this.

MORE

Q Can you find out, Bob, a kind of key point here that we don't have? Were there actually six names sent to the Special Prosecutor?

MR. HARTMANN: Does it really make a difference?

Q Yes.

Q Did General Haig suggest that the Governor bring his wife?

MR. HARTMANN: His wife was invited and she was unable to get ready in time, I guess, to get down here that fast.

Q Can you tell us the exact way the President told Rockefeller the word?

MR. HARTMANN: No, I really can't. David Kennerly was in my way snapping pictures. (Laughter.)

Q Do you have any more on the chronology?

MR. HARTMANN: I have one more rather important announcement, I think. This morning just before he brought Governor Rockefeller into the Oval Office, in fact while Governor Rockefeller was talking to former President Nixon, the President called George Bush from another telephone in my office and told him of his decision.

As Chairman of the Party and so forth, he was entitled to a little advance notice.

Q Did he also call Rumsfeld?

MR. HARTMANN: Ambassador Rumsfeld was in the room with the rest of the Cabinet and White House staff that he told after telling the bipartisan leadership and before bringing the Governor into the Roosevelt Room.

Q What was the look on Rumsfeld's face when he told him?

MR. HARTMANN: Well, I wasn't exactly looking at him at the time but he seemed to be very happy about the whole thing afterwards.

Q What did he tell Bush and what did Bush reply?

MR. HARTMANN: I only heard half of his end of the conversation and I haven't seen George.

MORE

Q What did he say to Bush?

MR. HARTMANN: He just said he had made his decision and told him what it was and said it was a very tough decision, and he thought it was best for the country, and I don't know what was said.

Q Did the President talk with Dr. Kissinger about this on a one-on-one basis and to what extent was the foreign policy consideration a factor in this choice?

MR. HARTMANN: I think that is a question you will have to ask Dr. Kissinger or the President. Dr. Kissinger was present in the Cabinet room, and he had been with the President before the President met with Governor Rockefeller.

MORE

Q My question was, did he talk to Dr. Kissinger in advance of making his choice?

MR. HARTMANN: He has been talking to Dr. Kissinger four or five times a day.

Q On this subject?

MR. HARTMANN: About this subject, I do not know. He asked all of the Cabinet to give him their views, and I am sure they all did, but mostly by word of mouth.

Q When he talked to Rockefeller on the phone on Saturday, he put to him questions about the smear, but presumably other questions about potential embarrassment, you know, what we have come to call, if you like, Eagleton questions. Were any similar questions asked of any of these other candidates, direct questions about whether there was anything embarrassing in their background, giving them the impression they might be under consideration?

MR. HARTMANN: Not to my knowledge, but he has talked to some of the other candidates so frequently that I don't know.

Q Bob, at the other end of the process, this chronology, when did he start thinking about a Vice President?

MR. HARTMANN: As soon as he got over the shock of being President. He mentioned the matter the first day, I believe, in one way or another.

Q How did he mention it?

MR. HARTMANN: He said it was one of the first things he was going to do, and he was going to try to do it that first week. But as you know, he didn't get it done that first week.

Q Did you ever hear him talk about it before he became President?

MR. HARTMANN: No.

Q Did Cyprus sidetrack him to any extent from this search?

MR. HARTMANN: That was one of the things that crowded up the time in the past week. As you know, there were many others.

MORE

Q Did the Long report, this statement by Long about Rockefeller, did that have an effect in delaying it until today?

MR. HARTMANN: I don't think that contributed any appreciable delay. The check out by the Special Prosecutor was done rather speedily.

Q It was more Cyprus that delayed it than lies? It was supposed to be a week or ten days.

MR. HARTMANN: Cyprus chewed up an awful lot of his time this past week.

Q Bob, maybe you answered this question, but I want to ask it again. The same questions that he asked Rockefeller on Saturday, did he ask any other man these same questions?

MR. HARTMANN: The answer is, not to my knowledge. He told me of asking some questions of Rockefeller during that Saturday talk. He did not tell me, nor has anyone else told me, that he had asked any other questions.

Q In connection with that, has the President talked to Mr. Rockefeller either on Saturday, or anytime since, about the role he envisions for Rockefeller as Vice President in his Administration? Perhaps that is one of the subjects that was discussed on Saturday or maybe this morning. Do you know anything about it?

MR. HARTMANN: No, I think that is a bridge to be crossed when and if Governor Rockefeller is confirmed and meanwhile, we have a lot of other things to do and worry about.

Q Governor Rockefeller said they did talk about it, but not in any detail.

MR. HARTMANN: That is right. I mean, you know, I want to be all the help I can to you.

Q Since the criterion was fitness or qualification to step in and be President, do we have here a situation where in effect these other men were being measured against Rockefeller's seniority and depth experience?

MR. HARTMANN: If so, it was inside his head, and I can't speak to that.

Let me go back to your question about the role he would play as Vice President. Before that happens, of course, he has to run a very difficult gauntlet, which nobody in the world knows better than the President and about a half dozen or dozen people who assisted the President when he was a Member of Congress in getting through the first test of the Twenty-fifth Amendment route to becoming a Vice President.

MORE

Knowing that this is only the second time this process has occurred under the Constitution and that he and a handful of his friends and staff were the sole possessors of the guidelines for this process from the nominee's point of view, the President, when he met with the Governor after the announcement, offered him the services of all of those of his staff, including me and the others who were with him during the hearings, to assist him in preparing for these hearings to the extent that we can.

Now, specifically, he assigned Richard T. Burress, who has been Assistant to the Vice President during the past eight months in charge of our legislative liaison, to be the liaison man between the White House and Governor Rockefeller and his staff on the preparation for the hearings simply so that he can make available what we know about going this route.

Q That doesn't include Cramer; does it?

MR. HARTMANN: Well, Bill Cramer isn't a member. We can't direct what Bill Cramer does. The Governor is aware and if he wants Bill Cramer's advice, I am sure Bill will be glad to give it to him.

Q Bob, does the President envision a substantive role for the Vice President? Does he expect that he will be in charge of certain parts of the Government without getting entirely specific?

MR. HARTMANN: We haven't talked about that, but you go back and read what he said his vision of the Vice Presidency was, and I suppose it hasn't changed very much.

Q In connection with the Congressional hearings, President Ford, when he was there, made available to the committee a complete financial statement. Do you expect that Governor Rockefeller will do the same thing, make a complete statement of his net worth?

MR. HARTMANN: That is up to Governor Rockefeller and the committee.

Q Does the President have any thoughts about whether this should be done?

MR. HARTMANN: The President has already indicated what he thinks should be done by what he did.

THE PRESS: Thank you, sir.

END (AT 2:55 P.M. EDT)

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

AUGUST 20, 1974

OFFICE OF THE WHITE HOUSE PRESS SECRETARY

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THE WHITE HOUSE

REMARKS BY  
NELSON ROCKEFELLER  
VICE PRESIDENT-DESIGNATE

THE OVAL OFFICE

10:09 A.M. EDT

GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER: Mr. President, Mr. Speaker and leaders of the Congress, Mr. Secretary of State and Members of the Cabinet, and friends:

Mr. President, your nomination of me to be Vice President of the United States under the 25th Amendment of the Constitution makes me very humble. If I am confirmed, it will be my great honor to serve you and through you to serve all of the people of this great country.

As you pointed out in your moving message to the Congress, these are very serious times. They are times, as you pointed out, that require the closest cooperation between the Congress of the United States and the Executive Branch of Government. They also require the dedication of every American to our common national interest.

You, Mr. President, through your dedication and your openness have already reawakened faith and hope, and under your leadership we, as a people, and we as a nation have the will, the determination and the capability to overcome the hard realities of our times. I am optimistic about the long-term future.

Thank you, Sir.

END

(10:11 A.M. EDT)



August 22, 1974

Dear Mrs. Purcell:

Mr. Buchen wanted you to know that he did indeed receive and appreciate your letter and observations.

We in his office are rejoicing with you about the President's nomination of Nelson Rockefeller.

With all good wishes to you.

Most Sincerely,

Mrs. Eva Daughtrey  
Secretary to Mr. Buchen

Ms. Mary A. Purcell  
1464 Rhode Island Avenue, N. W.  
Washington, D. C. 20005



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Ms. Mary A. Purcell  
1464 Rhode Island Avenue, N.W.  
Washington, D. C. 20005

1464 Rhode Island Ave., N.W. - Apt 806  
Washington, D.C. 20005  
August 18, 1974

Philip H. Buchen  
Legal Advisor to the President  
The White House  
Washington, D.C. 20005



Dear Mr. Buchen:

As someone who is confounded and excited about our new President, Mr. Ford, I can only express my feelings of the moment as very heartfelt - and, hopeful my message is not too late. I am only one voice but it comes from deep within me.

I am heart sick over the recent developments re the choice of our new Vice President. That Nelson Rockefeller is my own personal choice I cannot deny. That he has unsuccessfully <sup>been</sup> smeared is most sad - not because he was unsuccessful but because a man of such experience and dedication to one's country (with all the money at one's entirely wasn't necessary!) should be smeared at the stage. To me, what is sadder, would be the result if Mr. Rockefeller is not chosen. A stigma and blight will remain on his character no matter what anybody says. How unfortunate when a man - a family - has done so much. Like any politician he has friends and foes

2 but he also has a record many are unable to match. Be it foreign or domestic policy, Republican or Democratic Administration, when called upon he has answered. Honest friend and foe about his span of experience, knowledge of problems and capacity for solving many of them.



Certainly President Ford wants and deserves the best - as does our country. That no faction of a political party can eventually cause division due to their partisanship is not the way we need to make a new start. I suspect, naturally, of those hell-bent on destroying one potential selection to enhance their own choice. After all these years is it to be believed Rockefeller has something to hide now! I do not 'blame' Mr. Bush's supporters but where was his voice decrying the incident a group of stop-at-nothing fomenters began.

Should President Ford be deprived of a man who can serve him in so many areas as no other because of selfishness? Surely, should a man who has given so much of himself to state and federal government for so long be left with a question mark over his head? Yet, will the latter not be the result of Nelson Rockefeller is not chosen? Will the self-interested parties have accomplished the one thing they wanted? Mr. Bush, are you not one who can be very emphatic about the situation?

3 I thought Evans + Noel were exaggerating when they said a delay in a VP selection could be harmful. Now, I couldn't agree more.

Let "Mr. Long" testify at nomination hearings as Pres. Ford's detractor, Mr. Winterberger (Hunt ??) did. He proved to be hot air at Pres. Ford's confirmation hearings.

The Cyprus situation of late proves more than ever that an experienced, knowledgeable - in all areas - man is needed now!

The handling of the recent Rockefeller 'smear' (recent is a bad choice of words here) by the White House had a tinge of Ziegler to it. God forbid, this we don't need. It is all well and good that Pres. Ford requests suggestions but is this not supposed to be his choice? Does the delay signify POLITICS? If Pres. Ford is his own man why suggestions? As it stands now, some business has been put aside because of Cyprus, etc. A man's reputation has been attacked and it looks like no one at 1600 Pa. Ave gives a damn if things are just left that way after a few words of denunciation are uttered at the 3<sup>rd</sup> or 4<sup>th</sup> press briefing.

CHARLES R. FORD

4 Shades of Colson & Co. Excuse that remark but we are looking for the stuff the country was originally made of to be put to use after it displayed itself so well the past few weeks.



Be assured Pres. Ford has my prayers. So, too, does Nelson Rockefeller. From all we have heard and read about our new President I originally thought he would be absolutely livid and quite a bit more demonstrative in getting things straight. After the last 5 1/2 years we need a bit of the fire and brimstone when to do away with the aura of Stratagema.

Being objective, Mr. Bucher, was Pres. Ford much more defensive and vocal about Richard Nixon? Nelson Rockefeller may not be your choice nor Vice President and the latest events seem to indicate others in the White House feel the same. But what are the reasons? Finally is President Ford really being served well? To play with Nov 74 or 76 for now. Planning ahead was a trademark of Mr. Haldeman & Co. Can't a man's name be chanted devoutly & loudly, the best (not the most popular) chosen and the country run openly by Pres. Ford, I hope so. Sincerely, Mary A. Purcell

Att: Mr Philip W. Buchen

As an employe on Capito Hill I know the  
chances of this machinery you presumably are share.  
The fact that I make an impression plus  
that this does get to you also won't mean a  
hell of been. But, this is suppose to be  
an Administration that works openly for  
the people, all the people.

Well, Mr. B., I'm a PEOPLE!

Everything Fine Now!  
She wanted Rockefeller!



MARY A. PURCELL  
1464 Rhode Island Ave., N. W.  
Washington, D. C. 20005



Mr. Philip W. Bucher  
Legal Advisor to the President  
The White House  
1600 Pennsylvania Ave.  
Washington, D.C.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

8/30/74  
10:50 a. m.



Dick Burress said he was to pick up a file on Rockefeller.

Having had no instructions, I gave him our file of letters ---- but held out the attached until I could check with you.

We also have some material in the Vice President file -- see attached.

Do you want any of that to go to Dick Burress?

MGMCLVT HSB  
2-041088E220002 08/08/74  
IGS IPMBNGZ CSP  
1 2169465532 MGM TDBN WILLOUGHBY OH 08-08 0308P EDT  
ZIP 44094



Mailgram



COPY TO MR. PHILIP W. BUCHEN, ATTN.

August 12, '74



G TISOR  
5091 80M CENTER  
WILLOUGHBY OH 44094

THIS MAILGRAM IS A CONFIRMATION COPY OF THE FOLLOWING MESSAGE:

2169465532 TDBN WILLOUGHBY OH 89 08-08 0308P EDT  
PMS VICE PRESIDENT GERALD FORD  
CAPITOL TWO DC

IN JULY 74 SENATOR B ERWIN RECEIVED DOCUMENTARY TAPES AND OTHER DOCUMENTS FROM G TISOR THAT SHOULD BE HEARD BY ALL OF YOU, THEY WILL SHOW THE FATAL MISTAKE OF ACCEPTING NELSON ROCKEFELLERS APPOINTMENT AS VICE PRESIDENT, MANY NEW YORK RESIDENTS ARE IN FAR WORSE CONDITION THAN THAT OF ANY SOVIET OPPRESSOR BECAUSE OF NELSON ROCKEFELLER, WE DONT WANT THIS FOR THE WHOLE COUNTRY, IF ROCKEFELLER IS APPOINTED FORD WILL BE FORCED OUT.

G TISOR 5091 80M CENTER WILLOUGHBY OHIO 44094

15108 EDT

MGMCLVT HSB

F.S. 100 MIGHT KNOW MY UNCLE, REV. PAUL ARNOLD FORMER MODERATOR OF PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN MICHIGAN. HE LIVED IN MASON, MI, MI, MI.

DEAR MR. BUCHEN

THANKS TO THE CONTROL OF THE CONABLE FAMILY IN WESTERN N.Y. I WAS UNABLE TO OBTAIN ANY DEFENSE OR PROSECUTING ATTORNEY THERE. JUDGE CONABLE HAS A BROTHER REP. BARBER CONABLE WHO WAS ASKED TO THE WHITE HOUSE SUNDAY.

I GIVE MY PRAYERS AND SUPPORT TO PRES. FORD.

BUT WILL NEVER ~~GET~~ CONSIDER NELSON ROCKEFELLER AS MY V.P. NOR PRESIDENT. PERHAPS TRICIA NIXON WILL TELL YOU WHAT SHE WANTED HER UNCLE TO SAY.

ROCKY SET HIM UP AND IF ROCKY IS APPOINTED V.P. HE WILL FORCE PRES. FORD OUT. I WILL NOT LIVE

UNDER ROCKY AS DICTATOR. MANY PEOPLE AGREE WITH ME. HE HAS NOT THE MONEY TO BUY US OFF, WE WOULD PREFER TO REVOLT TO HIS 11<sup>TH</sup> GOVT.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

September 3, 1974

MEMORANDUM FOR : PHIL BUCHEN  
FROM : AL HAIG   
SUBJECT : Nelson Rockefeller

Attached is a letter from Director Kelley of the FBI detailing the initial investigation of Nelson Rockefeller for Vice President of the United States. His investigation to date is contained in four volumes and covers interviews with over 1,250 people from all walks of life.

I am forwarding them to you for appropriate scrutiny and action.

Attachments

