

**The original documents are located in Box 23, folder “Newspaper Clippings (11)” of the John Marsh Files at the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library.**

### **Copyright Notice**

The copyright law of the United States (Title 17, United States Code) governs the making of photocopies or other reproductions of copyrighted material. Gerald R. Ford donated to the United States of America his copyrights in all of his unpublished writings in National Archives collections. Works prepared by U.S. Government employees as part of their official duties are in the public domain. The copyrights to materials written by other individuals or organizations are presumed to remain with them. If you think any of the information displayed in the PDF is subject to a valid copyright claim, please contact the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library.

Some items in this folder were not digitized because it contains copyrighted materials. Please contact the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library for access to these materials.

Wash. Post - Tues., 7/1/75

## Getting It Together



**M**AYOR WASHINGTON'S man in charge of the city's bicentennial programs, Dr. A. Knighton Stanley, has apparently reorganized the cumbersome bureaucracy created to plan and conduct the local observance. In the process, he has dismissed the staff of the Bicentennial Corporation, virtually immobilized the Bicentennial Commission and Assembly, and gathered into the hands of city hall control over just about everything having to do with the District's role in bicentennial activities. This consolidation promises nothing in itself. It comes very late in the day. Still, it is no less welcome for being overdue. Equally welcome is a promise from Dr. Stanley of a detailed status report on bicentennial projects which may give us all some better idea of what is in the works, what is feasible and what is not at this late date.

Without prejudging Dr. Stanley's report, it seems to us there are several things to be said about his efforts to reorganize and redefine the District's role in next year's celebration. The first is that the primary responsibility for local bicentennial activities has now been

*Children's Bicentennial Island* would provide much needed playgrounds and amusement areas in a part of town that is woefully deficient in things for young people to do. It also would serve as a pioneer for play equipment and facilities specially designed for physically handicapped children. The park is to be built on 46-acre Kingman Island in the Anacostia River, within easy walking of the ample parking lots at Kennedy Stadium. Most of the structures, such as amphitheaters and grandstands, would be shaped from earth excavated and dumped by Metro when its tunnels were dug. Planning money was granted by the national American Revolution Bicentennial Agency; money for water and sewers is expected from the Commerce Department's Economic Development Administration. The city has included \$200,000 for this project in its budget. The mayor is expected to raise the balance of the necessary \$3 million from pharmaceutical and other interested corporations.

*Citizens United to Remove Blight* is an outgrowth of Operation Clean Sweep, launched by the mayor in 1971 (which in turn was an outgrowth of Lady Bird Johnson's

# House Republicans Give Ford

## 55% Approval

In his conduct of the presidency, Gerald R. Ford is in trouble with his own party — supported on major policy issues by only a bare majority of Republicans.

In the House of Representatives this year, the Re-

an approval rating of 55 per cent.

Democrats in the House, as one might expect, disapprove of Mr. Ford's policies on every major issue by overwhelming majorities — energy, inflation, income tax rebates, recession and unem-

### GOP REACTIONS TO FORD PERFORMANCE

QUESTION: Do you approve or disapprove of the way President Ford has handled the following problems:

ENERGY

All Republicans  
Southern Republicans

APPROVE  
67 28

DISAPPROVE  
65 29

NO OPINION  
8  
6

Wash. Post - Tues., 7/1/75



## White House Pool Finished

United Press International

President Ford's White House swimming pool was finished yesterday. The pool was filled during the week-

White House. The President will be able to reach it by going through the basement and a tunnel with steps



Clayton Fritchey

## The Vetoes and the Voters

Although the wish may be father to the thought, many of the Democratic leaders believe President Ford is playing into their hands politically by thwarting the anti-recession efforts of the Democratic-controlled Congress.

Obviously the President does not agree, for he keeps right on vetoing every important bill that Congress passes in its drive to spur prompt eco-

Congress is convinced that recovery will be needlessly slow and painful unless prompt steps are taken to accelerate it.

Above all, the disagreement centers on unemployment, now running at a rate of 9.2 per cent, which means 8.5 million Americans are out of work. The administration frankly does not expect much improvement for the next

Maintain morale, keep fighting for anti-recession legislation, let the vetoes fall where they may and make a record that can be taken to the electorate next year.

The Speaker said this could be "the basis for a party platform for the next Congress and the presidential nominee to campaign on and, hopefully, when



**The Harris Survey**

***Ford Lead Widens***

By Louis Harris

President Ford has a commanding lead among Republicans and independents as the top choice for the Republican presidential nomination in 1976.

Sen. Percy	8	
Sen. Baker	7	
Vice President Rockefeller	5	8
Others	7	7
Not Sure	12	13
None	4	2

Now which possible condi-

Washington Post

Wednesday, July 9, 1975

# *Udall Attacks Bid to Double Ford's Staff*

By Helen Dewar

Washington Post Staff Writer

A little-noticed bill that would permit President Ford to nearly double the size of his top-level policy staff came under attack yesterday from Democratic presidential contender Morris K. Udall and

"In a very real sense," they said at a press conference, "these amendments deal with a basic policy question which permitted expansion of White House staff behind the White

These presidential lieutenants have in effect become "over-secretaries," eclipsing department heads, undermining the cabinet system and "constructing a government that's hidden from the public," Harris charged at the press conference.

The committee bill not only would permit a near doubling

# *Ford, Rockefeller 'Together'*

By Jules Witcover

Washington Post Staff Writer

White House press secretary Ron Nessen insisted yesterday that "there is absolutely no space" separating President Ford, Vice President Rockefeller and 1976 Ford campaign chief Howard H. (Bo) Callaway on use of the campaign organization to nominate Mr.

Callaway candidly told reporters Wednesday that Mr. Ford and Rockefeller were not running as a team for the Republican nominations because "a lot of" supporters of former Gov. Ronald Reagan of California "are not supporters of Rockefeller, and I want it clear to them that we want their support [for Mr. Ford]

SEP 12 1975

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

TO: Jack Marsh

FROM: DR

DATE: September 12, 1975

FYI

ACTION

OTHER

Comments



# THE KENNEDY VENDETTA

How the CIA waged a silent war against Cuba

by Taylor Branch and George Crile III

*During the last days of the Eisenhower Administration the assassination of Fidel Castro presented itself as an engaging possibility to various people in Washington who had reason to mistrust a successful revolution so close to the coast of Florida. Some of those people discussed the possibility with the CIA, which had arranged sudden changes of government in Guatemala and Iran, and it has been said that a few agents left for the Caribbean with instructions to bring about a coup d'etat. Little more was heard from them until the debacle at the Bay of Pigs.*

*The invasion, otherwise known as "the glorious march on Havana," had been sponsored by the Kennedy Administration, and the new President apparently perceived the defeat as an affront to his pride. Within a matter of weeks he committed the United States to a secret war against Cuba that eventually required the services of several thousand men and cost as much as \$100 million a year. The war continued for four years. Kennedy entrusted its direction to the CIA, which, depending on the testimony of the witness telling the story, conducted an operation that could be described either as a large-scale vendetta or a small crusade. The Agency launched a succession of commando raids on the Cuban coast and encouraged a number of assassins to make attempts on Castro's life. As late as 1964 the Agency was landing weapons in Cuba every week and sending up to fifty agents on missions to destroy oil refineries, railroad bridges, and sugar mills.*

*The secret war failed in all of its objectives. Instead of overthrowing Castro, it identified his revolution with the cause of Cuban nationalism and forced him into alliance with the Soviet Union. The way in which the war was conducted, of necessity by means of stealth and criminal violence, established unfortunate precedents. Always in the name of a higher truth (more often than not the defense of "free and democratic societies" against an alien tyranny), a great many people in the American government were persuaded to violate their own laws, to tell convenient lies, and to admire the methods of organized crime. It is impossible to say whether these precedents had anything to do with the history of the subsequent decade. Certainly the news of assassination became com-*

*monplace, as did the discovery of official conspiracy and concealment, and what began as another secret war in Vietnam also came to depend upon a hit man's body count.*

*This article derives from the year-long investigations of two contributing editors to Harper's. Their forthcoming book, which will contain the complete result of their investigations, and which will be published by Harper's Magazine Press, deals with the experience of the men recruited to fight the secret war in Cuba. Two of the principal figures in the book, Bernard Barker and Rolando Martinez, were employed by the CIA in 1961 as agents. When they were arrested at Watergate in 1972, they still thought of themselves as servants of the moral law.*

*The following narrative begins with the embarrassment of the Kennedy Administration after the Bay of Pigs. □*

**I**N WASHINGTON, President Kennedy struggled to comprehend how so total a disaster could have been produced by so many people who were supposed to know what they were doing, who had wrecked governments other than Castro's without mishap or detection. They had promised him a secret success but delivered a public fiasco. Communist rule in Cuba was to have been overthrown and Fidel Castro executed by Cuban citizens, all without evidence of American involvement; instead, Castro was heaping scorn on the "imperialist worms" he had defeated. Not only was the invasion an abject military failure, but the highest officials of the U.S. government were being subjected to worldwide ridicule for having tried to pass it off as the work of independent Cubans. The CIA's elaborate "cover story" had fallen into absurdity, and the President finally ended the charade by issuing a statement in which he assumed full responsibility for the invasion. With this admission, the Bay of Pigs became a virtual synonym for international humiliation, as well as the most egregious display of official American lying yet entered into the public record.

In the United States, the sense of crisis was so intense that it let loose the fear of war and rallied public opinion to the President's support. Kennedy had enough composure to take advantage of the general nervousness and to seize the offen-