

# Nixon Will Appoint Civil Rights Czar

By Drew Pearson and  
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President Nixon is planning to appoint a civil rights czar to coordinate all such activities of the Federal Government.

He has found that the departments charged with enforcing the civil rights laws—Justice; Labor; Transportation; Health, Education, and Welfare; Housing and Urban Development—sometimes interpret the laws differently and pursue opposite policies.

He may form another Cabinet council, like his Urban Affairs Council, to handle civil rights planning. But he wants one man in charge, who will make sure all Federal departments and agencies are following the same policy.

## First Nixon Blunder

It looks as if President Nixon pulled his first political boner when he took on critics of the military at the Air Force commencement in Colorado Springs. Republican friends are not saying so, but some of them are not happy.

Mr. Nixon was aiming at Sen. Teddy Kennedy, and Kennedy's criticism of the military for its useless loss of life in taking Hamburger Hill, then abandoning it. Republicans have figured that Kennedy is almost certain to be Mr. Nixon's opponent in 1972 and it's essential to begin cutting the ground out from

under Kennedy at every opportunity.

Furthermore, the fact that Hubert Humphrey took a side-swipe at Kennedy over the Hamburger Hill criticism, by saying there should be no war criticism, was not lost on the White House.

However, after the Colorado Springs speech, Humphrey reversed himself, came out with a strong statement urging a cease-fire in Vietnam. Then Sen. J.W. Fulbright, the powerful Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, let loose a salvo at Mr. Nixon. Hitherto, Fulbright has been more tolerant of Mr. Nixon than of his fellow Democrat LBJ.

Other Senators, including Gaylord Nelson of Wisconsin and Alan Cranston of California, followed. The most biting criticism came from Sen. Stephen Young, the caustic Ohioan, who said: "I recall that over a year ago Nixon said he had a secret formula for ending the war but didn't want to reveal it until he was elected. He's now elected. He should reveal it."

## The War Label

What chiefly worries Republicans, however, is the fact that hitherto they have been able to put the war label on the Democrats. In election after election they have hung World War I, World War II, the Korean War, and the Vietnamese war around the necks of the Democrats.

Still in the files of the Re-

publican National Committee is the literature which the GOP found to be effective in campaigns after President Eisenhower secured a truce in Korea. One of the much used GOP advertisements reads:

"Lest we forget 3 great wars! Three great wars with the horror, the heartaches, the cruelly maimed bodies, and widows and orphans and sorrowing mothers. Three great wars in our generation during terms of three Democratic Presidents. Here is the gruesome score."

Then followed the casualties of World War I, World War II and the Korean War.

"In less than two years President Eisenhower and the Republican statesmen," continues the ad, "have opened a new vista of peace on earth good will to men! Republican leadership has pointed the way. The Republican Party has proved that this great Nation can have prosperity in peace. So when you cast your ballot on Tuesday, think—

"The son you save may be your own."

Then followed a quote from Gen. Eisenhower: "I thank God that today there is not in the whole world an active battlefield."

"Vote straight Republican ticket" are the concluding words of this highly effective advertisement.

## Nixon's Tactics

Mr. Nixon, himself, when Vice President, was ruthless

in pinning the war label on the Democrats. In the closing days of the 1954 Congressional campaign, when Gen. Eisenhower said that Democratic prosperity had been achieved "only at the price of war and bloodshed," Adlai Stevenson chided him for speaking "thoughtlessly and carelessly."

Whereupon Mr. Nixon jumped down his throat. He sent Stevenson a hot telegram, Oct. 30, 1954: "You have been following your usual tactics of . . . screaming smear, slur and slander."

One day later, Mr. Nixon followed up with a statement calling Stevenson's remark "one of the most vicious, scurrilous attacks ever made by a major political figure on a President of the United States."

He followed up again by issuing his version of the Democratic "big lie" technique in which he charged "the Truman Administration got us into war. The Eisenhower Administration got us out."

Republican strategists have been planning to launch a similar campaign for the 1970 Congressional election, expecting the Vietnam war to be over by that time. But if the President keeps on defending the military while Kennedy, Fulbright and Humphrey criticize it, they fear this tried and trusted strategy will go up in smoke.

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