

Shipley Denies Creating 'Radicals' Ad

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Carl L. Shipley, a prominent Washington lawyer and a member of the Republican National Committee, says that a GOP committee he headed last fall did not draft or pay for newspaper advertisements that created a furor by denouncing eight Democratic senatorial candidates as "extremists" and "radicals."

His statement was vague as to who did draft and pay for the ads. According to some sources, this was done by secret District of Columbia campaign financing committees operating under the aegis of the White House.

His denial was couched in vague phrasing which, according to some sources, served to conceal secret District of Columbia campaign financing committees operating under the aegis of the White House.

"The ads were paid for by the Republican Party's national campaign organization," Shipley said in a letter to Charles P. Talt, chairman of the Fair Campaign Practices Committee, Inc.

The ads "were also passed upon by competent legal counsel in behalf of the Republican Party's national campaign," he said.

Nowhere in his letter did Shipley specifically identify the GOP's "national campaign organization." The Republican National Committee and the GOP campaign committees on Capitol Hill all have



Involvement in a controversial newspaper political ad last fall has been denied by (from left) Nixon political aide Murray Chotiner, Maryland Sen. J. Glenn Beall Jr. and Republican national committeeman Carl L. Shipley.



denied any connection with the ads.

Shipley also stated in the letter that the ads "were run with the knowledge and consent of the Republican candidates in each case."

Sen. J. Glenn Beall (Md.) and the seven other GOP candidates who supposedly benefited from the ads have, personally or through spokesmen, either denied involvement with the ads or repudiated their nature.

These denials led Shipley to denounce the GOP candidates as "Trauds and liars." Mike

Green, a reporter for the McClatchy Newspapers of California, has said in the Sacramento Bee.

In an article appearing Feb. 8, Green said that on Feb. 5 he happened to be in a room adjoining the office of Samuel J. Archibald, executive director of the Fair Campaign Practices Committee at 328 Pennsylvania Ave. SE when Shipley complained that he

was tired of taking blame for the ads.

With the door open between the rooms open, Green said, he heard Shipley say, "I'll tell you that every one of those candidates approved the ads."

Shipley also said the eight Republicans "knew this was put together over at the White House," and that it had no connection with regular Republican Party organizations, Green reported.

White House Secretary Ronald L. Ziegler has twice denied any connection with the ads. Additional denials have been made, and were repeated yesterday, by two of President Nixon's political aides, Charles W. Colson and Murray Chotiner.

Yesterday, Archibald said that Shipley had come to his office threatening a libel suit against his committee, columnist Jack Anderson and The Washington Post for an Anderson column saying that the ads—formally sponsored by the "Committee for a Responsible Congress"—had earned Shipley a citation "for the dirtiest tricks of the 1970 campaign."

Green reported that Shipley scoffed at the impression, purportedly created by the press, that he was primarily responsible for the ads, and said, "Nobody makes decisions alone in this business . . . you've got a lot of planners, a lot of big thinkers."

"I don't think the ads were good," Shipley was said to have confided to Archibald. "But I wasn't employed to write the ads . . . I thought Jan. 22 telephone conversation that the lawyer, Moreland G.

Smith Jr., had given a letter belonging to Shipley to the Baltimore Sun. On Oct. 31 the Sun ran a story quoting such a letter as evidence linking the White House to the advertisements.

Until Shipley fired him in U.S. District court last month, Smith had been employed by Shipley's firm and had served as the attorney for Shipley and his partner, Paul Cyr, in a civil suit.

Shipley could not be reached for comment yesterday. Smith yesterday would not comment on the matter beyond saying that he had talked to the Sun.

Smith, who said he was familiar with Shipley's political operations last year, strongly indicated that his former boss had, as Shipley said in his letter to Taft, cleared the ads in advance with all of the GOP Senate candidates.

"Mr. Shipley had nothing to gain and everything to lose politically by making such a statement—unless it's true," Smith said. "I think that's a hint to you."

In his letter to Charles Taft, Shipley said that his committee, which paid about \$100,000 to publish the ads in 61 newspapers, "had no formal meetings, it collected no money, it had no bank account, it expended no money, it had no they were lousy because they got a negative reaction."

In a related development yesterday, a student researcher on political campaigns and news media quoted Shipley as telling him that Shipley's dramatic courtroom firing of his lawyer in a civil case last month had a connec-

tion with the advertisements.

Shipley, according to researcher Theodore P. Frederickson, a graduate student at American University, said in a staff, it drafted no advertising . . ."

The D.C. National Committeeman also told Frederickson, the graduate student, that he had acted only as a "conduit" to N. W. Ayer Jorgensen MacDonald, Inc., an ad agency in Los Angeles.

A source familiar with the episode said that "dummy committees" set up in Washington, where there is no law to require disclosure of campaign financing, paid for the ads with donations from Republicans and some Democrats "seeking White House favors."

Yesterday, the ad agency refused to say who paid for the ads.

In the Oct. 31 story in the Baltimore Sun, Philip Potter said he had obtained "what purports to be a photostatic copy" of a letter of Oct. 6 to Colson. The letter lists members of Shipley's committee and says it will have its account in the Security Bank "less you (Colson) otherwise instruct."

In closing, the purported letter says, "Do you think we need more names? Democrats are tough to get. Sincerely, Carl L. Shipley." The letter carries next to Shipley's initials the initials, apparently of his secretary, "SB."

The source familiar with the advertising episode said that Colson was in charge of the newspaper ads—a claim Colson has denied.

The source also said that

the White House "campaign staff"—Colson, Chotiner, H. R. Haldeman, Harry Dent and Robert H. Finch—discussed the ads some months before they appeared.

Chotiner said yesterday, "I didn't have anything to do with the ads." Dent and Finch could not be reached.

The Committee for a Responsible Congress advertisement attacking Beall's opponent, then-incumbent Sen. Joseph D. Tydings (D-Md.), was carried by The Washington Post and the Baltimore Sun, but was rejected by other papers, including the Washington Star. The ad asserted, among other things, that "the radicals want Joseph Tydings in the Senate."

The ad listed Shipley as treasurer for the committee. Other signatures on the ads included those of Mrs. Jouett Shouse, a D.C. patron of the arts, and television executive Mark Austad, known professionally as Mark Evans, both of whom disclaimed any connection with the ads.

Beall was the only Republican of the eight who defeated a Democratic opponent attacked in the ads. Ads in papers in other states attacked Sens. Edmund S. Muskie of Maine, Gale McGee of Wyoming, Joseph Montoya of New Mexico, Harrison Williams of New Jersey, Lawton Chiles of Florida, John Tunney of California and Adlai Stevenson III of Illinois.

Beall said again yesterday that he knew nothing beforehand of plans to run the ad attacking Tydings. The ad, Beall said, "upset me when I saw it . . . and I feel it cost me votes, rather than helped me."