

The White House  
Washington

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PMS PRESIDENT NIXON

WHITE HOUSE DC

CONGRATULATIONS ON THE APPOINTMENT OF JOHN POWELL TO THE CHAIRMANSHIP  
OF THE EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION. <sup>THIS</sup> DISAPPOINTMENT  
IS AN EXCELLENT ONE AND SHOULD LEAD TO MANY ACCOMPLISHMENTS  
IN THAT COMMISSION SINCERELY

JACK E ROBINSON | 61 ARBOR WAY | BOSTON MA 02130



FORM 0805 PRINTED BY THE STANDARD REGISTER COMPANY U. S. A.

June 21, 1973

**MEMORANDUM FOR:** HONORABLE GEORGE BUSH  
CHAIRMAN  
REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE

**FROM:** STANLEY S. SCOTT  
SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT

**SUBJECT:** Jack E. Robinson

Jerry Jones in White House personnel has assured my office that he will be in touch with Mr. Jack E. Robinson in the next few days to make a firm offer. I have personally contacted Robinson to assure him that his efforts on our behalf are not forgotten. Will keep you informed on our progress in this matter.

Attachment  
□



From the desk of  
**GEORGE BUSH**

Dear Stan -

will you please

~~to~~ let me know

how to reply to this

letter - Thanks -

*Jack E. Robinson*

June 8, 1973

The Honorable George Bush Chairman  
Republican National Committee  
310 First Street SE  
Washington, D.C. 20003

Dear Mr Bush;

I am writing this letter to bring to your attention the deplorable treatment Black Americans are receiving in the area of Federal Appointments during this Administration. I receive many inquiries weekly by other Blacks, who much like myself, underwent a tremendous personal, financial and social sacrifice in working towards a continuing Republican Leadership in this country. If those of us, who assumed a major role during the re-election campaign sit idly by, and do not complain about the shoddy treatment we are receiving, then millions of Black Americans across this land will rightfully assume, that Blacks are not welcomed under Republican Leadership.

In my particular situation I was promised a Major Appointment in this Administration and was interviewed in Washington more than 3 months ago, and at that time it was indicated, that I could expect to be called within 30 days. I have heard nothing since then. I have placed several calls to the personnel department at the White House and promises to return my calls simply never materialize.

During the last campaign, I not only headed up the Mass-

61 ARBORWAY • BOSTON MASSACHUSETTS 02130 • TELEPHONE (617) 524 7300

*Original returned*

Massachusetts Black and Minority Voter Division, but I also financed and personally paid for the minority voter efforts in this entire State. After accepting the Position of Minority Director which had National News Exposure, I was subsequently informed that there was no money allocated for minority efforts in this State. I also worked with the National Black Vote Division and at my own expense made several trips to New York City and New York State on Speaking engagements in behalf of the Presidents accomplishments for minorities.

During the election I was President of the Boston Chapter of the NAACP and known Nationally because of my works in this area, and the only major NAACP person to publicly endorse and work for the retention of Republican Leadership in this country (see enclosures). At the present time there are more than 400,000 NAACP members watching the results of my involvement with the Republican Party. During the campaign myself and several other Prominent Blacks were condemned on a National Scale because of our support for the President and this was especially so in the State of Massachusetts (My car was trampled and vandalized by Anti-Nixon elements to the amount of \$1,300.00) This in conjunction with the fact, that the Black Community in Massachusetts rallied behind and worked for my opponent in the recent NAACP election, which I lost because of my support for this Administration. There are other Blacks who are going through this same kind of experience, and they also played major roles during this campaign in other States.

It is a gross injustice to those of us who believed then, and still believe, that Republican Leadership under President Nixon is best for America, However, I must admit that we are

going through some agonizing re-appraisals of our current treatment.

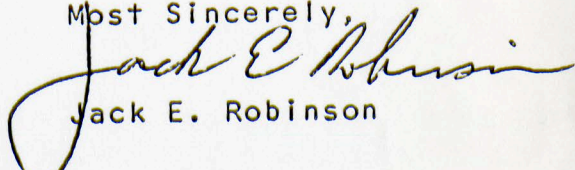
If we are not wanted in this Administrations plans, if we are now being abandoned after committments were made, and if we are not going to be considered, then it is only fair, that we be so apprised, so that we can attempt to pick up the pieces of our lives which have been re-directed because of our past involvement and committment to this Republican Administration.

Mr Bush it would be greatly appreciated if you could personally involve yourself and the National Committee in these very serious matters. Someone at the White House should be able to inform those who have been waiting for a long period of time, whether they are "IN" or "OUT" of this Administrations plans.

It is at times like this, while the Country is enmeshed in the throes of "watergate" that we who have the capability should be speaking about the positive aspects of Republicanism. It is not the time to hide and become invisible, but to speak up boldly and vigorously about the directions of the "Grande Olde Party".

The Black members of your Party are respectfully soliciting your assistance in breaking this impasse.

Most Sincerely,

  
Jack E. Robinson

CC; Dr Henry Lucas DDS  
National Executive Committee  
Mr Jerry H. Jones  
White House Personnel

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

June 19, 1973

MEMORANDUM FOR: JERRY JONES  
JOHN VICKERMAN  
FRED KAREM ✓

FROM: STAN SCOTT *JS*

Chairman George Bush has forwarded to our office the attached letter from Jack E. Robinson for direction in making a response to the issues raised. Robinson's letter is similar to the one we received from Councilman Orville Pitts of Milwaukee. Would appreciate some direction from your office on a reply to Chairman Bush.

Attachment

to: Lewis ✓  
Sammy ✓  
Deeve ✓

From: Fred

F.Y.I.

Please let's get some candidates.  
Action on Stan's This is one I have to  
of all areas, this shouldn't  
where we take any  
please skim Robinson's letter

~~\_\_\_\_\_~~  
routed

*Jack E. Robinson*

June 8, 1973

The Honorable George Bush Chairman  
Republican National Committee  
310 First Street SE  
Washington, D.C. 20003

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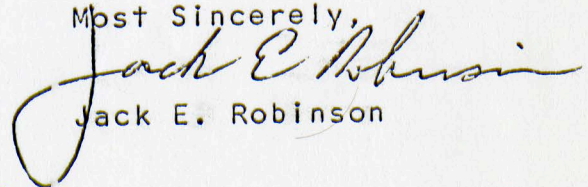
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Most Sincerely,

  
Jack E. Robinson

CC; Dr Henry Lucas DDS  
National Executive Committee  
Mr Jerry H. Jones  
White House Personnel



JACK E. ROBINSON

MILITARY: United States Army 1946-1948 Volunteer combat ENgineers Served in 517th Engineers As Fire Fighter and Staff Electrician, Honorable Discharge 1948.

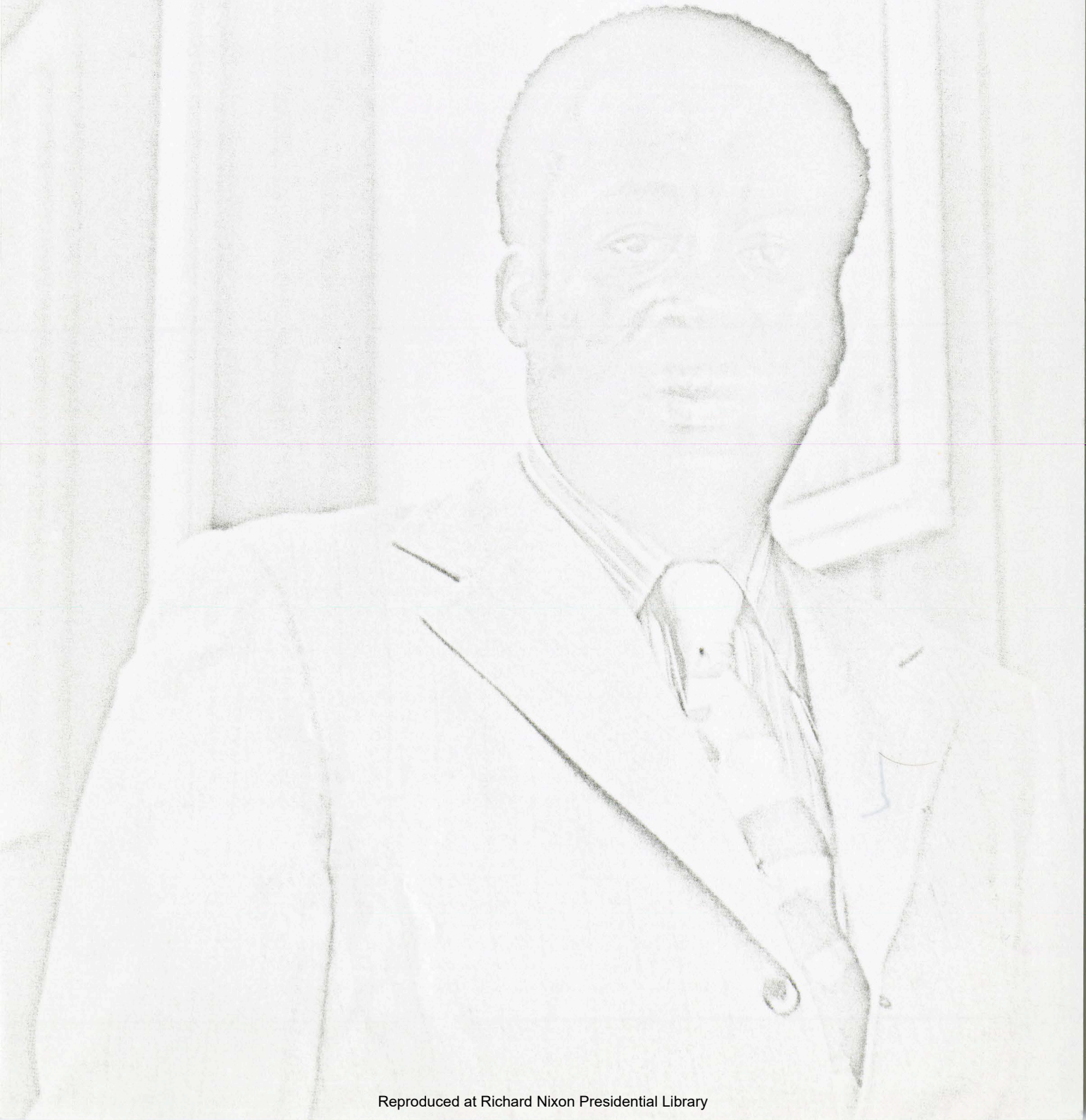
<u>WORK RECORD:</u>	1941-1945	Grove Hall Bowling Alley	Pin Boy
	1946-1948	United States Army	Electrician
	1949-1949	Leahys Esso	Auto Mechanic
	1950-1954	Kiley And Powers	Auto Mechanic
		Leahys Esso	Auto Mechanic
		Town of Brookline	Athletic Coach
		New England Dressed Meat	Janitor
	1954-1955	Boston Public Schools	Teacher
		New England Dressed Meat	Janitor
	1956-1956	Boston Public Schools	Teacher
		New England Dressed Meat	Janitor
		Compact Distributing Corporation	Salesman
	1957-1957	Boston Public Schools	Teacher & Coach
		Compact Distributing Corporation	Salesman
	1958-1958	Compact Corporation (Sales)	President
		Boston Public Schools	Teacher & Coach
	1959-1959	Compact Corporation (Sales)	President
		Park Dale Home For The Aged	President
	1960-1962	Compact Advertising (N.H. Sales)	President
		Compact Corporation (Boston Sales)	President
		Park Dale Home For The Aged	President
		Universal Distributing (Sales)	President
	1963-1971	American Motorist Association	President
		Burton Manor Home For The Aged	President
		Burton Realty Trust	President
		Eagle Properties Trust	President
		American Business Management Co.	President
		Consolidated American Beverages	President
		American Beverages Corporation	President
		Robinson Construction Corporation	President

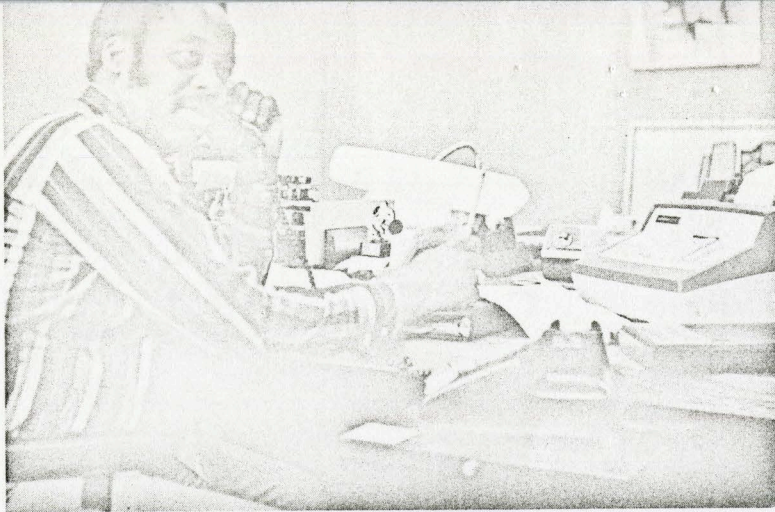
-----REFERENCES FURNISHED UPON REQUEST-----

# Engineering News-Record

SEPTEMBER 9, 1971 /  
McGRAW-HILL'S CONSTRUCTION WEEKLY / \$1

**Jack Robinson: Open shop contractor  
sees success despite the odds**





**Jack Robinson's** plan for growth excludes the building trades unions.

## A successful black contractor's advice on how to succeed: get big

One of the nation's largest and most successful minority contractors is quick to point out that he has had no actual construction experience, can't tell an eight-penny from a 16-penny nail and furthermore says that starting out as a tradesman is no longer necessary for a general contractor.

Jack E. Robinson, president and chief executive officer of Robinson Construction Co., Boston, is a businessman first and a contractor second. He runs his contracting business in much the same way that he runs his two real estate firms, two retail liquor stores, nursing home and an insurance brokerage company. Robinson takes the professional approach to his construction business: By delegating all site work to field supervisors and management chores to a general manager, he is free to concentrate on the tasks of bringing in new business and solving the problems of operating open shop.

Robinson's message to small contractors, black and white, is basically two words: get big. "You'll never get anywhere in this business if you approach it with a hammer under your belt," says Robinson. As proof that his approach can work, Robinson cites his firm's tremendous growth rate, which, after only three years, expects to do slightly more than \$2 million worth of construction this year.

One of the biggest problems faced by a small contractor, according to Robinson, is that he's probably a man who wants to do everything himself: estimating, bidding and supervising, and because one man can do just so much, he's limiting himself and canceling out

his chance to grow. "The one-man general contractor is a thing of the past. I can't think of anything more futile than trying to be your own estimator."

**Bonding a hurdle.** "If a contractor's going to make it big in construction," says Robinson, "the very first obstacle he has to overcome is bonding. My advice to the small contractor is to find out what the bonding companies are looking for and then give them the best qualifications you can."

In Robinson's case, the first thing he did was hire the best bookkeeper with construction company experience he could find, a move he followed by hiring the biggest and most widely respected firm of certified public accountants, one that Robinson says was on exceptionally good terms with the bonding companies. The third step for Robinson was to hire the best general manager he could afford, a man who had worked on multimillion-dollar projects. "I made my general manager my boss," says Robinson, "I follow this man's directions and I think this is one of the big factors in our success."

Robinson advises small contractors to become highly visible in the community and to join as many organizations as possible because this can lead to new business. In Robinson's case he is perhaps more visible than most as president of the Boston section of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, a vice president of the National Association of Minority Contractors, a member of the board of directors of the Contractor's Association of Boston, and a member of the Yankee Chapter of Associated Builders

and Contractors, a nationwide group of open shop contractors.

Robinson also recommends that small contractors learn about federal programs aimed at helping them. As an example, Robinson cites a \$216,000 contract just awarded him under Section 8a of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 through which the Small Business Administration (SBA) brings small contractors into government procurement by acting as a prime contractor and subcontracting the actual work. The contract calls for construction of a Veterans Administration hospital in Northampton, Mass., 80 miles west of Boston, Robinson's first job outside greater Boston.

"I think that SBA should be one of the most important contacts that a small contractor makes and keeps," says Robinson. "The 90% guarantee on a bond and the \$350,000 revolving line of credit can prove to be the shot in the arm that a marginal contractor needs to successfully compete."

Robinson, a Boston resident most of his life, was graduated from Boston University as a physical education major, taught for two years and shifted to the real estate business where the high cost of construction eventually prompted him to become a contractor. Today, Robinson Construction Co. is widely considered to be the most successful independent, minority-owned construction firm in the country.

**Open shop.** Growing unemployment in the Boston area among the building trades has, in recent months, placed Robinson under pressure to sign labor agreements. "A couple hundred tradesmen sitting around a hiring hall and a couple of open shop jobs in the area and that's not a healthy situation for a business agent," says Robinson.

Asked about his decision to remain an open shop contractor, Robinson says, "If you're black, it's really not a decision that has to be made. I'll be glad to become a union contractor just as soon as the union hiring halls stop their policies of racial discrimination."

Unlike some open shop contractors, Robinson claims being open shop gives him no edge in bidding situations because he pays scale wages and says he can't bank on greater productivity. "In fact," Robinson says, "an open shop contractor may be at a disadvantage because he hires many of his tradesmen without knowing much about them and some turn out to be incapable."

Recently Robinson was picketed by Local 22 of the Laborers' International Union on an \$800,000 demolition and

reconstruction job involving a high school in the Boston suburb of Belmont (ENR 6/15 p. 192). The pickets charged Robinson with failure to meet area standards for wages and working conditions and Robinson filed a complaint with the National Labor Relations Board (NLRB), which scheduled a hearing and the union agreed to withdraw its pickets. Another local of the laborers' union sent pickets to a job Robinson has under way in Cambridge, charging the same thing and Robinson has again filed with the NLRB. "It's purely racial," says Robinson. "These are my first jobs in the predominantly white suburbs and it appears that the unions are going to try to drive me back to the urban ghetto."

**Boston Plan.** Although Robinson was involved in the initial stages of the Boston Plan, a hometown plan designed to bring 2,000 minority workers into the construction industry over a period of five years, he withdrew his support when it failed to include quotas and manning tables. "The plan has collapsed," says Robinson, "and the black community has withdrawn its support."

"The Boston Plan, like most hometown plans, was thought up as an excuse, something the unions would tolerate instead of changing their racist hiring practices," says Robinson. "Referring young men to dead-end training programs doesn't solve anything. I'd like to see specific quotas, timetables and penalties for noncompliance in a continuing program, not one that fades when federal dollars dry up."

Right now, according to Robinson, minority contractors have another problem. They're losing the young black worker to the large construction firms that are anxious to comply with the equal employment opportunity provisions on federal work. "The problem," says Robinson, "is that they achieve their high visibility factor, but when the job is complete and the contractor moves on, he doesn't take the black tradesmen with him."

Robinson thinks that the future for minority contractors is bright and agrees that increased social awareness in the past few years has pushed a great deal of work toward the minority contractor. Nevertheless, in many cases he couldn't take advantage of it. "No staff, no expertise, and a low level of bondability," says Robinson. "It's like taking a guy who's never been on ice before and asking him to play hockey and when he falls on his face, everyone says, 'I told you he couldn't do it.' That's the frustration of the minority contractor."

FEDERAL EMPLOYMENT PREFERENCES

1st. SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT

RESPONSIBILITIES

- \* Handle difficult and sensitive situations involving Black Americans ie. military, domestic.
- \* Improvement of President's image with Black Americans.
- \* Create vehicles to carry out and sell President's programs and policies to Minority groups.
- \* Develop and promote positions and trade with emerging African Nations.
- \* Create a favorable climate for Black Americans to rejoin the Republican party.
- \* GET the President's efforts in behalf of Black Americans to the Black Community.
- \* Serve in any other capacity that is deemed necessary.

2nd. SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO JOHN EHRLICHMAN OR DOMESTIC COUNCIL

RESPONSIBILITIES: Same as above, plus special assignments.

3rd. ASSISTANT SECRETARY DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

4th. ASSISTANT SECRETARY DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

5th. ASSISTANT SECRETARY DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

SPECIAL CAPABILITIES

1. INTELLIGENT - PROBING - HIGH SENSITIVITIES
2. SELF STARTER
3. NOT MARRIED (free to travel)
4. DIVERSIFIED EXPERIENCES
5. INVENTIVE - CREATIVE - FOLLOW THROUGHSHIP
6. TIRELESS WORK HABITS
7. EFFICIENT
8. ORGANIZATION TYPE PERSON
9. ABILITY TO GIVE ORDERS AND TAKE ORDERS
10. "NO NONSENSE" APPROACH TO PROBLEMNS
11. TACTFUL AND SPECIFIC
12. HONEST AND DIRECT
13. ESPECIALLY LIKES HARD WORK AND DIFFICULT ASSIGNMENTS
14. GOOD PUBLIC RELATIONS CAPABILITIES.
15. GOOD NEGOTIATOR
16. HIGH LOYALTY FACTOR
17. GENUINELY CONVINCED OF THE PRESIDENTS COMMITMENTS TO BLACKS
18. HAVE A NATIONAL REPUTATION OF BEING AN INTELLIGENT SPOKESMAN
19. ATTUNED TO THE PROBLEMNS AND ASPIRATIONS OF MINORITY GROUPS.
20. AGGRESSIVE- CAPABLE - SINCERE

Massachusetts  
Committee  
for the Re-election  
of the President

77 FRANKLIN STREET BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02110 (617) 482-7990

LIEUT GOV DONALD R. DWIGHT *Chairman*  
ADELE MALONE, *Co-Chairman*  
GREGORY W. GALLAGHER, *Executive Director*

November 9, 1972

Mr. Jack E. Robinson  
61 Arborway  
Jamaica Plain, Massachusetts

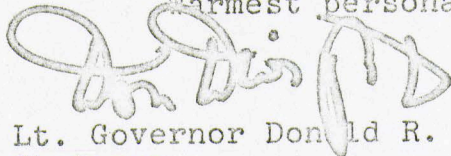
Dear Jackie:

While victory is still fresh in our minds,  
I want to convey my personal thanks to you  
for your tremendous effort in the Campaign.

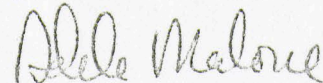
Without the effort of people like you  
across the nation President Nixon never  
would have received the overwhelming mandate  
which he now enjoys.

Again my deepest thanks.

Warmest personal regards,



Lt. Governor Donald R. Dwight  
Chairman



Adele Malone  
Co-chairman

# The Black Advance

Black Citizens for the Re-election of the President Speak Out



President Nixon is the first President to attack the scourge of sickle cell anemia. Thiscrippler and killer of mostly Blacks has never been attacked on a national scale by any other nation.

ALSO:

The President has moved against lead poisoning -- a major killer of inner city children. By June, 1973, one and a half million children will have been tested for lead poisoning through Nixon's counter-attack program.

## MEANWHILE, SHRIVER TOUTS HIS SLAVE-HOLDING HERITAGE

Meanwhile, where is the Democrats' Vice Presidential candidate? Last month he was down in Louisiana telling an audience he was proud that his slave-holding ancestors had fought on the side of the slave states -- and proud that none of them had fought on the Union side. Is this a man deserving of your support?

Black Americans who want a piece of the action, not a part of the dole; who want a political leader who does not just promise but delivers; do have somewhere to go. They can get off the sinking ship of George McGovern and Sargent Shriver and join the New Majority supporting the President of the United States, Richard Nixon.

making up for the years of past discrimination is not simply something White Americans owe Black Americans -- it is something the entire Nation owes itself." President Nixon

BOSTON NAACP PRESIDENT SWITCHES TO REPUBLICAN PARTY: SAYS IT "WILL DO MORE TO AID BLACKS"

JOE FRAZIER'S MANAGER JOINS TOO!!!

Here's what Boston NAACP President Jack Robinson had to say about his registration switch:

"We will never reach total equality in this country as long as Blacks continue to have blind loyalty to those who will not help advance the cause of brotherhood."

"I, Jack Robinson, consequently changed my party registration to Republican because it is my firm belief that in the coming years the Republican Party will do more to aid Blacks in this Nation than any other party."

"The non-believers will say there is no hope unless it is at the table of the Democrats -- that we will never be free, that America will never get off our backs. But we will be free, we will get there. And we'll do it through the Republican Party."

"The road will be rough at times, and the journey will be long. But we will get there, and we will get there not with empty promises and meaningless laws, but a solid concrete effort in the interest of brotherhood. The party of the future for Blacks in this land -- the Republican Party."



Paul Jones (standing), Director Black Vote Division, with Frank Durham, Manager for Joe Frazier

RECENT GRANTS TO BLACK COLLEGES TOTAL MORE THAN \$1,000,000

Does the Department of Agriculture acknowledge the need in Black education? Take a look at USDA grants during a one month period this fall: \$90,503 to Alabama A&M, Normal, Ala., for a comparison of the baking and nutritional value of Triticales with other cereals; \$106,980 to Arkansas A&M Normal College, Pine Bluff, Ark., to determine factors of disadvantage as related to school performance; \$201,651 to South Carolina State College, Orangeburg, S.C., for identification and evaluation of pollutants in rural drinking water supplies; \$115,806 to Tennessee State University, Nashville, Tenn., to determine the influence of herbicides on soil and water quality; \$61,683 to Langston, Okla., for a study of the cultural and recreational facilities in towns of 10,000 to 25,000 population in Oklahoma; \$520,080 to the Virginia State College at Petersburg to find ways to control insect damage to vegetables and other plants through genetic resistance. More than 615 million dollars have gone to Black Colleges during the Nixon Administration.

H-2

# BOSTON HERALD TRAVELER

AND

# Record American

FRIDAY SEPTEMBER 8, 1972

46 PAGES

## Robinson Sees Blacks Future With GOP

# Hub's NAACP President Switches to Republicans

Declaring the future of black people lies in the Republican party Jack E. Robinson, president of the Boston Chapter of the National Ass'n for the Advancement of Colored People, announced Thursday he is switching from the Democratic party to the GOP

In making the announcement, Robinson said, "I'm hopeful that my lead will give courage to other black leaders who feel the way I do, but have been reluctant to say so.

"My impression," he said, "is that the future for blacks will be in the Republican party rather than the Democratic party"

Robinson said he has not talked with the National Com-

mittee, but planned to meet with members of the Boston Republican City Committee Monday and would decide by then what active part he will play in the 1972 campaign.

He said he felt Nixon, who attracted only 12 percent of the black vote in Massachusetts in 1968, would receive a higher percentage from the blacks in this election.

CITING HIS reasons for crossing party lines, Robinson referred to Sen. Edward W. Brooke, saying "We have the only black senator in the country, and he's a Republican."

He also mentioned three

Sargent-Corrections Comr. John O. Boone, Welfare Comr. Steven A. Minter and Communities and Development Sec. Thomas I. Atkins.

On the national political level, Robinson had high praise for the Nixon administration. "The fact is that under the Nixon administration they have done more for blacks than in all other administrations combined," he said.

FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 8, 1972

Vol. 202, No. 70, © 1972 Globe Newspaper Co. \*

## Boston NAACP leader switches parties - - to GOP

Jack E. Robinson, president of the Boston Branch, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, yesterday changed his political party affiliation from Democrat to Republican.

Robinson told a news conference "It is my firm belief and an actual fact that during the coming years the Republican Party will honestly do more to aid blacks in this nation than any other party.

"I'm hopeful that my lead will give courage to

other black leaders who feel the way I do, but have been reluctant to say so.

"My impression is that the future for blacks will be in the Republican Party rather than in the Democratic Party.

Robinson said his decision to switch was personal and that the 3000-member Boston NAACP chapter will continue in the tradition of the national organization and not endorse political candidates or parties.

# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

DN, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1972

An International Daily Newspaper



VOL. 64, NO. 311  
TWO SECTIONS

NEW ENGLAND EDITION A 15c

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## NAACP official quits Democrats

*By a staff writer of The Christian Science Monitor*

Boston

Jack E. Robinson, president of the Boston branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, Thursday declared himself a Republican and resigned from the Democratic Party.

Only last spring Mr. Robinson actively supported Sen. Edmund S. Muskie of Maine for the Democratic presidential nomination.

"I had many problems with the Democratic Party," Mr. Robinson said. "I have problems with Sen. George McGovern."

Mr. Robinson declared that two Republicans, Massachusetts Gov. Francis W. Sargent and President Nixon, have made more significant appointments of blacks than similar Democratic officeholders.

"It is my firm belief that during the coming years the Republican Party will honestly do more to aid blacks in this nation than any other party," he said.

Mr. Robinson added that he will meet with the Committee for the re-election of the President to consider his support of the Nixon presidential campaign.

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# THE TIME LANDSLIDE

**THE BLACKS:** *Still solidly Democratic.*

Across the nation, blacks were the only group in the old Democratic coalition that voted overwhelmingly for George McGovern. Blacks stood to gain the most from McGovern's programs. They were embittered at being virtually ignored by the Republican presidential campaign—at no time did Nixon campaign in a black neighborhood—and felt that Nixon's anti-busing views were directed against them. Furthermore, the black division of the Committee to Re-Elect the President seemed to confine its efforts to winning the votes of higher-income black homeowners. Yet despite all that, blacks apparently found it more difficult to identify with McGovern than they had with Humphrey four years ago. In Memphis, for example, only 1.6% of the low-income blacks in Precinct One, Ward 14 voted for Nixon in 1968. This year the percentage increased to 9.9%. McGovern suffered a similar drop-off\* in Roxbury, Boston's black ghetto. There Nixon received only 4.5% of the vote in the last election, but took 13.3% on Tuesday. A more substantial decline in Chicago's black Democratic vote helped defeat Cook County Prosecutor Edward Hanrahan (who organized the controversial raid on Black Panther headquarters in 1969). It also badly shook the entrenched Democratic machine of Mayor Richard Daley.

MASSACHUSETTS  
JAMES EARL RAY  
BOSTON MA 02130



THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

STATE HOUSE • BOSTON 02133

DONALD R. DWIGHT  
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

February 26, 1973

Mr. Jack E. Robinson  
61 Arborway  
Boston, Massachusetts 02130

Dear Jack:

Thank you very much for your letter of February 20,  
and a copy of the Constitution of the Black Republican  
Club of Massachusetts.

In reading the Constitution, I was very impressed with  
your Preamble, which calls for greater participation  
and action by the Black Community in the Republican  
Party and your regional organization chart.

I have always felt that the Republican Party must  
include, not exclude, people if it is to survive as  
the alternative to the Democratic Party. It is also  
refreshing to see constructive action rather than  
blaming each other for the sad state of affairs the  
Republican Party finds itself in today.

I am very glad to see that you have continued to work  
within the Republican Party since our press conference  
at the Nixon headquarters. You did a great job during  
the campaign and I keep hearing good things about  
Jack E. Robinson. Keep up the good work - the Party  
needs men and women like you!

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Don Dwight".

Lieutenant Governor

June 19, 1973

**MEMORANDUM FOR: JERRY JONES  
JOHN VICKERMAN  
FRED KAREM**

**FROM: STAN SCOTT**

Chairman George Bush has forwarded to our office the attached letter from Jack E. Robinson for direction in making a response to the issues raised. Robinson's letter is similar to the one we received from Councilman Orville Pitts of Milwaukee. Would appreciate some direction from your office on a reply to Chairman Bush.

**Attachment :**

March 12, 1973

Dear Jackie:

Thank you for your letter of February 27 regarding the proposed Massachusetts Black Republican Club.

I am forwarding a copy of the constitution of this organization to Dr. Henry Lucas who should be the person with whom you would coordinate this type of program. I appreciate your keeping me up-to-date on your activities and look forward to working with you in the days to come.

Best regards.

Sincerely,

Stanley S. Scott  
Special Assistant  
to the President

Mr. Jack E. Robinson  
61 Arborway  
Boston, Massachusetts 02130

SSS:PAL:bnct

March 9, 1973

CA

Dear Jackie:

I was delighted to meet you relative to your interests in exploring opportunities with the second Nixon Administration.

You certainly have had an interesting background and I am sure you could make some significant contributions in the public sector.

I am forwarding your resume to the appropriate parties at the Departments of Commerce, Defense, and Interior for their careful consideration of your background and experience.

Thank you for your continuing interest and support of the President.

All good things to you,

Sincerely,

William H. Marumoto  
Staff Assistant to the President

Mr. Jack E. Robinson  
61 Arborway  
Jamaica Plain, Massachusetts

Bcc: Stan Scott  
Fred Karim w/attachments  
Dave Wimer w/attachments  
John Vickerman w/ attachments ✓

JACK E. ROBINSON

Mr. Jack E. Robinson was head of the Black Vote Division, Massachusetts Committee for the Re-election of the President, he is a registered Republican.

Robinson is President of the Boston Chapter of the NAACP and until recently was president of a construction firm in Boston. He is a Member of the Board of Directors of the Contractors Association of Boston.

Robinson is 48 years old and graduated from Boston University with a BS degree. He is a member of the Minority Business Committees of both HUD and SBA.

Robinson would be a candidate for an Assistant Secretary post at the Department of Labor on Director, Community Relations Service, Department of Justice.

*Done*  
*reference*



JACK E. ROBINSON

MILITARY: United States Army 1946-1948 Volunteer combat ENGINEERS Served in 517th Engineers As Fire Fighter and Staff Electrician, Honorable Discharge 1948.

WORK RECORD:

1941-1945	Grove Hall Bowling Alley	Pin Boy
1946-1948	United States Army	Electrician
1949-1949	Leahys Esso	Auto Mechanic
1950-1954	Kiley And Powers	Auto Mechanic
	Leahys Esso	Auto Mechanic
	Town of Brookline	Athletic Coach
	New England Dressed Meat	Janitor
1954-1955	Boston Public Schools	Teacher
	New England Dressed Meat	Janitor
1956-1956	Boston Public Schools	Teacher
	New England Dressed Meat	Janitor
	Compact Distributing Corporation	Salesman
1957-1957	Boston Public Schools	Teacher & Coach
	Compact Distributing Corporation	Salesman
1958-1958	Compact Corporation (Sales)	President
	Boston Public Schools	Teacher & Coach
1959-1959	Compact Corporation (Sales)	President
	Park Dale Home For The Aged	President
1960-1962	Compact Advertising (N.H. Sales)	President
	Compact Corporation (Boston Sales)	President
	Park Dale Home For The Aged	President
	Universal Distributing (Sales)	President
1963-1971	American Motorist Association	President
	Burton Manor Home For The Aged	President
	Burton Realty Trust	President
	Eagle Properties Trust	President
	American Business Management Co.	President
	Consolidated American Beverages	President
	American Beverages Corporation	President
	Robinson Construction Corporation	President

-----REFERENCES FURNISHED UPON REQUEST-----

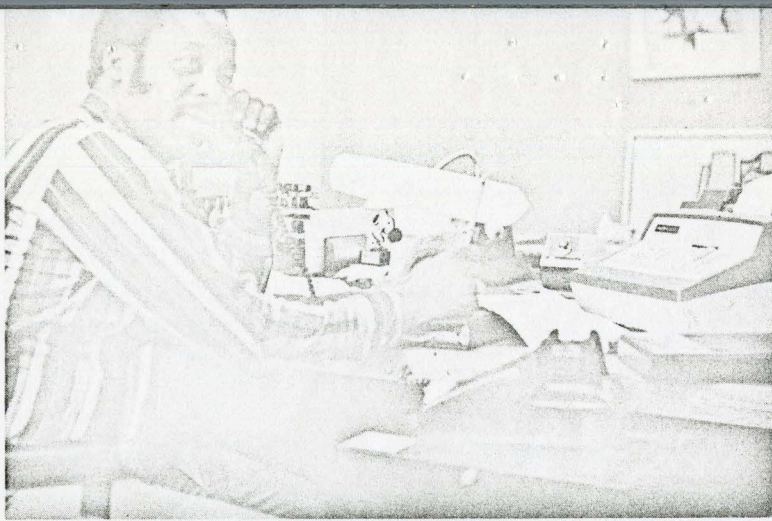
# Engineering News-Record

SEPTEMBER 9, 1971

McGRAW-HILL'S CONSTRUCTION WEEKLY \$1

**Jack Robinson: Open shop contractor  
sees success despite the odds**





Jack Robinson's plan for growth excludes the building trades unions.

## A successful black contractor's advice on how to succeed: get big

One of the nation's largest and most successful minority contractors is quick to point out that he has had no actual construction experience, can't tell an eight-penny from a 16-penny nail and furthermore says that starting out as a tradesman is no longer necessary for a general contractor

Jack E. Robinson, president and chief executive officer of Robinson Construction Co., Boston, is a businessman first and a contractor second. He runs his contracting business in much the same way that he runs his two real estate firms, two retail liquor stores, nursing home and an insurance brokerage company. Robinson takes the professional approach to his construction business: By delegating all site work to field supervisors and management chores to a general manager, he is free to concentrate on the tasks of bringing in new business and solving the problems of operating open shop.

Robinson's message to small contractors, black and white, is basically two words: get big. "You'll never get anywhere in this business if you approach it with a hammer under your belt," says Robinson. As proof that his approach can work, Robinson cites his firm's tremendous growth rate, which, after only three years, expects to do slightly more than \$2 million worth of construction this year.

One of the biggest problems faced by a small contractor, according to Robinson, is that he's probably a man who wants to do everything himself: estimating, bidding and supervising, and because one man can do just so much, he's limiting himself and canceling out

his chance to grow. "The one-man general contractor is a thing of the past. I can't think of anything more futile than trying to be your own estimator."

**Bonding a hurdle.** "If a contractor's going to make it big in construction," says Robinson, "the very first obstacle he has to overcome is bonding. My advice to the small contractor is to find out what the bonding companies are looking for and then give them the best qualifications you can."

In Robinson's case, the first thing he did was hire the best bookkeeper with construction company experience he could find, a move he followed by hiring the biggest and most widely respected firm of certified public accountants, one that Robinson says was on exceptionally good terms with the bonding companies. The third step for Robinson was to hire the best general manager he could afford, a man who had worked on multimillion-dollar projects. "I made my general manager my boss," says Robinson, "I follow this man's directions and I think this is one of the big factors in our success."

Robinson advises small contractors to become highly visible in the community and to join as many organizations as possible because this can lead to new business. In Robinson's case he is perhaps more visible than most as president of the Boston section of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, a vice president of the National Association of Minority Contractors, a member of the board of directors of the Contractor's Association of Boston, and a member of the Yankee Chapter of Associated Builders

and Contractors, a nationwide group of open shop contractors.

Robinson also recommends that small contractors learn about federal programs aimed at helping them. As an example, Robinson cites a \$216,000 contract just awarded him under Section 8a of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 through which the Small Business Administration (SBA) brings small contractors into government procurement by acting as a prime contractor and subcontracting the actual work. The contract calls for construction of a Veterans Administration hospital in Northampton, Mass., 80 miles west of Boston, Robinson's first job outside greater Boston.

"I think that SBA should be one of the most important contacts that a small contractor makes and keeps," says Robinson. "The 90% guarantee on a bond and the \$350,000 revolving line of credit can prove to be the shot in the arm that a marginal contractor needs to successfully compete."

Robinson, a Boston resident most of his life, was graduated from Boston University as a physical education major, taught for two years and shifted to the real estate business where the high cost of construction eventually prompted him to become a contractor. Today, Robinson Construction Co. is widely considered to be the most successful independent, minority-owned construction firm in the country.

**Open shop.** Growing unemployment in the Boston area among the building trades has, in recent months, placed Robinson under pressure to sign labor agreements. "A couple hundred tradesmen sitting around a hiring hall and a couple of open shop jobs in the area and that's not a healthy situation for a business agent," says Robinson.

Asked about his decision to remain an open shop contractor, Robinson says, "If you're black, it's really not a decision that has to be made. I'll be glad to become a union contractor just as soon as the union hiring halls stop their policies of racial discrimination."

Unlike some open shop contractors, Robinson claims being open shop gives him no edge in bidding situations because he pays scale wages and says he can't bank on greater productivity. "In fact," Robinson says, "an open shop contractor may be at a disadvantage because he hires many of his tradesmen without knowing much about them and some turn out to be incapable."

Recently Robinson was picketed by Local 22 of the Laborers' International Union on an \$800,000 demolition and

reconstruction job involving a high school in the Boston suburb of Belmont (ENR 6/15 p. 192). The pickets charged Robinson with failure to meet area standards for wages and working conditions and Robinson filed a complaint with the National Labor Relations Board (NLRB), which scheduled a hearing and the union agreed to withdraw its pickets. Another local of the laborers' union sent pickets to a job Robinson has under way in Cambridge, charging the same thing and Robinson has again filed with the NLRB. "It's purely racial," says Robinson. "These are my first jobs in the predominantly white suburbs and it appears that the unions are going to try to drive me back to the urban ghetto."

**Boston Plan.** Although Robinson was involved in the initial stages of the Boston Plan, a hometown plan designed to bring 2,000 minority workers into the construction industry over a period of five years, he withdrew his support when it failed to include quotas and manning tables. "The plan has collapsed," says Robinson, "and the black community has withdrawn its support."

"The Boston Plan, like most hometown plans, was thought up as an excuse, something the unions would tolerate instead of changing their racist hiring practices," says Robinson. "Referring young men to dead-end training programs doesn't solve anything. I'd like to see specific quotas, timetables and penalties for noncompliance in a continuing program, not one that fades when federal dollars dry up."

Right now, according to Robinson, minority contractors have another problem. They're losing the young black worker to the large construction firms that are anxious to comply with the equal employment opportunity provisions on federal work. "The problem," says Robinson, "is that they achieve their high visibility factor, but when the job is complete and the contractor moves on, he doesn't take the black tradesmen with him."

Robinson thinks that the future for minority contractors is bright and agrees that increased social awareness in the past few years has pushed a great deal of work toward the minority contractor. Nevertheless, in many cases he couldn't take advantage of it. "No staff, no expertise, and a low level of bondability," says Robinson. "It's like taking a guy who's never been on ice before and asking him to play hockey and when he falls on his face, everyone says, 'I told you he couldn't do it.' That's the frustration of the minority contractor."

FEDERAL EMPLOYMENT PREFERENCES

1st. SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT

RESPONSIBILITIES

- \* Handle difficult and sensitive situations involving Black Americans ie. military, domestic.
- \* Improvement of President's image with Black Americans.
- \* Create vehicles to carry out and sell President's programs and policies to Minority groups.
- \* Develop and promote positions and trade with emerging African Nations.
- \* Create a favorable climate for Black Americans to rejoin the Republican party.
- \* GET the President's efforts in behalf of Black Americans to the Black Community.
- \* Serve in any other capacity that is deemed necessary.

2nd. SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO JOHN EHRLICHMAN OR DOMESTIC COUNCIL

RESPONSIBILITIES: Same as above, plus special assignments.

3rd. ASSISTANT SECRETARY DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

4th. ASSISTANT SECRETARY DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

5th. ASSISTANT SECRETARY DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

## SPECIAL CAPABILITIES

1. INTELLIGENT - PROBING - HIGH SENSITIVITIES
2. SELF STARTER
3. NOT MARRIED (free to travel)
4. DIVERSIFIED EXPERIENCES
5. INVENTIVE - CREATIVE - FOLLOW THROUGHSHIP
6. TIRELESS WORK HABITS
7. EFFICIENT
8. ORGANIZATION TYPE PERSON
9. ABILITY TO GIVE ORDERS AND TAKE ORDERS
10. "NO NONSENSE" APPROACH TO PROBLEMS
11. TACTFUL AND SPECIFIC
12. HONEST AND DIRECT
13. ESPECIALLY LIKES HARD WORK AND DIFFICULT ASSIGNMENTS
14. GOOD PUBLIC RELATIONS CAPABILITIES.
15. GOOD NEGOTIATOR
16. HIGH LOYALTY FACTOR
17. GENUINELY CONVINCED OF THE PRESIDENTS COMMITMENTS TO BLACKS
18. HAVE A NATIONAL REPUTATION OF BEING AN INTELLIGENT SPOKESMAN
19. ATTUNED TO THE PROBLEMS AND ASPIRATIONS OF MINORITY GROUPS.
20. AGGRESSIVE- CAPABLE - SINCERE

Massachusetts  
Committee  
for the Re-election  
of the President

77 FRANKLIN STREET BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02110 (617) 482-7990

LIEUT GOV DONALD R. DWIGHT *Chairman*  
ADELE MALONE, *Co-Chairman*  
GREGORY W. GALLAGHER, *Executive Director*

November 9, 1972

Mr. Jack E. Robinson  
61 Arborway  
Jamaica Plain, Massachusetts

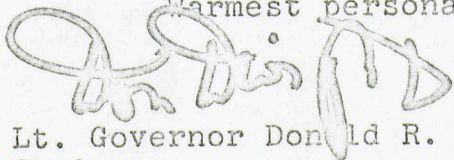
Dear Jackie:

While victory is still fresh in our minds,  
I want to convey my personal thanks to you  
for your tremendous effort in the Campaign.

Without the effort of people like you  
across the nation President Nixon never  
would have received the overwhelming mandate  
which he now enjoys.

Again my deepest thanks.

Warmest personal regards,



Lt. Governor Donald R. Dwight  
Chairman



Adele Malone  
Co-chairman

# The Black Advance

Black Citizens for the Re-election of the President Speak Out



President Nixon is the first President to attack the scourge of sickle cell anemia. Thiscrippler and killer of mostly Blacks has never been attacked on a national scale by any other nation.

ALSO:

The President has moved against lead poisoning -- a major killer of inner city children. By June, 1973, one and a half million children will have been tested for lead poisoning through Nixon's counter-attack program.

## MEANWHILE, SHRIVER TOUTS HIS SLAVE-HOLDING HERITAGE

Meanwhile, where is the Democrats' Vice Presidential candidate? Last month he was down in Louisiana telling an audience he was proud that his slave-holding ancestors had fought on the side of the slave states -- and proud that none of them had fought on the Union side. Is this a man deserving of your support?

Black Americans who want a piece of the action, not a part of the dole; who want a political leader who does not just promise but delivers; do have somewhere to go. They can get off the sinking ship of George McGovern and Sargent Shriver and join the New Majority supporting the President of the United States, Richard Nixon.

Looking up for the years of past discrimination is not simply something White Americans owe Black Americans -- it is something the entire Nation owes itself." President Nixon

BOSTON NAACP PRESIDENT SWITCHES TO REPUBLICAN PARTY: SAYS IT "WILL DO MORE TO AID BLACKS"

JOE FRAZIER'S MANAGER JOINS TOO!!!

Here's what Boston NAACP President Jack Robinson had to say about his registration switch:

"We will never reach total equality in this country as long as Blacks continue to have blind loyalty to those who will not help advance the cause of brotherhood."

Jack Robinson, consequently changed my party registration to Republican because it is my firm belief that in the coming years the Republican Party will do more to aid Blacks in this Nation than any other party.

The non-believers will say there is no hope unless it is at the table of the Democrats -- that we will never be free, that America will never get off our backs. But we will be free, we will get there. And we'll do it through the Republican Party.

The road will be rough at times, and the journey will be long. But we will get there, and we will get there not with empty promises and meaningless news, but a solid concrete effort in the interest of brotherhood. The party of the future for Blacks in this land -- the Republican Party."



Paul Jones (standing), Director Black Vote Division, with Frank Durham, Manager for Joe Frazier

#### RECENT GRANTS TO BLACK COLLEGES TOTAL MORE THAN \$1,000,000

Does the Department of Agriculture acknowledge the need in Black education? Take a look at USDA grants during a one month period this fall: \$90,503 to Alabama A&M, Normal, Ala., for a comparison of the baking and nutritional value of Triticales with other cereals; \$106,980 to Arkansas A&M Normal College, Pine Bluff, Ark., to determine factors of disadvantage as related to school performance; \$201,651 to South Carolina State College, Orangeburg, S.C., for identification and evaluation of pollutants in rural drinking water supplies; \$115,806 to Tennessee State University, Nashville, Tenn., to determine the influence of herbicides on soil and water quality; \$61,683 to Langston, Okla., for a study of the cultural and recreational facilities in towns of 10,000 to 3,000 population in Oklahoma; \$520,080 to the Virginia State College at Petersburg to find ways to control insect damage to vegetables and other plants through genetic resistance. More than 615 million dollars have gone to Black Colleges during the Nixon Administration.

# BOSTON HERALD TRAVELER

AND



# Record American

FRIDAY SEPTEMBER 8, 1972

46 PAGES

## Robinson Sees Blacks Future With GOP

# Hub's NAACP President Switches to Republicans

Declaring the future of black people lies in the Republican party Jack E. Robinson, president of the Boston Chapter of the National Ass'n for the Advancement of Colored People, announced Thursday he is switching from the Democratic party to the GOP

In making the announcement, Robinson said, "I'm hopeful that my lead will give courage to other black leaders who feel the way I do, but have been reluctant to say so.

"My impression," he said, "is that the future for blacks will be in the Republican party rather than the Democratic party"

Robinson said he has not talked with the National Com-

mittee, but planned to meet with members of the Boston Republican City Committee Monday and would decide by then what active part he will play in the 1972 campaign.

He said he felt Nixon, who attracted only 12 percent of the black vote in Massachusetts in 1968, would receive a higher percentage from the blacks in this election.

CITING HIS reasons for crossing party lines, Robinson referred to Sen. Edward W. Brooke, saying "We have the only black senator in the country, and he's a Republican."

He also mentioned three

Sargent-Corrections Comr John O. Bone, Welfare Comr Steven A. Minter and Communities and Development Sec. Thomas I. Atkins.

On the national political level, Robinson had high praise for the Nixon administration. "The fact is that under the Nixon administration they have done more for blacks than in all other administrations combined," he said.

FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 8, 1972

Vol. 202, No. 70, © 1972 Globe Newspaper Co. \*

## Boston NAACP leader switches parties - to GOP

Jack E. Robinson, president of the Boston Branch, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, yesterday changed his political party affiliation from Democrat to Republican.

Robinson told a news conference: "It is my firm belief and an actual fact that during the coming years the Republican Party will honestly do more to aid blacks in this nation than any other party."

"I'm hopeful that my lead will give courage to

other black leaders who feel the way I do, but have been reluctant to say so.

"My impression is that the future for blacks will be in the Republican Party rather than in the Democratic Party.

Robinson said his decision to switch was personal and that the 3000-member Boston NAACP chapter will continue in the tradition of the national organization and not endorse political candidates or parties.

# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

DN, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1972

An International Daily Newspaper



VOL. 64, NO. 211  
TWO SECTIONS

NEW ENGLAND EDITION A 15c

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## NAACP official quits Democrats

By a staff writer of *The Christian Science Monitor*

Boston

Jack E. Robinson, president of the Boston branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, Thursday declared himself a Republican and resigned from the Democratic Party.

Only last spring Mr. Robinson actively supported Sen. Edmund S. Muskie of Maine for the Democratic presidential nomination.

"I had many problems with the Democratic Party," Mr. Robinson said. "I have problems with Sen. George McGovern."

Mr. Robinson declared that two Republicans, Massachusetts Gov. Francis W. Sargent and President Nixon, have made more significant appointments of blacks than similar Democratic officeholders.

"It is my firm belief that during the coming years the Republican Party will honestly do more to aid blacks in this nation than any other party," he said.

Mr. Robinson added that he will meet with the Committee for the re-election of the President to consider his support of the Nixon presidential campaign.

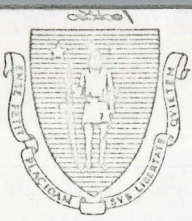
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# THE TIME LANDSLIDE

## THE BLACKS: *Still solidly Democratic.*

Across the nation, blacks were the only group in the old Democratic coalition that voted overwhelmingly for George McGovern. Blacks stood to gain the most from McGovern's programs. They were embittered at being virtually ignored by the Republican presidential campaign—at no time did Nixon campaign in a black neighborhood—and felt that Nixon's anti-bussing views were directed against them. Furthermore, the black division of the Committee to Re-Elect the President seemed to confine its efforts to winning the votes of higher-income black homeowners. Yet despite all that, blacks apparently found it more difficult to identify with McGovern than they had with Humphrey four years ago. In Memphis, for example, only 1.6% of the low-income blacks in Precinct One, Ward 14 voted for Nixon in 1968. This year the percentage increased to 9.9%. McGovern suffered a similar drop-off\* in Roxbury, Boston's black ghetto. There Nixon received only 4.5% of the vote in the last election, but took 13.3% on Tuesday. A more substantial decline in Chicago's black Democratic vote helped defeat Cook County Prosecutor Edward Hanrahan (who organized the controversial raid on Black Panther headquarters in 1969). It also badly shook the entrenched Democratic machine of Mayor Richard Daley.

UAWA CA P-N  
OSTON MA 02133



THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

STATE HOUSE • BOSTON 02133

DONALD R. DWIGHT  
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

February 26, 1973

Mr. Jack E. Robinson  
61 Arborway  
Boston, Massachusetts 02130

Dear Jack:

Thank you very much for your letter of February 20,  
and a copy of the Constitution of the Black Republican  
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In reading the Constitution, I was very impressed with  
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I have always felt that the Republican Party must  
include, not exclude, people if it is to survive as  
the alternative to the Democratic Party. It is also  
refreshing to see constructive action rather than  
blaming each other for the sad state of affairs the  
Republican Party finds itself in today.

I am very glad to see that you have continued to work  
within the Republican Party since our press conference  
at the Nixon headquarters. You did a great job during  
the campaign and I keep hearing good things about  
Jack E. Robinson. Keep up the good work - the Party  
needs men and women like you!

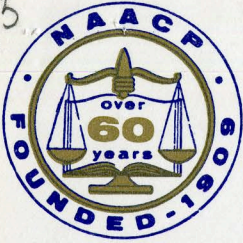
Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Don Dwight".

Lieutenant Governor

(THIS STATIONERY PRIVATELY PAID FOR)

40



## NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

451 Massachusetts Avenue • Boston, Massachusetts 02118 • 267-1058

February 1, 1972

JACK E. ROBINSON  
PRESIDENT  
RICHARD V. LAWSON  
1ST VICE PRESIDENT  
MARVIN HARRELL  
2ND VICE PRESIDENT  
JEANNE Q. TIBBS  
3RD VICE PRESIDENT  
JAMES L. LOVING, JR.  
TREASURER  
LE ANN V. JOHNSON  
SECRETARY

Mr Richard Nixon  
President  
The United States Of America  
The White House  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr Nixon;

MS  
Your Special Assistant Robert Brown, does a commendable job in keeping Blacks and others informed about the progress of your administration.

Even though I am a Democrat, (party affiliation) I must commend you on your budgetary allocation in Civil Rights. Even though it is not nearly enough it represents a "Committment" and your progress in this area should be chronicled.

Enclosed please find my Press Release, and subsequent articles relative to the Massachusetts area.

This was a result of a Briefing held in Washington by Robert Brown for approximately 50 Black Leaders during your Annual budget message to Congress.

Your Administration has made some progress, and it should be told, irregardless of party affiliations.

Sincerely,

  
Jack E. Robinson  
President

cc; Robert Brown

JOIN THE FIGHT FOR FREEDOM NOW



## NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

451 Massachusetts Avenue • Boston, Massachusetts 02118 • 267-1058

P R E S S R E L E A S E

JACK E. ROBINSON  
PRESIDENT  
RICHARD V. LAWSON  
1ST VICE PRESIDENT  
MARVIN HARRELL  
2ND VICE PRESIDENT  
JEANNE Q. TIBBS  
3RD VICE PRESIDENT  
JAMES L. LOVING, JR.  
TREASURER  
LE ANN V. JOHNSON  
SECRETARY

BY: JACK E. ROBINSON  
PRESIDENT BOSTON NAACP

DATE: JANUARY 25, 1972

FOR: IMMEDIATE RELEASE

CONTACT: TEL: 427-300 617 267-1058 617 223-8612

### PRESIDENT NIXONS CIVIL RIGHTS AGENDA FOR 1972

ON MONDAY JANUARY 24, 1972, MR ROBERT BROWN THE BLACK SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT, OF THE UNITED STATES. SUMMONSED MYSELF, AND 48 OTHER BLACK LEADERS FROM ACROSS THE COUNTRY FOR A BRIEFING ON THE PRESIDENTS ANNUAL BUDGET MESSAGE FOR CONGRESS.

THE \$246 BILLION DOLLAR BUDGET, WITH ITS ACCOMPANYING \$25 BILLION DOLLAR DEFICIT IS THE LARGEST SINCE WORLD WAR II BUT WITHIN THIS MONUMENTAL DEBT THERE IS AN INFUSION OF ADMINISTRATIVE CONCERN. AS AMERICAN BLACKS BEGIN A NEW ERA IN THE QUEST FOR EQUALITY IN THIS COUNTRY IT IS IMPORTANT THAT SOME ONE "WATCH THE POCKETBOOK" SO WHILE THE REST OF THE COUNTRY LOOKED FOR POLITICAL RAMIFICATIONS IN THE PRESIDENTS BUDGET, WE LOOKED AT THE PROJECTED FINANCIAL GOALS THE ADMINISTRATION HAD FOR MAKING EQUALITY A REALITY FOR ITS BLACK AMERICANS.

IN THIS DECADE IT BECOMES IMPERATIVE FOR THOSE OF US WHO ARE IN LEADERSHIP POSITIONS TO PUT ASIDE "PETTY

JOIN THE FIGHT FOR FREEDOM NOW

PAGE 2;

PARTISIANSHIP", AND JUDGE THE NATIONS ADMINISTRATION SOLELY UPON THE BASIS OF WHAT IT HAS DONE, AND WHAT IT HAS NOT DONE.

EVEN THOUGH MR NIXON HAS CLEARLY NOT DONE ENOUGH, BUT THEN NO PRESIDENT SINCE GEORGE WASHINGTON HAS DONE ENOUGH TO ASSURE THE EQUALITY OF BLACK PEOPLE, BUT PRESIDENT NIXON HAS DONE SOME THINGS, AND IT SHOULD BE TOLD. WHETHER WE PERSONALLY LIKE IT OR NOT, AND WHETHER WE BE DEMOCRATS OR REPUBLICANS-- BLACK OR WHITE. " AMERICA'S BLACKS CAN NO LONGER AFFORD ANY PERMANENT FRIENDS OR PERMANENT ENEMIES", INSTEAD WE MUST CONSTANTLY PROD THE ADMINISTRATION IN THE WHITE HOUSE TO HURRIEDLY ALLEVIATE THE INJUSTICES OF OVER 300 YEARS OF SLAVERY.

BANKS THERE ARE NOW 26 BLACK, 4 PUERTO RICAN AND 5 MEXICAN AMERICAN BANKS, WITH A GROWTH OF OVER \$155 MILLION IN DEPOSITS. IN 1970 DEPOSITS TOTALED \$ 396 MILLION, AND IN 1971 DEPOSITS TOTALED \$ 544 MILLION.

SBA: DURING 1970 THE SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION LOANED TO MINORITIES \$ 160 MILLION, AND DURING 1971 THE NIXON ADMINISTRATION LOANED \$213 MILLION TO 8,000 MINORITY BUSINESSMEN, AND IN THE PRESENT BUDGET JUST SUBMITTED TO CONGRESS THERE IS BUDGETED FOR MINORITIES LOANS TALLING OVER \$ 700 MILLION.

THE GOVERNMENT PURCHASED FROM MINORITY COMPANIES GOODS AND SERVICES AMOUNTING TO \$ 142 MILLION WHEN 2 YEARS PRIOR ITS PURCHASES WAS ONLY \$13 MILLION.

HOUSING: THE BLACK ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, SAMUEL JACKSON'S BUDGET REFLECTS FINANCING TO CONSTRUCT OVER 525,000 UNITS OF LOW AND MODERATE INCOME HOUSING THIS BUDGET YEAR.

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HUD : IN THE DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT  
IN WASHINGTON, D.C 40% OF THE EMPLOYEES ARE MINORITIES.

HEW : DURING THE NIXON ADMINISTRATION , FOR THE FIRST  
TIME THE DREADED DISEASE "SICKLE CELL ANEMIA"  
THAT AFFECTS ONE OUT OF EVERY 500 NEWBORN BLACK INFANTS  
OVER \$12 MILLION DOLLARS HAS BEEN ALLOCATED TO ERADICATE  
THIS KILLER.

EDUCATION: THE NATIONS 111 PREDOMINANTLY BLACK COLLEGES,  
RECEIVED DURING 1971, \$ 125 MILLION DOLLARS IN FEDERAL  
AID, AND DURING 1972 THE AMOUNT PLEDGED TO BLACK COLLEGES  
WILL EXCEED \$ 200 MILLION.

PRESIDENTIAL  
APPOINTMENTS: THERE ARE PRESENTLY 7 BLACK AMBASSADORS IN THE  
FOREIGN SERVICE, WITH THE ADMINISTRATIONS APPOINTMENT  
OF JOHN REINHARDT APPOINTMENT TO NICERIA.

MADE THE FIRST APPOINTMENT EVER OF A BLACK TO  
THE UNITED STATES COURT OF MILITARY APPEALS, THE FINAL  
COURT IN COURT MARTIALS. (MR ROBERT DUNCAN)

APPOINTED MR BENJAMIN BUTLER AS A UNITED STATES  
MARSHALL FOR EASTERN NEW YORK, THUS BECOMING THE 3rd  
BLACK UNITED STATES MARSHALL.

AND THE NIXON ADMINISTRATION HAS APPOINTED 11 BLACK  
FEDERAL JUDGES.

VETERANS  
ADMINISTRATION: MR LEON WALLACE A BLACK IS NOW THE DIRECTOR OF THE  
1,000 BED GENERAL HOSPITAL IN PITTSBURG.

THE VETERANS HOSPITAL WITH A TOTAL EMPLOYMENT  
OF 151,000 NOW NUMBERS 44,000 BLACKS IN FULL TIME  
POSITIONS.

MILITARY: THE FRESHMAN CLASS IN THE SERVICE ACADEMIES HAS 126 BLACK FRESHMEN, THERE ARE MORE BLACK YOUNGSTERS IN THE FRESHMAN CLASS THAN THERE HAS BEEN IN THE PAST DECADE. WE NOW HAVE 300 BLACK YOUNGSTERS IN SERVICE ACADEMIES IN 1971.

THERE ARE NOW 6 BLACK GENERALS AND A BLACK ADMIRAL IN THE ARMED SERVICES. 2 IN THE ARMY: 2 IN THE AIR FORCE AND 1 IN THE ARMY RESERVES: AND 1 IN THE NATIONAL GUARD.

THE BLACK WHO HAS THE HIGHEST RANKING APPOINTMENT IN THE NIXON ADMINISTRATION IS JAMES E. JOHNSON WHO IS THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE NAVY FOR MANPOWER AND RESERVE AFFAIRS.

IN SUMMARY, THE TOTAL OUTLAYS FOR CIVIL RIGHTS ACTIVITIES HAS RISEN FROM \$ 911 MILLION IN 1969 TO MORE THAN \$2 1/2 BILLION IN 1972. THE CIVIL RIGHTS FIGHT WILL SHIFT ITS FOCUS IN 1973 AS MORE AND MORE ORGANIZATIONS BEGIN TO REALIZE THAT THERE ARE ALREADY ENOUGH LAWS ON THE BOOKS, TO COVER ALL POSSIBLE SITUATIONS, FOR THE NEXT 100 YEARS, AND I WAS FRANKLY QUITE PLEASED TO SEE THAT IN THE CURRENT BUDGET, EARMARKED FOR ENFORCEMENT WAS OVER \$ 600 MILLION DOLLARS, WITH \$ 50 MILLION GOING TO THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT ALONE.

IT IS NOT ALWAYS NECESSARY FOR ALL AMERICANS TO AGREE WITH EACH OTHER, BUT IT IS IN THE "COMMON INTEREST" THAT THERE BE AREAS OF MUTUAL INTEGRITY"

THE NIXON ADMINISTRATION HAS MADE SOME PROGRESS IN THE AREA OF CIVIL RIGHTS, AND EQUALITY IS JUST A LITTLE CLOSER BECAUSE OF HIS EFFORTS.

NOT ENOUGH HAS BEEN DONE, BUT A BEGINNING HAS BEEN  
MADE. AND A COMMITMENT HAS BEEN PROJECTED. AS BLACK  
AMERICANS WE APPLAUD YOUR COMMITMENT, BEING EVER  
MINDFUL OF THE MANY AGONIZING DISSAPPOINTMENTS WE  
HAVE SUFFERED AS A PEOPLE DURING THE HISTORY OF THIS  
COUNTRY.
