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## Getting Cozy with Carter

Maritime labor thinks it has found a friend in Jimmy Carter. It is pleased with his views on national maritime policy. The Democratic presidential candidate, for his part, has not fared too badly as a consequence.

The virtual lovefest was highlighted by a May 25 letter from Carter to Jesse M. Calhoun, president of the National Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association (MEBA), AFL-CIO, in which Carter set forth his objectives on maritime policy, and by a June 30 Washington \$1,000 per person fund-raiser organized by MEBA that attracted an array of maritime labor and management representatives that raised approximately \$150,000 to help pay off Carter's primary campaign debt.

Because of its strong opposition to President Ford, stemming primarily

of Commerce, and Nicholas Johnson, who was a controversial head (1964-66) of the Maritime Administration before becoming an even more outspoken member of the Federal Communications Commission, each argued in 1965-66 that President Johnson should support an interagency report calling for more foreign building of American ships in order to cut costs.

According to John G. Kilgour, in his book, *The U.S. Merchant Marine* (Praeger Publishers, 1975), the proposal was supported by several elements of the maritime lobby but strongly op-

## On the Line

J. M. Callison,  
National MEBA President



The National MEBA, in keeping with its long-held non-partisan policy of backing whoever supports what we stand for, announced in January its endorsement of that ever-staunch friend of Maritime, Senator Henry Jackson. Later, with the odds against him, he decided to drop out of the primaries. We regret, but respect, Mr. Jackson's decision. We know that with his enviable record of voting for pro-maritime bills, we can continue to count on his future wisdom and friendship.

Following Jimmy Carter's breakthrough in the primaries, National MEBA, taking in stride the one step backward, took two forward and declared its support last month of Governor Carter for the Democratic Presidential nomination.

In early May I had a meeting with Mr. Carter. He told me of his desire to achieve a maritime program that would bring about

# Ford 'Insensitivity' to U.S. Merchant Fleet Plight Hit

In a last-ditch move before her resignation goes into effect at the end of the 94th session of Congress, Rep. Leonor K. Sullivan (D-Mo.), Chairman of the House Committee on Merchant Marine & Fisheries, indicated her willingness to push a bill she had introduced similar to the U.S. flag cargo preference bill that was pocket vetoed by President Ford at the end of 1974, if the President

of the bill by some shippers, the FMC is currently drawing up an improved version of the measure.

I am hopeful, she underlined, "that before adjournment this year we will be able to pass some suitable form of legislation to meet this threat and prevent the United States, as the world's greatest trading nation, from becoming dependent upon Communist bloc shipping lines for the carriage of our imports and exports."

through the very last day of this Congress I will be doing all in my power to press on toward the goal of a strong and viable United States Merchant Marine.

"But given the brief time remaining, the future of the maritime industry in this country will rest in your hands and in the hands of my successors more than in mine.

"We are still in the throes of an uphill battle to keep ships under the American

to itself now to suppress harmful disunity and marshal its forces solidly behind Jimmy Carter, the only viable candidate who can effectively address himself to the gut issues of foreign trade, tax reform, national health and unemployment.

In order to do its part in assuring the Democratic Presidential nomination to Mr. Carter, National MEBA has launched a Carter Fund Drive. While realizing the double burden imposed by circumstances, I am asking you to contribute your donations, your time and energy, and vote for Jimmy Carter and his de-

## Seafarers and Moore-McCormack Call for Maritime Revitalization Plank by Democratic Nat'l Convention

The Democratic Party Platform Committee received May 20 a suggested maritime plank for consid-

unions, companies and associations, calls for the revitalization of the U.S. merchant marine through:

involved in maritime policy through appointment of a Maritime Affairs advisor to the President who serves as

# The American Marine Engineer

DEPT. OF LABOR

06/76

DEPT. OF LABOR RM 2426  
ACQUISITION DIVISION



The American Marine Engineer is the official organ of the National Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association (NMEBA). Organized in Cleveland, Ohio, February 23, 1875, MEBA in its 101st year is the oldest maritime union in the U.S. and Western Hemisphere.

71st Year of Publication—Vol. 27, No. 6  
The American Marine Engineer is published monthly in New York, N.Y.  
Second-Class postage paid at New York, N.Y., and additional mailing offices.



June, 1976

## National MEBA For Carter

**Former Georgia Governor expresses concern over U.S. flag merchant fleet decline and pledges strong maritime program when elected President of the United States**

Following two meetings held last month—one in Washington, D.C., the other in the New York Sheraton hotel—between Jimmy Carter, Democratic candidate for President of the United States, and National MEBA

sign trade waterborne commerce. This preamble, he said, contained the wise requirement that our U. S. Flag Merchant ships should be of the number and type, which would be immediately available to our national

our national economy is also a multiple beneficiary.

Deploring the fact that only 58 ships have been contracted for construction in six years since enactment of the Merchant Marine Act

2) Implementing a program which would result in a U. S. flag merchant marine with ships that are competitive with foreign flag vessels in original cost and productivity.

Governor Carter told the National MEBA President that he would, in the months ahead, issue a comprehensive paper on an overall plan for rebuilding America's strength as a maritime nation and that he

TO: PHIL  
FROM: BOBBIE

Bill Baroody has given me the attached articles on Jimmy Carter's record as governor. There are a number of allegations in the articles about free use of hunting lodges, corporate planes, etc., and accusations about favoritism in the awarding of State money to localities and the providing of jobs and other favors to friends.



# The Miami Herald

Monday, September 6, 1976

Florida's Complete Newspaper

76 Pages

Two Latin American Editions Are Published Daily

## The Record: Enemies 'A Man Should Have'

As president, Gerald Ford and his record have been subject to national scrutiny for two years. But his Democratic opponent Jimmy Carter received little national attention as governor of Georgia from January 1971 to January 1975. A team of Knight Newspapers reporters has studied that record. Here is the second of their three reports.

By PHIL GAILEY  
And AARON EPSTEIN  
Miami Washington Bureau

ATLANTA — To those who wonder what kind of president he would be, Jimmy Carter replies, "Look at the kind of governor I was."



### HOW CARTER RAN GEORGIA

"I fight the bastards together," he wrote to one state official who allied himself with Carter early in his administration.

raise the ethical standards of government in a state, not known for having them.

He's a hungry politician, and even his closest associates aren't sure what drives him. But they're proud of his enemies: "Jimmy Carter has enemies a man should have," says Jim Parham, head of Georgia's Department of Human Resources.

Little things reveal the man. He loves to tinker with the nuts and bolts of government, like a mechanic trying to tune a race-car engine. "The thing that I like, perhaps best, about government is the detailed administration," he once said.

"HE'S A SUPERB executive," said Atlanta banker Bert Lance, who served as Carter's transportation

ing" tour of the state. One official was not there by scheduled departure time so Carter ordered the plane to take off without him. The slightly tardy official showed up in time to see the plane lifting its wheels off the runway.

When a group of visiting Mexican businessmen invited Carter to join them for "an informal and relaxing dinner," he wrote a note of near-alarm to his secretary:

"This could last all night. Prefer brief visit to meet and welcome them all."

CARTER SEEMED to resent those who would waste his time, and, as a result, he preferred to work from home. He wrote his own in-land, hundred-

# The Miami Herald

Tuesday, September 7, 1976

Florida's Complete Newspaper

60 Pages

Two Latin American Editions Are Published Daily

## Amid Carter's Successes, There Also Were Failures

*President Ford and his record have been subject to national scrutiny for two years. But Jimmy Carter received little national attention as governor of Georgia from January 1971 to January 1975. A team of Knight Newspapers reporters has studied that record. Here is the last of their reports.*

By AARON EPSTEIN  
And PHIL GAILEY  
Herald Washington Bureau

ATLANTA — In four years as governor of Georgia, Jimmy Carter turned his back on the state's past and pleaded, cajoled and shoved it in new directions.

He carved some significant permanent changes



HOW CARTER  
RAN GEORGIA

rated into a shambles. And, although he held taxes down, he never pushed on the state level for tax reforms that he is now advocating as a presidential candidate.

Here is how the Carter record reads:



## Cloudy

Considerable cloudiness today with a chance of showers. High, 82; low, 60. (Map and details, Page 2A.)

Saturday's Temperature	
6 a.m. 65	12 noon 75
8 a.m. 65	2 p.m. 77
10 a.m. 72	4 p.m. 80
6 p.m. 78	8 p.m. 75
10 p.m. 70	

4 B

# The Charlotte Observer

Foremost Newspaper Of The Carolinas

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## How Different Is He?

### Behind Carter's Words And Posture, Traditional Favors And Tough Talk

Observer Washington Bureau reporters Phil Gailey and Aaron Epstein spent three weeks in Georgia last month researching Jimmy Carter's record as governor. They interviewed Carter's associates, friends and enemies and read through the raw files of his administration in the state archives. The following is the first of three stories on what they found.

By AARON EPSTEIN and PHIL GAILEY  
Observer Washington Bureau

ATLANTA — When Gov. Jimmy Carter was fighting



### Jimmy Carter The Use Of Power

ning for governor to promote some guy's father-in-law. He wouldn't do it."

It is a story Jordan likes to tell, and it goes well with

He and his closest aides in the governor's office — first Jordan and, later, Frank Moore — sought jobs, promotions, appointments, releases from National Guard duty and a variety of other favors on behalf of campaign workers, political contributors and cooperative legislators.

Carter also spent thousands of dollars in state money for local projects to bolster legislators who helped him — contrary to his stated principle that public projects should be financed purely on their merits, not for political gain.

If you were a friend, you could get at least a nice

This is not the Jimmy Carter who portrays himself as a nonpolitician, and who told Georgians "in no uncertain terms" that "Nobody in the Carter administration is . . . in any way working to obtain special treatment under the law for any individual."

However, Carter was struggling then, especially in the first half of his term, to bring reforms to the state. He was constantly under siege from vested interests, bureaucrats and such powerful political figures as former Gov. Lester Maddox.

The margins of victory or defeat for Carter's reform measures usually were close in the state legislature. His top priority, governmental reorganization, squeezed

New York Times - June 5, 1965 - p. 62

"President of Uion Accused of Kicking Farrell Bargainer"

"A Complaint, signed by Capt. Franklin K. Riley, an official of Farrell Lines, was filed with the police against Jesse M. Calhoon."

Incident occurred at 4:15 p.m. during an argument over the hiring of engineers for Farrell Lineships. Detective Dominic Scarcella said that Captain Riley had a bruise on the left cheek.

The police said the fiery union leader would be arrested and taken to Felony Court for arraignment.

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New York Times - June 6, 1965 - p. 31

"Jesse M. Calhoon, president of M--E--B--A--, was arraigned yesterday in Criminal Court on a felonious assault charge arising from a heated debate with a steamship official over a labor dispute under arbitration.

"Judge Manuel A. Gomez paroled Mr. Calhoon for a hearing, but only after some sharp comments on the case. When told by the defendant's lawyer that it was an arbitration matter, Judge Gomez remarked:

'This must be a new method of arbitration. I think this is going to extremes in labor relations.'

"Assault is said to have taken place at 17 Battery Place where a bargaining session with the general industry was in progress.....

"Captain Riley charged that during the discussion Mr. Calhoon leaped to the table, stood on it and kicked him in the face! Judge Gomez agreed to parole the labor leader to await a hearing, following a discussion with the defendant's attorney, Abraham H. Brodsky...."



"Judge Gomez noted that Mr. C--- had been arrested twice previously. He was fined \$7.50 in August, 1946, for being 'drunk and disorderly.' He was indicted in 1963 for felonious assault in connection with a barroom stabbing with a penknife. The charge was later reduced and sentence suspended."

Mr. Brodsky commented to this -- "An occupational hazard."

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New York Times - June 7 - p. 73

"...there is some doubt that any further negotiations will be held with M--E--B--A--, whose president was arrested and arraigned last week on charges of assaulting a company official.

Paroled for a hearing June 23; industry will to continue bargaining with Calhoon.  
[on penknife -- pleaded guilty to third degree assault and received a suspended sentence, Probation was listed some time ago.]

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"In a side development, Jesse M. Calhoon, president of the M--E--B--A-- was freed of an assault charge in Criminal Court yesterday following his arraignment earlier this month on the complaint of a steamship official.

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Yesterday, Captain Riley asked permission to withdraw the charge. A company official said it was feared pressing of the charge might have an unhappy impact on the very negotiations with the key negotiations with the engineers. He said Captain Riley had acted "in the interests of the industry."



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Endorsed by MEBA

# Carter Vows Support For Preference Policy

Journal of Commerce Staff  
WASHINGTON — Jimmy Carter, the former Georgia

President Ford's administration has been a "downward drag for maritime. It

ahead of them. Order books of most yards will have been depleted by 1978. It would take another year or even two before new construction can get properly under way.

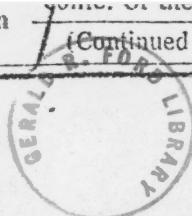
The Kockums leader's brand of cautious (albeit delayed) optimism was echoed by another Swedish business leader. Speaking in Oslo Lars-Erik Thunholm, who recently succeeded

the conduct of merchant flag ships trade between marine programs under our U. S. domestic ports."

(Continued on Page 21)

611176

P 30



Detroit Free Press  
Detroit, Michigan  
April 8, 1974

*An Honest Man*

# Audit of Ford's Tax Returns Reveals Only Minor Errors

BY JACK ANDERSON

WASHINGTON — A confidential audit of Vice-President Gerald Ford's taxes proves that not all politicians are tax cheats.

Both the Internal Revenue Service and the Joint Congressional Taxation Committee, which investigated President Nixon's taxes, also audited Ford's return.

The tax agents also found that Ford had "overlooked" \$1,187 which was billed to his political account but actually had been spent for a family trip to their condominium in Vail, Colo. Ford thought he had reimbursed the political account, but immediately ordered the necessary payment when he learned otherwise.

"The analysis of the diaries resulted in several questions . . ." states the audit. "In

Latest copy  
Jack Anderson  
column)





Detroit Free Press  
Detroit, Michigan  
April 8, 1974

An Honest Man

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By Jack Anderson

Washington - A confidential audit of Vice-President Gerald Ford's taxes proves that not all politicians are tax cheats.

Both the Internal Revenue Service and the Joint Congressional Taxation Committee, which investigated President Nixon's taxes, also audited Ford's return.

The President is now stuck with a bill for \$476,431 in back taxes after the IRS disallowed several dubious deductions. The Vice President, in contrast, merely had to make a few minor adjustments.

Ford's returns show a total income of \$224,364.10 for the first three years of the 1970s. He paid \$75,111.44 or about a third of his income, in federal taxes. An additional \$6,261.42 was paid to Michigan in state taxes.

Over the same three-year period, President Nixon reported a total income of \$794,104.85 yet paid only \$5,969.01 in federal taxes. This was less than one percent of his income. He paid absolutely nothing in state taxes, despite the fact that he maintains residences in both California and Florida.

Tax agents carefully investigated two accounts which Ford used to pay political bills. Declares the confidential audit: "Numerous items were considered to be taxable before receiving Mr. Ford's diary and the fact that we were unable to trace trips to certain locations at certain times of the year . . . . After receiving the diaries . . . all of the plane travel tickets and cash advances were accepted as legitimate political expenditures".



This compares to the \$27,015 that the joint committee claimed President Nixon owes the government for travel expenses he couldn't justify.

The IRS disallowed an \$871.44 deduction that Ford took for special clothing he had purchased for the 1972 Republican convention. The joint committee had found this to be a legitimate deduction. But the IRS ruled that the suits were not "unique or distinctive" in character and, therefore, leveled a "tax deficiency" of \$435.77 against Ford.

The tax agents also found that Ford had "overlooked" \$1,167 which was billed to his political account but actually had been spent for a family trip to their condominium in Vail, Colo. Ford thought he had reimbursed the political account, but immediately ordered the necessary payment when he learned otherwise.

"The analysis of the diaries resulted in several questions . . ." states the audit. "In all cases, the items were found to be correct." The vice-president, in other words, kept scrupulously honest tax records.

Like Nixon, the vice-president also had a problem with "missing" documents. Some deposit slips for one of Ford's accounts couldn't be found.

The IRS "requested these and received some of them, but were told that the balance of the missing deposit slips could not be found. However, with the use of the diary and Mr. Ford's and Mr. Buchen's (a former Ford law partner) assistance, most of the unidentified deposits were explained."

The Ford tax summary shows he contributed a total of \$6,342.22 to charity. All the deductions were allowed after careful scrutiny.

White House figures show President Nixon's net worth more than tripled from \$307,141 in 1969 to \$958,522 in 1973. Over the same time span, Ford's worth jumped from \$130,576 in 1969 to \$179,751 -- about a 35 percent increase.

In 1970, Ford had an income of \$91,322.11. He forked over \$35,121.09 in federal taxes and \$1,724.59 in state taxes. Compared with the president, Ford surrendered nearly 50 times more in tax payments on an income of two-thirds less.



A year later, his income totalled \$68,114.58. He paid federal taxes of \$20,393.53 and state taxes of \$2,273.71. Although his income was only about one-fourth the president's, Ford paid about 25 times more taxes.

Again in 1972, he had a \$54,927.41 income and paid \$19,500.82 federal taxes and \$2,262.72 state taxes. He made about a fourth as much as Nixon but paid approximatley five times more taxes.

In sum, the vice-president's tax returns reveal him as an honest man, who has never connived to seek private gain from his public position. The story is a good tonic for a scandal-weary public.

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Detroit, Michigan  
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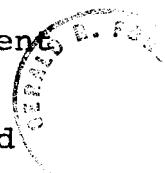
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# Charges of N.M.U. Graft Investigated by U.S. Jury

By M. A. FARBER

A Federal grand jury in Newark is investigating allegations of widespread corruption among present and former leaders of the National Maritime Union.

The convening of the grand jury is the culmination of a broad two-year investigation of the union by the United States Attorney's office and the Internal Revenue Service.

Sources close to the investigation said the allegations include possible kickbacks by the union's present attorney to top officers of the union over many years, the use of union members and equipment for personal benefit of union officers, "payoffs" by shippers or investment brokers to union officers and the misappropriation of union funds.

According to one Government source, tax evasion and labor malpractice charges are being considered against such union leaders as Shannon Wall, pres-

ident, Melvin Barisic, secretary-treasurer, and Joseph Curran, who headed the union from its founding in 1936 to his retirement in 1973.

It was understood that William Perry, the assistant to Mr. Curran from 1958 to 1969, had indicated his willingness to cooperate with the Government under a grant of immunity, and permission to immunize Mr. Perry has been obtained from the Justice Department.

However, it was not clear whether the Government would exercise the grant of immunity or whether Mr. Perry had also become a subject of the investigation. Mr. Perry, who, it is generally agreed, "ran" the union in the late nineteen-sixties, was a chief target of another Federal investigation of the union at that time.

The new investigation is

Continued on Page 58, Column 1



Aug. 1975

Mills,  
John F.

202/296-8434

Daily Observer 12/5/72

DONATION ILLEGAL

# Phillips Draws

# Fine of \$5,000

JOHN F. MILLS  
Senior Vice President

THE TOBACCO INSTITUTE, INC. 1776 K STREET, NORTHWEST WASHINGTON, D.C. 20006

WASHINGTON (AP) — Phillips Petroleum Co. on Tuesday became the seventh corporation to plead guilty to donating its money illegally to President Nixon's 1972 campaign.

During proceedings in federal court, assistant special prosecutor Thomas McBride said Phillips also has disclosed that it made other illegal donations, totaling \$50,000 to \$60,000, to a substantial number of congressional and Senate candidates, and he said the recipients are under investigation. McBride didn't name them.

Phillips, which voluntarily admitted the illegal \$100,000

✓ '70 - '72



## Watergate Prosecutor Studies Donations That May Involve Earlier Races by Ford

By JERRY LANDAUER

Staff Reporter of THE WALL STREET JOURNAL  
WASHINGTON—The Watergate Special Prosecutor is conducting an investigation of political contributions that may involve President Ford's past campaigns.

In the past week or two, Special Prosecutor Charles H. Ruff has issued a subpoena calling on the Kent County, Mich., Republican Committee and the Kent County Republican Finance Committee to produce documents and records dating back to 1964. Kent County is Mr. Ford's home county. Officials of the two committees confirm receipt of the subpoena.

Prosecutor Ruff has issued a second subpoena to the Marine Engineers' Beneficial

through committee records of campaign donations, taking copies of certain documents. "We know of no basis for any investigation," says Mr. Brandsdorfer. He adds that he has talked to Prosecutor Ruff just once, assuring him of the committee's cooperation. Kent County officials haven't talked to the White House about the subpoenas for financial records, he says.

At the Justice Department, Assistant Attorney General Richard Thornburgh, chief of the Criminal Division, expressed surprise when a reporter told him of Mr. Ruff's subpoenas. According to Mr. Thornburgh, the Justice Department hasn't referred to the independent special prosecutor any matter that might prompt investigations of the mar-

# The Grand Rapids Press

Vol. 85 No. 9

Tuesday, Sept. 21, 1976

Grand Rapids, Michigan

POLLEN  
COUNT  
52



58 Pages 15¢

## Local GOP Records Subpoenaed

### Probe Could Involve Ford's Congressional Campaigns

By Maury DeJonge

Local Republican officials confirmed a Wall Street Journal report Tuesday that the

committee and the Kent County Republican Finance Committee to produce documents and records dating back to 1964.

Robert Eleveld, chairman of the Fifth District Republican Organization, and former county chairman, said he, too, is at

integrity of the special prosecutor's office, and we're making every attempt to comply with its request."



Forecast - Page 3A

# The Grand Rapids Press

Vol. 85 No. 10

Wednesday, Sept. 22, 1976

Grand Rapids, MI

## FBI Maintains Secrecy Over GOP Shakedown

By Maury DeJonge

FBI agents probing political contributions that could involve President Gerald R. Ford's congressional campaigns maintained their silence Wednesday as to what they are looking for.

Watergate Special Prosecutor Charles H. Ruff issued a subpoena last month, a week after Ford won the presidential nomination, directing the Kent County Republican Committee and the Kent County Finance Committee to produce records dating back to 1965.

Paul Henry, Kent County party chairman, said from Lansing Tuesday night that, while the relationship between the agents and party officials "has been cordial, we want the job completed before the election."

Henry, who was attending a meeting of the State Board of Education, called the investigation "a serious matter," and restated the party's position of making every effort to comply "with the subpoena and what the agents request."

"But we want a statement from the investigating agency prior to the election because we expect a clean bill of health," Henry said.

The chairman said he has no criticism of Ruff "because he is only doing his job. But we know the investigation is going as far as the President is concerned — nothing that could cause party or the President any embarrassment."

Contacted in Washington, Rep. Richard VanderVeen, Democrat, said from his home that his office has no information as to what the agents are looking for.

But I do know that my press secretary (Frank Gresock) spent most of Tuesday answering telephone questions from persons who wondered what the matter was all about," VanderVeen said.

spokesman for Republican Headquarters at 250 Michigan St. NE, said

records taken by the agents "mostly were being kept in cardboard boxes."

"Current files were in filing cabinets, but since the investigation goes back to 1964, most of the records were in boxes," the spokesman said.

The probe is being conducted by local agents of the FBI, headed by James Sturgess. Henry said he believes that copies of some records have been forwarded to Washington, but that the originals all are being held in the Federal Building here.

A local official of the FBI office declined to answer any questions pertaining to the investigation, expect to say that it is "well underway."

The agent, who asked that he not even be named, said all questions pertaining to the case would have to be asked of Ruff.

"The story in Tuesday's edition of The Press pretty well summed up where we are at," he said. "I think you understand our position."

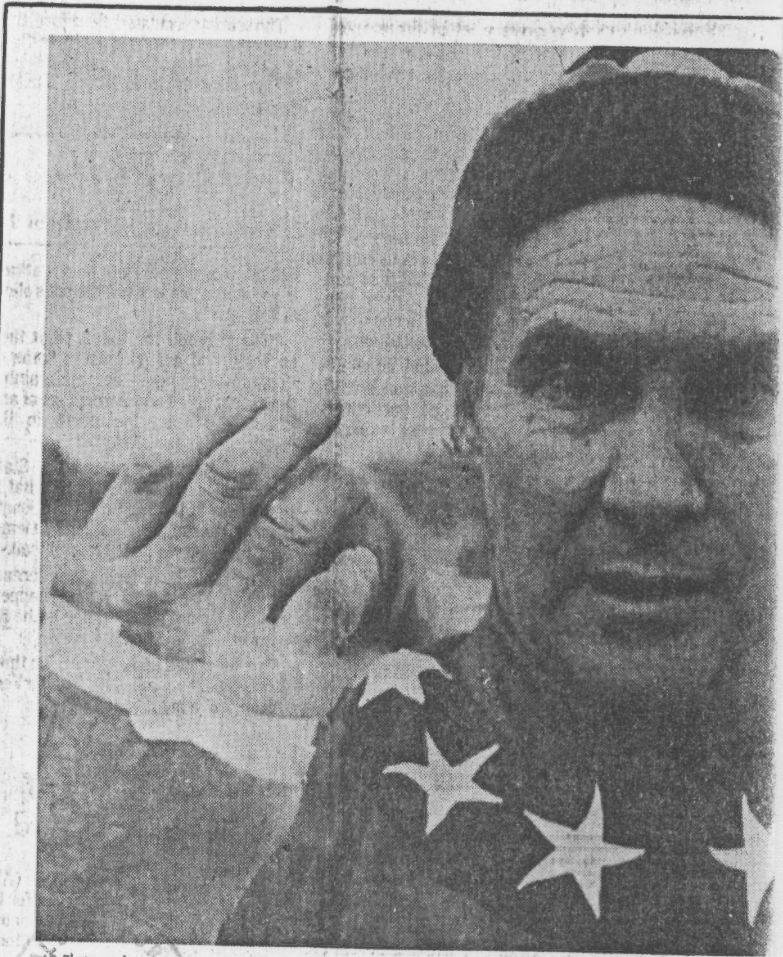
So many of the party's records have been confiscated that last week the party's Executive Committee was unable to hear a financial report from its chairman, Robert Hooker.

In addition to the local party's records, Ruff is seeking records of the Marine Engineers Beneficial Association, the union that contributed heavily to Ford's last congressional campaign in 1972.

That year, the union gave at least \$7,500 to Ford. The MEBA contributions did not come up during Ford's confirmation hearings in the Senate and House after Ford was nominated to be vice president by ex-president Richard M. Nixon.

The Press' Washington Bureau reported that about the only serious question on campaign funds at that time revolved around milk producers' contributions to Ford which were doled out

See GOP Probe, Page 2A



A Dejected Billy Corbett Displays His W

## Apathy Breaks Brick-B

ANCHORAGE, Alaska (AP) — Billy Corbett says he broke a record 5,800 bricks in a karate demonstration for charity and cracked his wrists in the process. But he says he's out of a job, out of money and "disgusted" because nobody seems to care.

Only four kids watched the 105-minute demonstration that was held recently under gray, drizzly skies to raise money to help fight muscular dystrophy.

"I saved up \$2,000 of my own money and bought the bricks because I figured I could help the kids in Anchorage," Corbett said Tuesday. "I said the Lord's Prayer and asked God for strength before I started. My hands ache. They ache right now. I thought I was doing something."

May Tischer, director of the Anchorage Muscular Dystrophy Association, said she wasn't able to attend Corbett's performance because she was busy at a telethon in Valdez.

She said the AMDA was to get 10 percent of proceeds from the brick-break, "but if there were no proceeds, I guess the AMDA is not the recipient of any money."

"I'm terribly sorry he wasn't able to do better than that," Mrs. Tischer said of Corbett. "He's always been willing to come forth and demonstrate his abilities freely for us during telethon activities."

Corbett, who until recently worked the trans-Alaska pipeline in Valdez, said his hands still are swollen from the effort and his wrists are cracked, but the

VanderVeen Leads Sawyer

ton

# No Reason for Jumping To Conclusions on Ford...

THERE ARE A great many questions raised by the action of the Watergate Special Prosecutor in issuing subpoenas for the records of the Kent County Republican Party back to 1964.

union that represents ships' officers working the Great Lakes, and which made a hefty \$7,500 contribution to Mr. Ford in his 1972 congressional race, would appear on the surface to add even more reason for such conclu-



## ...Though Golf Trips a Mistake

PROBABLY there is not a whole lot to the fact that President Ford talks about government business with his golfing buddies.

of the position he holds, he must be above suspicion. Every act of his is scrutinized. He must not permit himself to give even the



# FBI Has No Comment On Musty GOP Files

By Maury DeJonge

Somewhere, presumably in the Federal Building, about a dozen boxes of Republican records, musty from age and water damage, are being examined by agents of the FBI.

They were confiscated the last week in August under the power of subpoena issued by Watergate Special Prosecutor Charles H. Ruff.

No one really knows why. The FBI isn't talking. The investigation has cast a cloud over the campaign of President Gerald R. Ford which Republican officials feel is without cause.



PAUL HENRY, left, hoped probe would proceed quietly; George



Special Prosecutor, SEC Probe Ford 1972 Campaign Finances  
(By Fred Graham, CBS)

Watergate Special Prosecutor Charles Ruff has subpoenaed the financial records of the largest known contributor to President Ford's 1972 campaign, and one of his long-time most consistent contributors--Marine Engineers Union.

The President of this union has been quoted as saying that the Special Prosecutor seems mainly interested in two Republican committees in Gerald Ford's home district. The Special Prosecutor has also subpoenaed these two committees' records.

The Chairman of one committee told CBS that the records included several contributions from the Marine Engineers Union in the \$2,000 range.

The Special Prosecutor normally only investigates only political big wigs, and Ruff refused to discuss why he was looking into two obscure Grand Rapids committees.

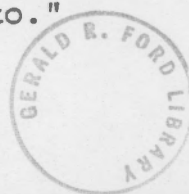
However, two former chairmen of Republican committees in Grand Rapids told Robert Schakne Friday that the Special Prosectors Office is asking specifically about Gerald Ford.

Thomas Bloodgood, who was chairman of the Kent County finance committee in 1969 and 1970, said he was interviewed Friday afternoon by an FBI agent and another federal official. Bloodgood said the main thing they wanted to know was about contributions from the Maritime Union and whether any of the money went back to Ford--whether any cash was given and was it washed and sent back to Ford.

Eliot Seraphin, another former Kent County Finance Chairman, said the FBI asked him Friday if any money was forwarded to Ford from the finance committee. Both men said they told the FBI that no money was diverted to Ford.

The SEC's investigation of Ford involves a disclosure that Congressman Ford was the guest of U.S. Steel on at least five golfing weekends, spent with U.S. Steel's Washington lobbyist William Whyte.

Ron Nessen said Friday the campaign contribution matters were investigated thoroughly when Ford was nominated to be Vice President, and no wrong-doing was found. He said, "We haven't inquired about this investigation, and we don't intend to."  
--CBS (9/24/76)



# Carter 'Street Money' Stirs Election Panel Crackdown

BY GRAYSON MITCHELL

Times Staff Writer

WASHINGTON—The Federal Election Commission ordered a crack-down Thursday on the reporting of political campaign expenses and an inquiry into questionable fund-raising practices by the presidential campaign of Jimmy Carter.

The commission acted to curtail the use of "street-money" operations in big-city political campaigns by refining its regulations to require a detailed public accounting of all expenditures.

Commission spokesman David

To receive federal matching funds for the services, according to the Evening Tribune article, the Carter campaign suggested to the volunteer that he bill the campaign for his services. The campaign then sent the volunteer an unsigned check for \$500 along with instructions to endorse the check and return it to the campaign.

The \$500 contribution was then submitted to the FEC by the Carter campaign as a political donation to be

funds during the presidential primary elections.

Concerning campaign expense disclosures, the commission, in letters to President Ford and to Carter, as well as to unsuccessful Republican and Democratic presidential aspirants yet to complete campaign accounting, said that the "particulars" of each expenditure above \$100 must be reported.

"Entries such as 'advance to field

L.A. Times, 9/24/76



The Grand Rapids Press

## EDITORIAL PAGE

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1976

2-B

### *Ford Records Seized*

The best that can be said about the federal seizure of President Ford's campaign-financing records, going back to his congressional days in 1964, is that the timing is "awkward," a word most often used by his re-election supporters.

There has been no indication by Watergate Special Prosecutor Charles Ruff that the investigation is directed primarily at Mr. Ford. More likely, since the statute of limitations would seem to preclude a Ford inquiry, is that the prosecutor and the Securities and Exchange Commission, which is investigating U.S. Steel Corp.'s policy of entertaining government officials, are studying donors, rather than recipients, of favors to officeholders.

There simply is nothing, at this point, to even suggest that Mr. Ford is being accused of any lawbreaking, which is not to say that the investigations will not prove an embarrassment and will not be a factor in the November election.





The Weather

Today: Rain

Monday: Rain

(UESSA report on page 15A)

# The Grand Rapids Press

Vol. 85 No. 14 Grand Rapids, Michigan Sunday, Sept. 26, 1976 196 Pages

★ ★ FORTY CENTS

## Ford Probe Same as in '73, Buchen Says

By Maury DeJonge

An investigation by the Watergate Special Prosecutor's Office as to whether funds from two large maritime unions were "laundered" through Republican committees here and covertly paid to President Gerald R. Ford brought a response late Saturday by one of Ford's closest advisers

*Special counsel says President was thoroughly examined by 350 FBI agents three years ago.*



the investigation the week after Ford was nominated by the Republican National Convention Aug. 18 in Kansas City.

"We do not believe the President is under investigation," Buchen said in the interview. "The records were examined in 1973, prior to Mr. Ford's appointment as Vice President under ex-President Richard M. Nixon."

Buchen said he doesn't know if the unions are involved in something, but expressed confidence that the President is not.

In a telephone interview from The White House to The Press, Philip Buchen, special counsel to Ford, and former local law partner of the President, said the reports under investigation "are the same ones which were examined thoroughly in 1973 by 350 agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation."

It was the first response by anyone directly connected with the President's staff. Buchen said the timing of the investigation "is deplorable," and that the "implication seems to be that the committees received money from the unions, ran down to the bank and gave it to Mr. Ford."

Special Prosecutor Charles Ruff apparently began

"Mr. Ford's campaign finances (while serving as congressman) were carried on by people of integrity, and the accounts of those campaign committees were audited every year," Buchen said.

He said the President is aware of the investigation by Ruff's office, but that neither he nor Ford have "any knowledge" of the investigation "that already isn't in the public domain." There has been no contact by the White House with the FBI or the special prosecutor, he added.

"Our policy (in the White House) is that we are not going to interfere with the investigation going on."

In addition to the investigation into the President's public and private life by FBI agents three years ago, there was additional data gathered by staff people of the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives.

That committee-headed by Rep. Peter Rodino,

See Buchen, Page 2A

### Pinch Hitter

Call 451-8484

Pinch Hitter will assist our readers with their problems and answer their questions. Write Pinch Hitter, at The Grand Rapids Press, Grand Rapids, Mich. 49502. Or call 451-8484 between 8 a.m. and 8 p.m., Monday through Friday.

My husband went to Burns Physical Medical Center for a physical. He is on total disability Social Security. Medicaid was to pay the bill. We keep getting statements threatening collection from the clinic. Please help. T.K., Coral.

Patient relations adviser at clinic told us, "Provided Medicaid sends payment as anticipated, (he) will no longer receive correspondence from us." She said the clinic had advised you to ignore the notices because the computer system automatically sends them out until the bill is paid in full. She added, "...since he finds these notices upsetting, we have arranged a hold on his account." This should get the computer off your back.

Can you give me any information on becoming a volunteer to fight forest fires? Is there a government program that would pay my way to the Upper Peninsula to help fight the fire? T.F., Grand Rapids.

There's no chance in this state. Local DNR official said that forest fire fighting is now handled by the federal government. He explained that the system was changed some years ago because training program was too long and demanding for volunteers. There was also a problem with fires being set anonymously by the seasonal employees



GR Press 9/26/76

# House Seeks Full Disclosure Of Money Spent by Lobbyists

By Ron Cordray

Grand Rapids Press Bureau

WASHINGTON—The House this week is expected to pass legislation requiring lobbyists to make a full disclosure of money spent in attempting to influence a vote in Congress.

To date, the limits on gifts from lobbyists to members of Congress

*"If we have to have such tight rules so that someone won't be influenced, then we must have an awful lot of bad people serv-*

It is not known whether that amendment will pass, but there is general agreement the full disclosure bill will. "Who is going to vote against it?" one congressman asked.

Rep. M. Robert Carr, D-East Lansing, said that ideally congressmen should not accept any gifts from lobbyists, "but obviously, there has to be some discretion," he said.

## White House: No Indication Ford Target of Probe

White House counsel Philip W. Buchen said yesterday that he has received no information from the Watergate special prosecutor's office indicating that President Ford is the tar-

Charles Ruff has refused to comment on statements by former Kent County, Michigan, Republican officials that FBI agents have questioned them about the possible receipt by

subpoenas relating to contributions by the Marine Engineers Beneficial Association. It is also known that FBI agents have made inquiries about contributions by the Seafarers Inter-



# Possible Covert Union Gifts to Ford From '64 to '74 Called Target of Inquiry by Watergate Prosecutor

By NICHOLAS M. HORROCK  
Special to The New York Times

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Sept. 25—The Watergate special prosecutor's office is investigating whether funds from two large maritime unions were "laundered" through Republican committees here and covertly paid to Gerald R. Ford in the 10 years beginning in 1964, according to local politicians and Federal officials.

Charles F. Ruff, the special prosecutor, apparently began this investigation on Aug. 19, the day after Mr. Ford was nominated as the Republican Presidential candidate, by issuing a subpoena for the records of two Republican political committees in Kent County, Mich.

At about the same time, according to Federal sources, Mr. Ruff also subpoenaed the records of the Marine Engineers Beneficial Association. His office had

reviewed through subpoena the records of the Seafarers International Union in an investigation begun in 1974.

The unions have pumped millions of dollars into political campaigns across the country to encourage support for maritime legislation. Though Mr. Ford represented Michigan's Fifth District when he was in Congress, he received substantial support from the two unions.

What has perplexed many in the Republican leadership here is that Mr. Ruff's inquiry appears to be going over ground already covered by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Internal Revenue Service and the House Judiciary Committee when Mr. Ford was appointed Vice President in 1973.

"I cannot imagine what anybody expects to find in those records," Edward McBain, Mr. Ford's personal accountant

said in an interview. "The I.R.S., the F.B.I. and the House committee people were here literally weeks going over the same materials."

Mr. Ruff's investigation appears to be concentrated on the 10 years from 1964, shortly before Mr. Ford became minority leader in the House, to 1974, when he succeeded President Nixon.

A substantial part of this period is technically outside the jurisdiction of the special prosecutor, who was appointed to investigate the Watergate burglary and political finances in 1970 and 1972. The prosecutor, however, is authorized to trace supporting evidence outside that period or to investigate an allegation of a continuing conspiracy.

During the decade following 1964, Mr.

Ford's re-election in the Fifth District was virtually assured and he collected far more campaign contributions than he needed for his campaign costs, a large part of which came from contributors outside his district and outside Michigan.

Mr. Ford received substantial support from industry and some union money because of his position as minority leader, and it was his practice to divert some of it to other Republicans around the country or to the Republican committees in his home county.

In Kent County, which makes up 90 percent of the Fifth District, the Republicans collect money through the Kent County Finance Committee and the Fifth Congressional District Committee and expend it through the Kent County Republican Committee. Mr. Ruff received records of all three.

The chairmanships of the various committees are passed around among a tight group of wealthy Republicans, many of whom are lawyers with offices in the modern, lofty Old Kent State Bank building here.

## Officials Queried by F.B.I.

Last Friday, more than a month after the original subpoena, F.B.I. agents began conducting interviews with some of these officials on behalf of the special prosecutor.

Thomas Bloodgood, who was finance chairman in 1969 and 1970, said that he had been asked by the bureau whether he recalled receiving money from either of the two maritime unions during his tenure and whether this money had been returned in any fashion to Mr. Ford.

"M.E.B.A. didn't ring any bells with me, but I did remember the Seafarers," he said in an interview.

He said that he had told the F.B.I. that he knew of no instance in which any of this money had covertly been redirected to Mr. Ford. Mr. Bloodgood said that he recalled that the money from the Seafarers had come in by check. He said that if the check had been made out to Mr. Ford it would have carried his endorsement to the Kent County committee and it would have been properly reported.

According to CBS News, agents made the same inquiries of Elliott Serafin, another former treasury committee official. The agents are expected to conduct further interviews with some half-dozen 1964 to 1974, Mr. Bloodgood said. men who held various party posts from

## Cause of Inquiry Sought

Several of the Kent County officials have asked the F.B.I. men what particular charge, accusation or evidence might have caused Mr. Ruff to begin this inquiry during the crucial last weeks of a Presidential election. Mr. Bloodgood said that when he asked the question he got a "no comment."

Mr. Ruff has also consistently refused to comment on whether it is Mr. Ford or the unions that are under investigation or even to confirm that he has subpoenaed the records.

High Administration officials have said they would not even ask Mr. Ruff what he was doing for fear of being accused

of "tampering" with his investigation, but several of them expressed concern that Mr. Ford might be needlessly maligned by an investigation that was either a "fishing expedition" or not directed at his actions.

Several Federal sources said that there had been a steady flow of criminal allegations out of disputes between various unions in the maritime trades. In 1975, for instance, The New York Times reported that a Federal prosecutor in New Jersey was investigating reports that Mr. Ford may have received an illegal contribution from the National Maritime Union, often a rival of the Seafarers International.

## Coordination of Political Funds

The seafarers union and the marine engineers association have coordinated some of their political contributions over the years, Justice Department sources

said. But until Mr. Ruff's subpoena the marine engineers had never been subject to Federal investigation.

However, the seafarers union and its president, Paul Hall, have been the targets of several Federal investigations. In 1968, The Wall Street Journal disclosed that Mr. Hall's union had directed some \$100,000 in campaign contributions to Vice President Humphrey and President Johnson, when it appeared that Mr. Johnson might run for re-election. The contributions appeared to coincide with a decision of the Johnson Administration not to extradite a seafarers union official sought by the Canadian authorities.

While Richard M. Nixon was President, the Justice Department obtained an indictment in 1970 charging Mr. Hall and seven other union officials with violations of the Corrupt Campaign Practices Act, but later permitted the case to languish and a Federal judge dismissed the charges in May 1972. Three weeks later the union obtained a \$100,000 loan and contributed the money to Mr. Nixon's re-election campaign.

In his subsequent investigation as the Watergate special prosecutor, Leon Jaworski concluded that there was no evidence of wrongdoing in this transaction. He recommended that the Justice Department look into the seafarers union at that time.

By the standards of many of the maritime

# Allegations About Ford Said 'Serious'

By Bob Woodward  
and Carl Bernstein

Washington Post Staff Writers

The Watergate special prosecutor is investigating what an authoritative government source said yesterday are "serious" and "significant" allegations that Gerald R. Ford, while a Michigan

on the investigation. They have speculated that the probe is designed to embarrass Mr. Ford in the midst of the presidential campaign.

Persons who know Ruff well describe the special prosecutor as an extremely cautious lawyer—"very bright, very bipartisan, and very careful," in the words of one lawyer. "Knowing how careful he is," said an

unity republican Committee needed."

Bloodgood said that the \$4,500 was put in the general Republican account and spent on various campaigns, perhaps including Mr. Ford's.

Concerning his FBI interview on Friday, Bloodgood said the agents "asked if any of this money from the

investigation—1964 to 1974—support these assertions.

An official of one of the maritime unions, the Marine Engineers Benefi-

cial Association, said yesterday that several thousand dollars in campaign contributions were given to the Kent Republican committees every election year, specifically at the request of Mr. Ford.

White House and Kent County Republican officials have sought to discount the importance of news reports

maritime unions made its way to the local committee.

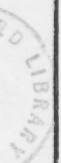
According to Bloodgood, the unions gave the money to Mr. Ford in 1970. "He [Mr. Ford] called me from Washington and said he had these contributions and he didn't need them.

"He said that he would either endorse them or they [the unions] would send them direct. They were coming to the committee here and would be available for anything the Kent

in on the FBI interviews with former Kent officials. He declined to talk about the interviews other than to confirm that the agents' "questions were very broad" and to say "the investigation has been very thorough."

"To my knowledge there is nothing in the records or known by the former officials interviewed in my presence to support allegations" that Mr. Ford took any money improperly, he said.

Brandsdorfer said that the committee records show where every dollar came from and how it was spent.



Campaign Finances and Golfing Trips

# Democrats Break Silence on Ford Probe

By Warren Brown

Washington Post Staff Writer

Democratic Party leaders broke their official silence yesterday on the federal probe into President Ford's congressional campaign finances and Mr. Ford's golfing trips with corporate lobbyists.

And White House press secretary Ron Nessen disclosed yesterday that Mr. Ford, while a congressman, had accepted golfing invitations from at least four corporations — including several U.S. Steel invitations that were disclosed last week.

The U.S. Steel outings were fi-

nanced completely by the company. But Nessen said yesterday he did not know if the other three companies — Bethlehem Steel Corp., the Aluminum Co. of America and the Firestone Tire & Rubber Co. — hosted Mr. Ford on the same basis.

The question of Mr. Ford's congressional campaign contributions and golfing excursions drew sharp responses yesterday from Democratic National Committee Chairman Robert S. Strauss and Democratic vice presidential nominee Walter F. Mondale.

Strauss accused Republican vice presidential nominee Bob Dole of at-

tempting to demean the intentions of Watergate Special Prosecutor Charles Ruff, who, according to press reports, is investigating allegations that Mr. Ford, while a Michigan congressman, illegally diverted campaign contributions to personal or improper political use.

Dole said Monday that the Ruff probe smacked of "nothing but election-year politics." Vice President Rockefeller yesterday joined Dole in making that accusation.

Strauss responded: "While Democrats generally have kept their silence

See CONTRIBUTIONS, A5, Col. 1

