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3/4/75

Jack:

Thanks for your letter of Feb 27th - Suggest you look closer at what % of their total exploration dollars U.S. oil companies are devoting to U.S. exploration. - This is the problem

Watch out for the attached movement. This is a revival of 1940-1952 activity which was terminated in 1953 because of its anti-capitalist objectives.

Jim

top economic adviser. Other agencies that now have similar functions would help with planning efforts, but be subordinate to the new one. "Practically all the pieces of a planning process exist," says Roosa. "All we have to do is to pull them together."

Supporters of the proposal say that planning would supplement the market system, and that Washington would not be dictating to business. Instead, the agency would indicate the number of cars or the quantity of frozen fruit juice it believes optimal and try to induce industry to go along.

The Administration's response to the Leontieff proposal has been surprisingly receptive, despite its free market orientation. "I think it's an interesting idea," William Seidman, the President's assistant for economic affairs,

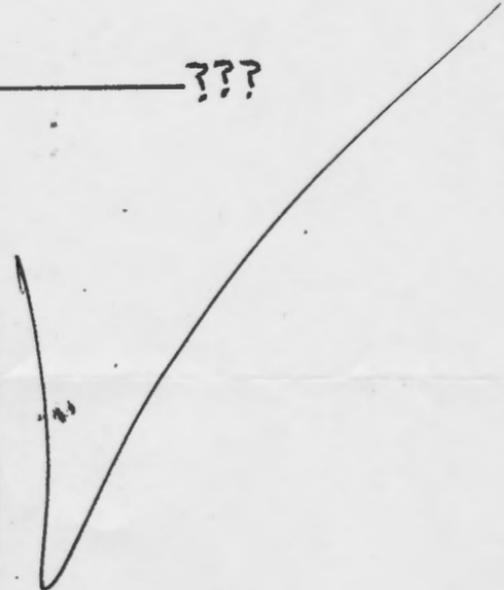
Mr. Bad News of 1975

?

???

A new push behind economic planning

Centralized government economic



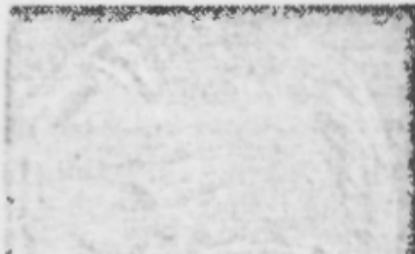
House 'Revolt' Had Backing

Outside Groups Helped Oust Chairmen

By David S. Broder

Washington Post Staff Writer

Outside organizations and individuals—some of them at least nominally Republican—played an important role in the successful

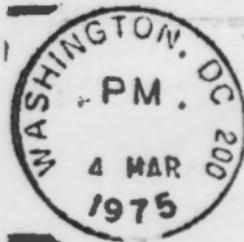


switched to the Democratic Party only two years ago after winning election three-times as a Republican. His principal associate was Anne Canby, a registered California Republican from

possible, so he supported the idea of setting up an office to coordinate their efforts in the caucus.

"But he feels this really opens up the competition for both parties in these dis-

4620 N. 26th St.
Arlington, Va



Mr. John O. Marsh, Jr.
3425 N. Albemarle
Arlington, Va 22207

Jack - FYI R. M

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

THE WASHINGTON POST *Wednesday, March 5, 1975* E11

Highlights of New Mideast Accord

**By Jack Anderson
and Les Whitten**

Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger has fashioned the jigsaw pieces for an interim Arab-Israeli settlement. He will return to the Middle East in a few days to fit the pieces together.

The secret cables between

take personal credit for keeping the Middle East quiet since October, 1973. And the Soviets can be assured of a voice in the final settlement.

Footnote: A permanent peace, of course, is still far away. The Arabs are still demanding that Israel give up the Golan Heights to Syria and the West Bank of

of him or that he has threatened the President. "This is a fight between Mike Balzano and the people on Capitol Hill," he snorted. "I'm fighting for the agency."

No fewer than 84 past and present Action employees joined in the petition to the Civil Service Commission

ans, just as they were settling down to pleasant relations with the United States, suddenly are angrier than ever.

Officials in India, according to CIA reports, believe the United States wants to establish a military presence in Pakistan — on the strategic Arabian Sea. In fact, the reports suggest that Pakistani President Zulfikar

Nixon Depressed Over Finances

By Jack Anderson
and Les Whitten

Richard M. Nixon, living in lonely splendor in his California seacoast estate, isn't exactly a poverty case.

He has drawn hundreds of thousands of dollars from the

crony, Bebe Rebozo, to sell Key Biscayne houses just to pay off the mortgages.

Instead, Rebozo is leading an effort to raise \$500,000 from the public to purchase the two bay-side homes as a nonprofit center for international study. This would leave Nixon a comfortable

one insider, for the mass fund appeals.

Rabbi Korff acknowledged to us that he sends out 5,000 direct-mail appeals each month but denied using stationery supplied by the taxpayers. All expenses for the mailings, including the envelopes and postage

poverty. When he was a boy, his mother used to get up before dawn to bake pies for sale. She scrubbed, cooked and tended furnace so she could stay at a nursing home with an ill son.

Young Richard used to take his turn preparing meals of can-

M

Clayton Fritchey

Rockefeller's 'Finest Hour'

In one capacity or another, Vice President Nelson Rockefeller has been in and around the nation's capital for over three decades, but today, somewhat to his surprise, he is having his finest Washington hour.

Whenever any official inspires a virulent joint attack by such extremists

cised his constitutional role of presiding over the Senate.

Oddly enough, two other vice presidents—Richard Nixon and Hubert Humphrey—made the same controversial parliamentary decision as Rockefeller did but, when challenged, they were overruled by the Senate as a whole and nothing came of their ef-

doubt that President Ford will be—and should be—a candidate for election next year. As for 1980, Rockefeller is the first to say he himself will then be too old to run.

So what is there to talk about? Actually, a great deal. As we have seen, all kinds of unexpected things can hap-

The Federal Diary

**President
Warned on
Patronage**



By
**Mike
Causey**

FYE

M

"When the Democrats get it," a Republican Congressman said, "they appoint Democrats, do it proudly, and nobody objects. When our people get top jobs, they seem to think the thing to do is to appoint Democrats to give a bipartisan image."

As the Republicans were complaining about the lack of patronage during the Nixon years, a House subcommittee was probing abuses of the federal merit system by politicians between 1969 and 1973.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

MAR 10 1975

From: Robert T. Hartmann

To: Jack Marsh

Date: 3/10/75 Time _____ a.m.
p.m.

FVI



The Ford-Democratic Detente

BY J. F. terHORST

WASHINGTON—President Ford received an unexpected but highly welcome note from the new kids on the block who have been terrorizing his old Capitol Hill haunts. Their message: "We'll cooperate if you will."

The occasion was Ford's breakfast at the White House with 75 Democratic newcomers to the House of Representatives.

It was significant in several ways, not the least of which is the fact that it reinforced a cooperative theme struck the day before at the White House by a six-member Democratic delegation that met privately with staff chief Donald Rumsfeld.

At both sessions, the reform-minded Democrats laid aside old party rivalries and proposed—indeed, pleaded for—a joint effort by the new Republican President and the new Democratic Congress in fashioning a common solution to the nation's economic and energy woes.

At the same time, however, they cautioned that Ford would have to give up his partisan attacks on Congress as a do-nothing institution if he wanted their support

get-together as part of his series of concessions with congressional groups. The press of business, they contend, delayed it until March 4.

Wirth says he began pushing for it in January, after a briefing with Defense Secretary Schlesinger on military policies. Wirth quoted the Pentagon boss as evincing pleasure with the Democratic freshmen, saying, "You don't have horns after all."

Wirth said efforts to arrange a White House meeting were unavailing until he asked help from Michigan Rep. Donald Riegle, a Republican-turned-Democrat and a long-time acquaintance of Ford.

Riegle approached the White House through Rumsfeld, a former Illinois congressman he had known in the House. On the day before the big Democratic breakfast, Rumsfeld met at the White House with Wirth, Riegle and freshmen Democratic Reps. Philip Hayes of Indiana, Martha Keys of Kansas, Butler Derrick of South Carolina and Edward Pattison of New York.

Los Angeles Times

HARRISON GRAY OTIS, 1882-1917
HARRY CHANDLER, 1917-1944
NORMAN CHANDLER, 1944-1960



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6—Part II

MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 10, 1975

Showing No Mercy

President Ford's decision to cut off all further Vietnam amnesty applications at the end of this month makes no sense.

The only valid reason he could have for doing it would be that veterans and civilians who ran afoul of the military and draft laws were no longer com-

ters or draft-dodgers who fled the country, but only 17,000 fall into that category.

The majority—120,000—are veterans who were given less-than-honorable discharges, or civilians already found guilty of draft offenses in federal courts. They have already paid the penalty for

'72 Politics Blamed for Boom-Bust

**By Jack Anderson
and Les Whitten**

Many economists blame the boom-and-bust economy, which has brought hardship to millions, on 1972 politics.

Richard M. Nixon, seeking reelection to the White House, wanted a booming economy dur-

celerating." On Aug. 15, the staff cited new projections that "real growth would remain rapid." The following month, the staff again warned that "growth was expected to be more rapid."

Yet astonishingly, the Fed ignored its staff and kept pouring on the coals until the economy heated up dangerously. The

cent rise in the money supply to pull the economy out of its doldrums.

Seidman agrees that more money must be made available not only for economic but political reasons. He fears a long slump, aggravated by the Fed's monetary policies, would wreck President Ford's re-election

us that the board didn't question his integrity, only his judgment....

The Federal Communications Commission has quietly ordered the destruction of a computer checklist, which contained unsubstantiated information on more than 10,000 persons. Most of them hold citizen's

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

MAR 19 1975

From Jon Hoornstra

FYI



JM →

3/10/76

Houston Chronicle

3/11/75

The Mellowing of John G. Tower

BY CRAGG HINES
Chronicle Washington Bureau

Washington — John G. Tower has mellowed. The Republican U.S. senator from Texas, a sharply conservative ideologue a decade ago, has softened.

has settled into his party's congressional leadership. He is also ranking GOP member of the Senate Committee on Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs.

"I've observed this," Tower said, "you take people who are strong ideological liber-

been talk of a third party — an idea Tower thinks will not fly.

He said there is no difference between his voting record and some of those who participated in a meeting of conservatives at which it was decided to watch President

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 21, 1975

MEMORANDUM TO: JACK MARSH
FROM: RUSS ROURKE *R*

The attached clipping was sent to me by a Buffalo friend. It appeared in the March 18 edition of the Buffalo Evening News.

No further comment is necessary.

Thanks

M

J



Buffalo Evening
News
Tues., 3/18/75

Tuesday, Mar

Washington Sidelights



The News
Bureau

Goodell to HEW?

WASHINGTON, March 16 — Even though Secretary of Health, Education & Welfare Caspar Weinberger hasn't yet resigned, rumors are flying about his successor. The latest possibility mentioned around the water fountains at the White House and the Hew building is former New York Sen. Charles Goodell, a native of Jamestown.

Mr. Goodell is chairman of the Presidential Clemency Board, which winds up its affairs at the end of this month.

Budget Gloom Settles

Director James T. Lynn of the office of Management & Budget is gloomy about budget-busting tendencies he sees in Congress.

*I have not the money to pay for it with
I wrote it will cost*

[Signature]

U.S. Rejected Killing of Drug Figures

By Jack Anderson
and Les Whitten

A bizarre scheme to combat drug smuggling by assassinating the international ringleaders was drafted but rejected at secret, inter-agency meetings during the Nixon years.

Under the proposal, the Central Intelligence Agency would have arranged the assassinations in such smuggling centers as Burma, France, Lebanon and Turkey.

One participant in the planning sessions, none other than White House "plumber" G. Gordon Liddy, was so taken by the assassination idea that he recommended going ahead with it not only overseas but in the United States.

Under State Department auspices, they discussed plans to send criminals into the smuggling areas to destroy opium laboratories, to bribe foreign officials to enforce the drug laws more strictly and to flood the market with harmless heroin substitutes, according to minutes of the secret meeting.

The planning at the lower levels was superseded eventually by higher-level, inter-agency meetings. On Sept. 7, 1971, President Nixon set up the Cabinet Committee on International Narcotics Control.

Headed by Secretary of State William P. Rogers, it included the heads of the Defense, Justice and Treasury departments

(N.Y.), the respected conservative. The senator signed the letter at the request of his aide, David Keene, who once worked for Vice President Agnew.

The President doesn't want to alienate his already shaky con-

Ullman Sees Tax Bill Trims

Believes Ford Will Accept Compromise

By John P. MacKenzie
Washington Post Staff Writer

House Ways and Means Committee Chairman Al Ullman (D-Ore.) predicted yesterday that Senate-House conferees would

Appearing on "Issues and Answers" (ABC, WMAL), Ullman declined to estimate what final total tax cut figure would emerge from the House-Senate conference. Asked if he were thinking "in terms of perhaps \$25 billion, which would seem a reasonable compromise between the Senate and the House bills," Ullman replied, "I don't want to throw out any figures, but it seems to me that would be a little much."

However, he gave these details:

- The conferees probably will accept — but only as a temporary measure — the Senate's retention of the 22 per cent depletion allowance for small independent oil producers while eliminating it for the large ones. He said he hoped the bill would contain a definite phaseout for the entire tax break



Joseph Alsop

Official White House Photo

Washington Post 3/24/75

The Progress of Gerald Ford

The wiser political handicappers are beginning to bet pretty heavily on Gerald R. Ford. Given the hideous situation that he inherited, the odds are still against the President's eventual success. Yet presidential success will transform everything so radically that this new long shot deserves analysis.

To judge whether the President can succeed, of course, you must first decide how to define success. Gerald Ford has himself told a few people close to him about his own ideas of near-term success. First priority must obviously go to dealing with the great national problems which are pressing in upon the President. Yet he reportedly puts another goal on a par with

You can see that the Fordian style and approach are beginning to please the country by taking a quick glance at the polls. In the idiotic first period, everyone was prepared to see all sorts of imaginary virtues in President Ford, for the sole reason that he was not President Nixon. Then came his pardon for his predecessor, and his slide downward began.

He reached bottom in December, when not much more than one-third of those questioned approved of his handling of his office. Then he started upward again. He is now pegging close to even in his "approval" rating; and the experts in the polling field expect the rise to continue for a while.

just sound like the voice of sanity while his competitors jointly sound like voices from the monkey house. That is really what the country seems to be hearing nowadays, too. For example, another poll not long ago showed far more than twice as many people blaming the Congress for hard times as blaming the President — an unheard of reversal of normal form. It does not matter whether this is just or unjust; either way, it means the President is gaining and the Congress is losing ground.

He could not be gaining, of course, if he had not developed a capacity for hard, sustained, detailed work on issues. It cannot have been

Something had to be done about the Nixon problem. It was better to make a clean cut, as swiftly as possible. After all the row at the time, the problem is now being forgotten.

Boneheaded politicians never risk big rows immediately, in order to avoid worse trouble later. Furthermore, the President seems to make a habit of this unusual approach. He used it once again in the energy field with great apparent success, at least to date.

The laborious preparatory work on energy; the President's arduous efforts to brief himself fully; the interminable meetings of all the relevant officials; the long lists of alternative choices the officials prepared for the White House — all this would be tedious to relate. Only two points matter.

First the President alone ticked off



By Frank Johnston—The Washington Post

Ford Set to Create Political Committee For '76 Campaign

Other presidential associates and various Republican officials are impatient for an overt campaign effort to get under way. They believe that Mr. Ford vastly underrates the complexities of forming a political organization under the new campaign law and that he also underestimates the prospects of a conservative challenge within his own party.

"The best thing that could happen to Ford would be a challenge and a campaign in the primaries," said one Republican official. "Otherwise, he's nominated, never having run for anything bigger than congressman from Grand Rapids. There would then

be a serious question whether he was the choice of the Republicans, let alone the country."

One Republican chairman in a major state thinks Mr. Ford risks the possibility of being "seriously embarrassed" by a challenge in the New Hampshire primary next March 2, especially if the economy recovers more slowly than the administration expects. The chairman compares the situation with the 1968 Democratic primary in New Hampshire, when the better-than-expected showing of Eugene McCarthy prompted President Johnson to decide against seeking re-election.

As matters now stand, the challenge in New Hampshire probably would be a water-testing effort by arch-conservative Sen. Melvin Thompson

Mr. Ford has said repeatedly, most recently at the Republican leadership confer-

ence in Washington on March 7, that he intends to seek election by working through the Republican National Committee rather than a nonparty organization.

It is generally agreed at the White House and at the national committee, however, that this would be possible, if at all, only after Mr. Ford's nomination by the convention. National Committee Political Director Eddie Mahe points out that both the new campaign law and the "practical dictates of politics" make an outside committee a necessity.

But the scandals associated with the Committee for the Re-election of the President in 1972 have prompted Mr. Ford to move extremely cautiously in setting up such a committee, according to White House officials.

"We need a committee and there's going to be one," said one high-ranking White House official. "But the memory of CREEP has introduced a cer-



ROBERT T. HARTMANN

... Ford to travel, speak

are concerned, however, that Mr. Ford will become increasingly less credible as a candidate for election if he simply continues to reannounce his intention to run without doing anything visible about it.



Meg Greenfield

The Real Mr. Ford

I wish they would stop taking all those pictures of Gerald Ford. By "they" I mean young Kennerly, the ever-present White House photographer and the assorted others who have been given access to record the President's almost every act. It's not just that I fear this continuous attention may bring out some latent talent for play-acting in the President. I also fear it will ruin a theory of Gerald Ford I have been working on for several months. And it is hard to say which prospect I view with more alarm.

The theory does not concern the President's policies, but rather his per-

We all have our fantasies; of course, those third-rate TV scripts of the mind in which we are on view to ourselves and others as we probably never were. You have yours and I have mine. In fact, there hangs in my closet even now a costly and useless muumuu kind of thing that I bought to fulfill my Mrs. Miniver pretensions. It is for peaceful blossom-scented, silver-coffee-potted mornings in the garden. That is the image. The reality is more nearly my being down on all fours in an aged bathrobe, peering disconsolately into the mud for some trace of the vanished anemone bulbs. It is not a picture I would terribly want to have on television, but in terms of the way things are it has much more to commend it than the Mrs. Miniver conceit. What I find so distinctive about Mr. Ford in this connection is that he seems to have guarded against the insidious encroachments of personal fantasy on life as it is, and to have no gift for living in or projecting a heroic third-person account of himself.

layer of irony over it all, recognizing what is funny and frail in his "detached" projection of himself as third-person hero. But more to the point—and to his ultimate sorrow—Richard Nixon did not. And the spectacular collapse of his administration seems to me to illustrate the perils of

a politician's indulging that instinct, which we encountered throughout the transcripts, for systematically converting what is immediately and authentic into a pseudo-reality for mass consumption. The politician himself loses touch (he is playing to an imaginary audience not present), and the public discourse that flows from his acts is hopelessly falsified and skewed—and deep down everyone knows it.

Since the temptation to this kind of contrivance goes with the job almost as surely as does a Secret Service escort, I take some heart from Mr. Ford's ineptitude at his best-known play-acting venture to date: the heavily stage-crafted trot around the White House Library that he made with



Ford's Anger Toward Israel

Wash. Post - 3/26/75 (Evans & Novak)

Despite publicly refusing to assess blame for the collapse of mediation efforts in the Middle East, President Ford's private reaction of hurt and anger at Israel now threatens relations between the U. S. and Israel more seriously than at any time during 27 years of unique friendship.

This spontaneous response inside the Oval Office to Secretary of State Henry Kissinger's failure may not last.



David S. Broder

The Democratic Vacuum

The Democrats have fixed on the week of July 12, 1976, for their nominating convention, but the vacuum in the party's presidential picture looms even larger now that a deadline has been set. Last week's meetings of state chairmen and national committee members dramatized the difficulty Democrats face in finding a candidate who can unite the party's disparate

Rep. Morris K. Udall (D-Ariz.), on the other hand, is feeling abused by the press, which emphasizes reports of organizational and financial troubles, ignores his solid record as one of the most effective congressional reformers and plays deaf to his policy speeches.

Ex-Sen. Fred Harris of Oklahoma is developing small cadres of activist support in liberal states, reminiscent in some ways of the early McGovern bands. Seventy-five Harris backers met, without the stimulus of his presence, in Colorado recently to plan a Mountain States campaign for the populist. But Democrats who recall Harris' early flameout in the 1972 race remain skeptical of his chances.

Sen. Lloyd Bentsen of Texas, after 15 months of campaigning, still seems to lack a power base outside his home state, and his botched-up battle in the legislature for the kind of Texas primary law he wants has not added to his stature there or elsewhere. For now, Bentsen's drive is sustained only by his abundant financing and unquenchable conviction that he is better chief executive material than anyone

These evidences of Wallace's strength are causing Democrats to look beyond the existing field of candidates to such potential contenders as Sen. Birch Bayh of Indiana and Florida Gov. Reubin Askew. But for now, the vacuum exists—and its implications for the Democrats are anything but cheering.

GOP Seen Surviving Rift Over No. 2 Spot

By Lou Cannon

Washington Post Staff Writer

Republican National Chairman Mary Louise Smith said yesterday that a challenge to Vice President Rockefeller's re-nomination next year would not necessarily be harmful to the GOP.

"I don't think it would be fatal if there were talk of another Vice President," Mrs. Smith said. "When I was in March 17 in South Bend, Ind., whether he intended to keep Rockefeller in 1976, he praised him as 'an exceptionally active and able Vice President.'"

"I think he deserves great praise and I see no reason whatsoever that that team should not be together in the campaign in 1976," the Presi-

The Harris Survey

Ford Foreign Policy Rating Dips

By Louis Harris

President Ford's ratings in handling foreign policy and in

east negotiations, a cross-section of 1,536 families nationwide was asked:

asked about Ford's relations with Congress:

TV Speeches and Press Conferences

Not

Rowland Evans and Robert Novak

Sen. Baker: Looking Ahead

The reason why the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) fears a conservative Republican, Sen. Howard Baker of Tennessee, more than all its liberal critics in the Senate was revealed during a recent political trip by Baker to nurture his presidential ambitions.

One prominent Republican business-

Baker's consistent hard line on foreign policy (including his present courageous support of aid to Vietnam). On the record, he supports the essentiality of the CIA, including its covert activities now under attack. In fact, he says he would have preferred a more dis-

ring tactically in those hints, resulting in a nationally distributed political cartoon by Oliphant ridiculing Baker, the sting of which the Senator felt severely.

But Baker will not let the matter rest there. He insists that he ran out of time in his CIA investigation when the



The Washington Merry-Go-Round

THE WASHINGTON POST

Thursday, March 27, 1975 D23

Bentsen Changes Tune on Kissinger

By Jack Anderson
and Les Whitten

Democratic Sen. Lloyd M. Bentsen, the savvy Texan who is now trying on Lyndon B. Johnson's boots for the 1976 presidential campaign, made head-

said the cable was "not exactly" accurate. Bentsen had emphasized then, too, said the spokesman, that Kissinger was running the State Department without congressional input.

The South Pacific trip took Bentsen and his wife from Bali and Tahiti to Hong Kong and Si-

Footnote: For their stay in Tahiti, Bentsen requested Bungalow 13 at the Bora-Bora hotel. Explained the senator's spokesman: "Bentsen just smiled and said, 'An old friend had recommended it to me.'"

Neglected Veterans—In an earlier column, we reported

from bad to worse. The VA is so poorly funded, the system so bad and the patient load so far outnumbers the medical personnel that the quality medical care is severely compromised."

• A doctor in a North Carolina veterans hospital: "At no time have I seen the morale of our

GAO Report Calls Law 'Vague'

Nixon Aided on Keeping Foreign Gifts



By Maxine Cheshire
Washington Post Staff Writer

The General Accounting Office, after nearly a year's investigation, has issued a report that could enable former President Nixon and his family to keep all valuable foreign gifts received by them while he was in the White House.

These gifts, 824 from foreign government officials worth at least \$2 million and 2,632 more of unknown value from private foreign donors, include jewels, paintings, objects of gold and silver, rare porcelains, antique furniture, and other works of art. Some are in storage here with the General Services Administration, others are in San Clemente and elsewhere.

Turnover of official "state" gifts as public property by Nixon and all other U.S. officials under the act is basically a matter of "voluntary compliance," the GAO said. There is no penalty for noncompliance, investigators concluded, recommending that Congress amend the act to provide the teeth of criminal sanctions.

The GAO also criticized the State Department for failing to alert Congress to "difficulties encountered in implementing the law," failing to alert

all government officials to its provisions and not "documenting known instances of noncompliance."

The State Department, which helped draft the original legislation, sharply disputed both GAO's findings and its criticism in an eight-page appendix to

and prosecute individuals believed to have failed to comply with this statute."

The GAO investigators state in their report that they agree "theoretically" with the State Department's legal advisers "that criminal and civil sanctions ... are available under existing laws."

"However," the GAO states, "we know of no case in which these sanctions have been used and, in our opinion, as a practical matter, they cannot be used effectively."

The Office of Protocol, accused by the GAO of being reluctant in years past to approach high-placed officials "concerning requirements of the act," was defended by Catto. He said that

Nixon's gifts have been in legal limbo since his resignation on Aug. 9.

In September, President Ford's White House lawyers embargoed GSA shipment of some 1,100 packing crates and boxes full of foreign and domestic gifts to San Clemente until a ruling could be obtained from the Justice Department clarifying public-versus-private ownership.

In October, Nixon's lawyers went to court here and got a temporary restraining order which enjoins any agency or any individual in government from "disclosing, transferring, disposing or otherwise making known to any person, be he/she private citizen or public official, the materials, including documents, tapes and other

Washington Post-3/28/75

Sleeping Over

**Thirteen-year-old Gladys
K. Hall, the 1975 poster girl
of the National Association**

Rowland Evans and Robert Novak

The Move to Block George Wallace

Before the North Carolina legislature adjourns in midsummer, it is likely to repeal the state's presidential primary law—a quiet move now being duplicated elsewhere to blunt Gov. George C. Wallace's menace to the Democratic Party.

Why North Carolina moderates and liberals want to kill the new primary law, used only once, is obvious: Wallace would sweep the state in a 1976 primary just as he did in 1972. By reinstating the convention system, the



changing all that with a new primary law are being crushed by combined opposition from the "loyalists," Mississippi Republicans and Democratic Gov. William Waller (no liberal but no Wallaceite either). Conceding defeat, a Wallace strategist told us: "We can expect as many delegates from Mississippi as from the District of Columbia."

Add to this primary repeals in Tennessee and North Carolina, and Wallace is threatened with no significant gain in Southern delegates this time.

Nixon's Legal Bills Put at \$297,294.60

Associated Press

Former President Nixon's storing them near San Cle-
Washington lawyers have run mente, Calif. . . .
up \$297,294.60 in legal bills so He also is challenging the
far, primarily for his effort to constitutionality of the law
keep control of his presiden- passed by Congress last year
tial tapes recordings and pa- directing the government to
pers, says Rabbi Barry Kerff



Rowland Evans and Robert Novak

A Warning About Vetoes

Rep. Phillip Burton of California, powerful chairman of the House Democratic Caucus, personally warned Vice President Nelson Rockefeller last week that he "had the votes" to roll over presidential vetoes of anti-recession spending bills now moving through the overwhelmingly Democratic Congress.

The setting for the unpublicized Rockefeller-Burton conversation was Rockefeller's rambling mansion on

"The Democratic warning comes at a time when key Ford advisers are losing patience and are about to urge a veto war of confrontation."

Capitol Hill. Burton picked the other three Democrats (Abner Mikva of Illi-

There were no fireworks and argumentation was gently muted. Indeed

pressing Strauss hard for New York. Moreover, they have convinced Gov. Hugh Carey, who also is pushing for the city's first national Democratic convention since 1924, when delegates sweltered through 103 ballots before nominating Wall Street lawyer John W. Davis.

New York City does not match Los Angeles as a mecca for demonstrators, and Strauss believes major demonstrations could be better controlled in con-

Carolyn Lewis

The Scandal Habit

The CIA is Washington's favorite whipping boy right now—a sort of poor man's substitute for Watergate. It seems that Washington reporters are unable to function without a government scapegoat to publicly humiliate and denounce.

Let William Colby don sackcloth and ashes and do penance on Pennsylvania Avenue! Let Richard Helms wash the feet of Bella Abzug on the steps of the Lincoln Monument!

We have become addicted to incessant scandal and shock. The daily reve-

The News Business

One can of course argue the pros and cons of the morality of spooking and the secrecy of spookdom. One can even express pain over the expenditure of countless millions on seemingly fruitless quests. But, after all, these are men dedicated to a particular pursuit—the shadowy world of intelligence—and they do not live by your rules or mine.

Do we have to besmirch and besmudge even the honest, innocent bureaucrat who did the right as he saw it, even though you and I in hindsight think he was wrong? Do we have to sanctify the paranoias of the fearful, and stoke up the slumbering fires of the subterranean haters?

In the name of sweet reason, have we lost our sense of proportion and our sense of humor?

We damn the CIA not just for things it did, but for things some of its people talked about doing. By that yardstick, most of us would be behind bars for