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Wash. Post - Sun., 6/22/75

Rowland Evans and Robert Novak

Mr. Ford's Turkish Appeal

Although stopping short of one high-level private forecast that Turkey's link with NATO is now in deadly danger, President Ford's low-key oval office appeal to several congressmen last Thursday for rapid House action ending the U.S. arms embargo clearly shook anti-Turkey Democrats.

The possibility of Turkey leaving the North Atlantic Treaty Alliance (NATO) under domestic pressure of escalating political hostility over the U.S. arms embargo, almost five months old, is viewed as real by one high-level administration official. His

ger agreed with Democratic Rep. John Brademas of Indiana, leader of the anti-Turk forces in the House, and Ohio Republican Rep. Charles W. Whalen Jr., a broad-gauged member of the International Relations Committee, that the House would never pass the Senate-approved bill easing the embargo.

Some in-between course must be found to save face for pro-embargo leaders without satisfying their demands for Turkish concessions to Greece on the inflamed Cyprus issue.

The administration feels the em-

trolled legislature is not at all likely to amend the cherished, long-time Wisconsin "open" primary law to conform to new delegate-selection rules of the Democratic National Committee demanding good-faith efforts to fashion primaries in which only Democrats can vote. That would eliminate Republican cross-overs.

A half-hearted attempt to rewrite Wisconsin's law to fit the new party delegate-selection rules will start in Madison this week. It appears doomed.

That opens the anti-Wallace possi-

David S. Broder

Wallace's Views on World War II

A postscript seems in order on the subject of George C. Wallace's views about American policy before, during and after World War II.

The subject was raised here back in April, in recounting an interview I held at that time with the Alabama governor, in which he espoused what this reporter called "a conspiratorial

Without trying to arbitrate the dispute, there are two points that ought to be made. In the quoted paragraphs of this reporter's April interview with Wallace, whose accuracy has not been questioned, the governor is clearly charging that it was mistaken American policy after World War II which allowed Russia to expand its empire and its influence.

That interview clearly implies what Wallace explicitly said to the foreign correspondents—that the real enemy of the United States was not the totalitarian regimes in Germany and Japan but the Communist threat from Russia.

If there is any doubt about Wallace's views, some evidence disclosed last week by Sen. Thomas McIntyre (D-N.H.) is worth consideration. McIntyre had strongly condemned Wallace's position, on the basis of the now-controversial news story in The Post, and decided to do further research to see if he had inadvertently misrepresented

Albert Asks House Role on '76 Platform

By Richard L. Lysons
Washington Post Staff Writers

Speaker Carl Albert moved yesterday to give House Democrats their first organized input into writing the Democratic Party platform and in



"specific programs and proposed legislation within each committee's jurisdiction" completed by March 15 of next year. The platform committee hearings in May 1976 on the

Jules Witcover

New Hampshire's Primary: An Endangered 'Tribal Rite'

When I heard that a gang of cut-throat unromantics in Massachusetts was putting out a contract on New Hampshire's first-in-the-nation primary, I said to myself (with Cole Porter): Oh, no, they can't take that away from me.

Anyone who has ever partaken of that most cherished of American political tribal rites—seeing winter through at the Wayfarer Motel in Bed-

nominees. Estes Kefauver, for all his flesh-pressing in 1952, didn't get the Democratic nomination, but he did send Harry Truman packing (Take note, Gerry Ford, of that bit of Trumanalia). Ditto on Eugene McCarthy

*"The frigid mornings and
snowy streets of New*

Nashua-Hanover run, driving at leisure past the white steepled churches and old frame houses, crowding into fireplace-cozy living rooms for candidate coffees with homemade brown bread and wizened political talk with

*"For the campaigner and
reporter alike, the state
is so manageable . . .*

*In New Hampshire there's
no place you can't get to
by walking or, at worst,
driving."*

Ford Campaign Unit Now Formal Entity

By Jules Witcover

Washington Post Staff Writer

In the increasingly popular challengers. However, he said, game of getting into the presidential election swim one toe. "I'm inclined to think that the President's strength has

New Democrats Set Back

Frustrated in Forging Activist House Role

By Richard L. Lyons

Washington Post Staff Writer

Leadership criticism by some Democratic freshmen for House failure to override vetoes may be an understandable cry of frustration from individualists and activists who came here to save the world and found their big majority unable to move.

a term as lieutenant governor: "I think most of the impatience comes from those who have not held elective office before. If you have been through the process, you have more patience with what it takes to get things done. The jobs veto override got the second largest vote on a veto override

in 14 years. Obviously there

party caucus which announced there would be no more military aid to Indochina, and there was no more. They said they were more interested in making government responsive than in getting re-elected.

And then Congress started to legislate and it looked as though everything had fallen apart: Three vetoes sustained an energy

Democrats against the leadership caused over reaction all around. It received some billing as a possible attempt to oust Albert, though only Rep. Robert Carr (D-Mich.) said he favored such drastic action. That brought out the television cameras, but when there was no blood on the floor they left. Some leadership staffers speak un-

Christian Science Monitor
Monday, June 23, 1975



Washington Letter

America's quiet cry for less government

By Godfrey Sperling Jr.

From Mid-America

The surprising thing one finds on a trip through America's midsection, from South to North, is that people, generally speaking, are relatively contented.

No, those who are jobless are not contented.

any more. Watergate did that to us. They don't trust me. They won't contribute campaign money. And they don't want to participate in government.

"But I don't find many who really are advocates of change — not so much that they

N-14

NEWS

Lou Graham Wins U.S. Open

Lou Graham shot a par 71 Monday to defeat John Mahaffey by two strokes in the U.S. Open Golf Championship. -- AP; UPI; ABC (6/23/75)

America's Quiet Cry for Less Government
(Excerpted from the Christian Science Monitor)

The surprising thing one finds on a trip through America's midsection, from South to North, is that people, generally speaking, are relatively contented. No, those who are jobless are not contented. Neither are those who have to scabble for food -- and who find that rising prices make food even harder to come by. The recession and inflation have cut deeply. Yet one has to report that people, by and large, seem to be doing very well -- economically. They are dissatisfied with government, turned off by politicians, and skeptical about what their leaders may be promising them. But there is no economy-linked rebellion in the air, not even the pre-election cry of "let's turn the rascals out!"

From conversations with political leaders and others, we have come to these conclusions:

1. California Gov. Jerry Brown, has found the "big issue" in the U.S.: There is, indeed, a new and mighty tide moving now against "big government," "big spending in government," and "the growing tax load." This is no longer a Republican or conservative issue. It is an issue that interests most Americans today.

2. Just as there is a "neoisolationism" at work in this country, there now is also a "neoconservatism" that is taking hold. The concept that the government which governs least also governs best is, suddenly it seems, evoking widespread support.

Could this, of itself, be the beginnings of revolt? No, not that. People are just too economically content for that. Angry rebellion is not in the air. However, there is a quiet but growing desire among Americans for less government, less spending, less taxes. And those politicians who respond to this mood will enhance their chances of staying in office -- or of being elected for the first time. (6/23/75)

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

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to M.I. +
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Rowland Evans and Robert Novak

Ford's Campaign Strategy

Gerald Ford's selection of Army Secretary Howard H. (Bo) Callaway as his presidential campaign manager may prove a master stroke in Mr. Ford's pre-convention strategy: fence in former California Gov. Ronald Reagan and his conservative stalwarts so tightly that Reagan will abandon any hope of winning the nomination him-

lection, revealed to Callaway himself only on June 13, that Republican leaders in Congress and the party's high command around the country, including Georgia state chairman Mark Mattingly, did not learn of it until the formal White House announcement last Wednesday.

Callaway's name was first quietly

Callaway's success in bulding an all-volunteer army with the highest black percentage—22 per cent—since World War II.

The underlying Ford strategy, in trying to convince Reagan and his conservative partisans that a race against the President would be futile, has the South as its focal point. Callaway, as

'A Tyranny of the Minority'

The dismaying priorities of the Ford administration were reiterated and made frighteningly evident by the President's veto of the House and Senate passed the \$5.3 billion emergency jobs bill in the midst of the current depression. The failure of the House to override that veto, however, was a shock not only to myself and to like-minded legislators but to the conscience of this country and to the fragile condition of our economy.

action was tantamount to pulling the crutch out from under a man with a broken leg for fear that he might try to run with it.

The House's failure to override the veto by five votes signifies several dismaying realities affecting the passage of needed social legislation. At best, it means that we do not have the veto-proof Congress that so many outside commentators had ascribed to us. It means that the

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Attached dropped
off by Pete
Secchia



The Florida Times-Union
Jacksonville
Tuesday, June 24, 1975

ALSO ON TV
TUES AM

Ford Bogs Down Probe: Church

But Nessen Says Senate To Get Data

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Chairman Frank Church of the special Senate intelligence committee charged Monday the panel's investigation into alleged CIA assassination plots has bogged down because of White House failure to deliver secret

The Idaho Democrat said that he was not charging bad faith on the part of the White House. He said he was hopeful the materials would be turned over shortly in accordance with President Ford's June 10 commitment, at a news conference, to forward all materials relating to possible assassination plots.

Wash. Post - Tues., 6/24/75



Chalmers M. Roberts

Gov. Wallace's Credentials and Health

The "regular" Democrats' fear of Gov. George Wallace has now reached the point where Sen. Adlai Stevenson had said out loud that if, somehow, the Alabaman managed to win the party's presidential nomination there would surely be a third party composed of what used to be the liberal Democratic majority.

Wallace is off and running, and he has shrewdly claimed he will be the spokesman of "the great, gutsy middle class" he contends is being ground to

in this he is skilfully playing on a widespread American, post-Vietnam, attitude (illustrated by the reaction to the Mayaguez affair) that this country does not want to be considered "a pitiful, helpless giant." And this is coupled with a revulsion against foreign aid for countries that don't see eye to eye with the United States.

When you consider the fragmented field of other Democratic presidential contenders, the new rules for choosing convention delegates including more

private for his public appearances. Wallace's contention is that he is so well known he will not have to undergo the rigors of normal, customary primary campaigning in person but can largely depend on television. But this is almost certainly seen by many people as an indication, if not proof, of the delicate state of his health.

Given the past history of various Presidents' health problems and the uncertainties about Wallace's, it is obvious that the

Mr. Ford's Crime Control Program

PRESIDENT FORD'S message to Congress on crime is noteworthy in several respects. To start with, Mr. Ford has addressed the subject as a national problem, not a partisan issue. Maintaining the serious tone set in his Yale Law School speech a few weeks ago, the President has rejected the "law and order" rhetoric and vindictive approach of the Nixon years. Instead, his message emphasizes restoring "domestic tranquility" by breaking the spiral of more crime, less effective law enforcement and still more crime. Doing that, Mr. Ford argues, involves making all criminal justice systems work "more swiftly, surely and justly," and recognizing that much of this burden rests with state and local governments. The federal government can improve its own laws and operations and can provide leadership and aid for the states. But there is no quick federal fix for everyday violent crime.

This earnest and undramatic spirit runs through the

prosecutors' offices, courts and corrections systems in most big cities could collapse under the added load.

The real remedy, as the President acknowledged, is to make dramatic improvements in the administration of criminal justice—in other words, to address in a serious and imaginative way, the hardest problems of deterrence, prosecution and corrections. In this respect, the most significant parts of the President's message are those that do not lend themselves to big headlines. He endorsed a great variety of experiments and reforms, ranging from strengthening the prosecutors' offices to massive improvements in prison conditions, particularly in state facilities "that are hothouses of crime." He also urged efforts to end discrimination against the hiring of offenders who have paid their penalties. Most promising of all is Mr. Ford's interest in rehabilitation as an alternative to prison for first offenders. Studies have shown that effective diversion—away from crime, but also away from prison—can be crucial in dealing with juveniles, who now commit almost half of all violent

George F. Will

Stealing a Senate Seat

The Senate Democrats' attempt to steal a New Hampshire seat is a timely reminder that brazen majorities abuse power.

Last November's election produced a 355-vote margin for Republican Louis Wyman. A recount produced a 10-vote lead for Democrat John Durkin. Finally the state's bipartisan Ballot Law

ruling, if upheld by the full Senate, will cost Wyman 12 votes.

The committee refused Wyman permission to protest the Democratic "skip candidate" ballots that he, obedient to state practice, had not protested.

The committee voted 5-3 to count as valid two absentee ballots allegedly cast by a couple who were asked by a

not serve unless they let the voters vote.

With his inane trolley metaphor Durkin is suggesting this: Because the Senate has examined New Hampshire's results, the Senate is somehow honor-bound to keep the issue away from New Hampshire voters.

This conclusion follows from noth-

Wash. Post - Wed., 6/25/75

Rowland Evans and Robert Novak

Dealing With George Wallace

The alarm now pervading the Democratic Party establishment over the Wallace problem was sharply focused in Sen. Gary Hart's unannounced June 16 visit to Gov. George Wallace in Montgomery for an intimate three-



President Vetoes Democrats' Bill For Housing Aid

Albert Calls Override Impossible

By Carroll Kilpatrick
Washington Post Staff Writer

President Ford yesterday

Carla A. Hills, Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, told a news conference at the White House.

By the same estimate, the additional \$7.15 billion for the next fiscal year would represent a net Treasury loss of more than \$200 million. However, if interest rates decline and if tax collections rise a

federal budget deficit by \$1 billion in its first year and more later, he said.

Declaring that the government already is providing "unprecedented support to the housing industry," Mr. Ford said there are "strong indications that new home construc-

Wash. Post - Wed., 6/25/75

Ford May Visit Va. For Bicentennial

By Bill McAllister

Washington Post Staff Writer

Virginia Gov. Mills E. Godwin spent 30 minutes with President Ford at the White House yesterday, attempting to persuade him to attend a Bicentennial event in the state next year.

Sen. Harry F. Byrd (R-Va.)

determined. Godwin's office said the governor asked Mr. Ford to name a date during the month when he could visit Williamsburg.

A White House spokesman said James Falk, the Presi-

White House Is Quiet on Connally Visit

President Ford conferred at the White House last week with John B. Connally, former Texas governor and former Secretary of the Treasury, but the White House declined yesterday to disclose any details.

An attempt to reach Connally was unsuccessful. His secretary in Houston said Connally would not comment to reporters on his meeting with the President.

'Government by veto' dispute flares

By Richard L. Strout
Staff correspondent of
The Christian Science Monitor

Washington

Government-by-veto is becoming the hottest political issue in Washington, coupled with the economy, and is breathing new life into the weakened alliance between AFL-CIO and liberal Democrats.

Appeals to President Ford not to add housing to his previous vetoes of farm, emergency jobs, and strip-mining legislation came from a Democratic majority in Congress which was unable to pass the

Trade union officials retort that Bureau of Labor Statistics enumerate 8.5 million unemployed, 3.9 million on part time, and 1.1 million abandoning the hunt for jobs — a total of 13.5 million — and that the recession, from their viewpoint, is continuing.

The context of Mr. Greenspan's remarks was that the recession was "over" in the sense that the bottom of the decline had probably been reached.

Democratic chagrin is compounded by inability to override vetoes although they hold

presidential race because the White House's own estimates see high unemployment through the next two or three years.

Mr. Meany included conservatives in Congress in his attack on President Ford, made here before the National Conference on Full Employment. Another speaker was Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey (D) of Minnesota who derided administration statements that the recession is over.

Sen. Jacob K. Javits (R) of New York, ranking minority member of the Senate, said

Joseph Kraft

Korean Lessons

A quarter-century after the outbreak of the Korean War, northeast Asia remains the paramount pressure point in the world. Not for great power reasons. In fact, the lineup which engages the United States with Russia, China and Japan is fundamentally favorable to peace.

The trouble lies with a defect central to American relations with smaller countries throughout the postwar era. In South Korea, as in so many

would be accomplished a basic shift in the balance of power. For at stake on the Korean Peninsula are American relations with China and Japan.

The entente with Communist China is probably the best thing the United States has going for it in the world of great power relations. In ways nobody else can begin to match, Mao Tse-Tung puts the Russians on the defensive politically, militarily and in economic policy.

and 1973 when the United States was too far out front of Japan in relations with Peking. Overwhelming evidence indicates that the Chinese are working to restrain Kim Il. Sung from going over the top in a new military venture.

But maintenance of those favorable conditions depends on stability in South Korea. That is a chancy proposition. The government of President

By Frank Johnston—The Washington Post

Sen. John O. Pastore, left, and Reps. John Moss and Jim Wright at White House.

Ford, Congressmen Agree On Regulatory Reform Need

By William H. Jones

Washington Post Staff Writer

President Ford and 24

members of Congress yesterday agreed on what was

titrust programs to take the place of outdated regulation.

Total de-regulation or abo-

regulation apparently was discussed only in the most general terms yesterday, Mr. Ford is expected to be somewhat more specific at a

pect regulated industries to welcome change but he predicted that, when faced with the reality of reforms, they "will try to give so much" and the Congress and administration will have to take what additional steps are needed. "I don't think we'll ever be finished with regulatory reform," Moss concluded.

Indeed, a position paper distributed by Congressional Democrats indicated a belief that regulation is here to stay—"a democratic, market-based society's measured

Wash. Post - Fri., 6/27/75

Nessen Attacks 'Mistrust' of Press

Interrupts Briefing

By Carroll Kilpatrick

Washington Post Staff Writer

White House press secretary Ron Nessen interrupted his regular briefing yesterday to charge that "blind and irrational mistrust" and "cynical thinking habits" on the part of reporters



being: Does a President ever tell the truth?"

Nessen holds the briefings daily just before noon. He begins by making routine announcements about the

President's schedule

Wash. Post - Fri., 6/27/75

U. of Alabama Head Chosen HEW Secretary

By Carroll Kilpatrick
Washington Post Staff Writer

President Ford yesterday ~~accepted~~ *sonal integrity and unswerv-*
ing devotion to duty."



Church Bars Open Hearings On Death Plots

By George Lardner Jr.

Washington Post Staff Writer

The chairman of the Senate intelligence committee said yesterday that he opposes holding open hearings on "the whole sordid story" of the Central Intelligence Agency's

return to the White House each night and that prohibited any copies from being made. The committee tried the arrangement Wednesday at a

moment, the committee has agreed to the briefings without giving up its right "to look at the raw material." The White House, in turn, will co-

Nessen Attack Reflects His Frustration

Reflects Frustration

By Lou Cannon

Washington Post Staff Writer

Ron Nessen's public criticism of members of the White House press corps yesterday reflects a deep, private frustration that has brought him near the point of resignation.

In a lengthy interview earlier this week the White House press secretary

ing between President Ford and former Secretary of the Treasury John Connally.

Pressed on the issue, Nessen sent an assistant out of the room and subsequently announced that a Ford-Connally meeting, in fact, had occurred. Yesterday, at the same briefing where he denounced some reporters for "blind, mindless, irrational suspicion," Nessen confessed

commission report.

"I think you are a liar," Clymer said.

In the same briefing, Mary McGrory, Pulitzer Prize-winning columnist of ~~The~~ Washington Star, accused Nessen of launching "a cover-up." The accusation, smacked of Watergate days at the White House and ended in this exchange:

Nessen: I want Mary to



The Latest Veto

ONCE AGAIN President Ford has vetoed a bill that Congress called emergency legislation for economic recovery, this time in the housing industry. Once again Congress has failed to override the veto. Once again needed benefits have been lost, along with the bad and wantonly expensive provisions that justified the veto. The Emergency Housing Bill last week followed the same futile route as the Emergency Jobs Bill a month ago, and the Emergency Farm Bill the month before.

In each case the Democratic leadership in Congress has been unable to prevent the committees from turning these bills into lobbyists' bonanzas. Meanwhile the administration has mainly devoted its energies to a defense of fiscal rectitude, rather than working toward

predictability. The state of the housing industry is truly grave. Simultaneously afflicted by inflation and recession, it is producing less than half the number of new homes that this country's growing population needs. But instead of writing a serious long-term bill, Congress produced another hot-shot temporary stimulant of very dubious value. Its main provision was cash grants and subsidized interest to people in the middle income range who buy new houses. It is a system of rebates to help builders clear their heavy inventories. But unlike the automobile companies' rebates, these bonuses would be paid by the government. Compounding the basic defects of this strategy, the Senate insisted on adding a long list of various members' pet projects.

Jack Anderson

'Prior Presidential Abuse'

The House Judiciary Committee, as part of its historic impeachment inquiry a year ago, didn't confine itself to investigating the abuses of Richard Nixon.

Fifteen historians were hired to dig up the misconduct of his predecessors as well, going all the way back to George Washington.

The prying professors learned that John Tyler had claimed "executive privilege" to keep information from Congress, that the Abraham Lincolns had overspent their furniture budget, that Teddy Roosevelt had collected corporate contributions and that

"Teddy Roosevelt, to whom Nixon turned admiringly in his tearful farewell address, was accused like Nixon of accepting large corporate contributions."

they were asked to pay the professors' salaries.

Still, the study was never released

The demand, he fumed, was "dangerous, impolitic and unconstitutional." Tyler's refusal, along with his record

was promised naval contracts in return for campaign contributions, and such contracts were later awarded," states the study.

• Teddy Roosevelt, to whom Nixon turned admiringly in his tearful farewell address, was accused like Nixon of accepting large corporate contributions. The Woodward study claims that more than 70 per cent of the \$2.2 million collected by the GOP in 1904 came from giant corporations—among them U.S. Steel, \$216,000, and Standard Oil, \$150,000.

• Nixon also wasn't the first President who didn't practice what he

Wash. Post - Sun., 6/29/75

President Ford has rightly made the building of confidence a prime objective of his administration. Still, a wide range of events—most recently an outburst by Press Secretary Ron Nessen last week—shows that mistrust does not abate so easily.

The mom's-apple-pie personal morality evinced by the President is not sufficient therapy. To dispel automatic disbelief, Mr. Ford will have to manage the whole bureaucratic system far more effectively than he has done so far.

A good starting point is Mr. Nessen's explosion. After a fortnight of particularly heavy going with the regulars of the White House press corps, he

Joseph Kraft

Rebuilding Confidence





Rowland Evans and Robert Novak

Ford's Energy Showdown

Giddy with his latest veto triumph over the Democratic Congress, President Ford is now ready for a new round of energy hard-ball: force Congress to accept his plan to decontrol "old" oil, comprising about two-thirds of all domestic production, or watch him veto legislation extending the con-

"Republican leaders in Congress have quietly informed the White House they will accept all political risks in a new game of energy hard-ball."

bolts certified public accountant are gilt-edged, exactly what is wanted by political advisers of Mr. Ford, squeamish about any financial hanky-panky.

The new campaign financing law bristles with legal strictures which require fastidious reporting of every penny raised and spent. Now 64 and

The Gallup Poll

***Ford Widens
Lead, 46-37,
Over Jackson***

By George Gallup

PRINCETON, N.J. — President Ford has widened his lead over Sen. Henry M. Jackson in the latest nationwide trial heat and

McGovern Letter Tests '76 Support

By David S. Broder

Washington Post Staff Writer

Sen. George McGovern (D-S.D.) has written some of his key 1972 backers and asked their "personal, confidential" advice on whether he should run for President again in 1976.

In a letter sent last week to some supporters, McGovern the 1972 Democratic presidential nominee said "As things

date status for now. But he also said concern was expressed whether another liberal would emerge who can challenge the three candidates McGovern regards as clearly more conservative than himself—Sen. Henry M. Jackson of Washington, Sen. Lloyd M. Bentsen Jr. of Texas, and Alabama Gov. George C. Wallace.

Those at the session expressed concern that unless a liberal won a strong victory in one of the early primaries, Jackson "might score a coup" in New York, which has advanced its primary date from mid-June to early May.

consin, New Hampshire, Massachusetts and New York."

Although McGovern carried only Massachusetts and the District of Columbia in the election contest with President Nixon in 1972, many Democrats believe that his ability to raise small contributions from supporters and to attract volunteer workers would match or exceed that of any of the declared Democratic candidates.

In addition to Bentsen, Jackson and Wallace, the declared candidates bidding for elements of McGovern's liberal support include Rep. Morris K. Udall of Arizona, ex-Sen. Fred B. Harris of Oklahoma