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BOOK WORLD

*A FORD, NOT A LINCOLN. By
Richard Reeves. Harcourt Brace
Jovanovich. 212 pp. \$8.95*

By RALPH NADER

"BY THE END of his first hundred days in
the White House" writes Richard Reeves

The Leader of the Bland





Rep. Bell Seeks GOP Nomination For Tunney Seat

SACRAMENTO, Oct. 15 (UPI) — Rep. ~~Alphonso~~ Bell will seek the GOP nomination to challenge Democrat John V. Tunney in the 1976 U.S. Senate race in California.

In making his announcement, the Los Angeles Congressman, 61, blasted Tunney for alleged "ethical abuse" by accepting \$25,000 last year for speeches in addition to his \$42,500 Senate salary.

The only other announced Republican candidate for the seat is Robert Finch, former California lieutenant governor, aide to President Nixon and Cabinet member.

Other Republicans reportedly considering the race include Rep. Barry M. Goldwater Jr., State Sen. Dennis Carpenter of Newport Beach, and S.I. Hayakawa, retired president of San Francisco State University.



Washington Post

Monday, October 20, 1975

Democratic 'Have-Nots' In Penury

Second of three articles

By David S. Broder

Washington Post Staff Writer

2/17/75

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Jack -

Thought you might
be interested.

Pete Roussel



Newport News Daily Press 10/20/75

Nation Ready For New Era Of Progress, Rumsfeld Says

By BARBARA MEADOR
Staff Reporter

WILLIAMSBURG — The nation is

Washington Post

Monday, October 20, 1975

Supporters Fear President Runs Risk of Overexposure

By Lou Cannon

Washington Post Staff Writer

Five reporters sit around

Five reporters sit around
speak for colleagues. As Vice
President he logged more than
100,000 miles in behalf of

deficit.

White House officials also
say that it was always planned



United Press International

ITALIAN TAKE-OUT—President and Mrs. Ford dinners with them. The couple was unable to leave party, taking their spaghetti to stay for dinner with friends Saturday.

Congress' Work Pace Matches 1974 Rate

By Richard L. Lyons
Washington Post Staff Writer

Despite its apparent record number of recesses, Congress has met more days and hours and taken more votes this year than the average of recent years. And next year's output is likely to be even higher.

Through last week's 10-day Columbus Day break, the House had taken official recesses totaling 88 days (56 work days excluding weekends). The Senate had taken about 10 days less.

But as of Oct. 1, the House had met 130 days this year, the same as last year and the most in any year since 1971 when Congress accepted the idea of a year-round session and began taking off the entire month of August as vacation. The Senate had met 135 days this year, one more than last year and the same as 1973, but fewer than the 148 days of 1972.

The schedule has given Congress a recess of about 10 days off every six weeks, usually wrapped around a holiday, plus the month of August.

This Year of the Recess came about because House Democratic leaders were confronted with a petition from a majority of House members calling for a schedule of three weeks here and one week off to go home and keep in touch with the "real world" outside of Washington. The leaders countered with a compromise of recesses that isn't far different

The rationale was that the recesses simply package time off in a more orderly fashion. Instead of a haphazard arrangement of short recesses and Tuesday-to-Thursday work weeks, the aim was to work full-time most weeks and schedule recesses well in advance so members of Congress could plan home visits, junkets or whatever.

The result has been a mixed blessing so far as the leadership is concerned. In some cases, an upcoming recess has served as an artificial deadline and spurred passage of bills before going home. But it has also produced a rather jerky tempo, with some legislation pushed a step forward and then left behind.

Energy legislation is an

example of business delayed by recesses. Congress went home in August leaving unfinished on the House floor a comprehensive energy bill that tried to set an oil pricing policy. Congress went home for Columbus Day leaving that bill locked in a House-Senate conference, with oil price controls due to expire November 15.

The recesses have provoked considerable editorial and mail criticism. Republicans have twitted the Democratic majority for going on vacation and leaving the public business unfinished. New members not yet entrenched feel a need to go home but also a desire to establish images as hard workers in Washington.

House Democratic leaders have already announced a slimmed-down recess schedule for next year. They will bring Congress back into session on Jan. 6, despite the expectations that it will remain in session this year until mid-December. Each Friday is to be a work day early in the session. Most of this year's 10-day recesses

will be reduced to long weekends. The August recess is out, because 1976 is an election year.

The only long breaks will be 11 days at Easter, 17 days for the Fourth of July and the Democratic national convention, and 10 days in August for the Republican convention. The Senate has not announced its schedule, but it is expected to be similar.

The reason given by Speaker Carl Albert for this tighter work schedule is that under the law all legislative committees must give their budget proposals to the House Budget Committee by March 15, and all authorizing legislation must be reported to the House by May 15. The deadline for final action on the budget resolution for the next fiscal year is Sept. 25.

But before the stringencies of next year take hold, the House will take a four-day weekend this week in honor of Veterans Day and 10 days for Thanksgiving. The Senate plans only a three-day weekend and nine days off next month.



Washington Post

Monday, October 20, 1975

Congress' Work Pace Matches 1974 Rate

By Richard L. Lyons
Washington Post Staff Writer

example of business delayed
by recesses. Congress went
will be reduced to long
weekends. The August recess

New York Times
Monday, October 20, 1975

Ford Campaign Officials, Who Questioned Laird and Burch Activities, Meet Today, Probably for Last Time

By CHRISTOPHER LYDON
WASHINGTON, Oct. 19 —

of campaign practices of
Gov. Ray Blanton, the Demo-
crat who beat him in 1974.

primary.
Gov. Wendell R. Anderson
of Minnesota, a Humphrey

Udall of Arizona has signed
Ken Bode, a driving force

Washington Post

Tuesday, October 21, 1975

Wallace and Jackson to Skip the N.H. Primary

Last in a series

By David S. Broder

Washington Post Staff Writer

primary on March 2, in

west. Democratic politicians

an early win somewhere and

Washington Post

Tuesday, October 21, 1975

**Ford Suffers
Cold, Curbs
Activities**

Washington Post

Wednesday, October 22, 1975

David S. Broder

Political
Moral
Posturing

Washington Post

Wednesday, October 22, 1975



Jack Anderson Lives

Washington Post
October 22, 1975 - Wed.

*Watergate
Ended CIA
Mail Spying*

By Laurence Stern
Washington Post Staff Writer

CIA
test
A
the
valu
but
tell
this
rec
end
CIA
N

Washington Post

Wed., October 22, 1975

George F. Will

**New York's
Strategy:
Entrapment**

Washington Post

Wed., October 22, 1975

Eckerd Nominated To Head GSA

By Lou Cannon
Washington Post Staff Writer



Strip Mining and Coal Leasing

ALTHOUGH THE PRESIDENT vetoed the strip mine bill several months ago—with Congress failing by three votes to override it—many in Congress from coal states are painfully aware that the destruction caused by strip mining to land, water and community values continues. Many of these members are now rallying behind the efforts of Rep. John Melcher (D-Mont.) to enact a strip mine bill by joining it to a coal leasing bill now in the House Interior Committee. The committee is expected to take up discussion of Rep. Melcher's amendment today, with a vote possible today also.

Since the need for strip mine controls continues to be urgent, the committee can perform a public service by voting favorably to adopt the Melcher amendment. It is being offered as part of the National Coal Production, Leasing and Mine Reclamation Act of 1975. It is sensible to include strip mine regulation in a legislative package that deals with the specifics of coal production and leasing. As much as the Ford administration and the

energy companies might want to ignore the need for federal strip mine controls, it would be poor public policy to allow the coal to be dug without guidance on how the coal should be dug. It is already sufficiently shameful that Congress has allowed the strip mining companies to ravage the land accountable to no federal controls. To let the uncontrolled strip miners get at still more land would increase the shame.

The committee vote is expected to be close. The administration has been working hard to defeat the Melcher amendment, just as it worked hard—and at times deviously—to defeat passage of the strip mine bill last June. As a concession to opponents of controls, Rep. Melcher has offered several modifications, such as lengthening the time for compliance and deferring reclamation payments. In the absence of a federal coal policy from the administration the responsibility belongs to Congress. The Interior Committee has the opportunity to do its part in creating such a policy by giving strip mine controls a rightful place in the law.

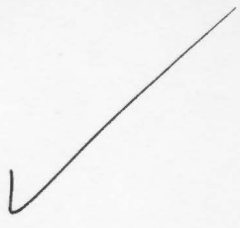


Washington Post

Wednesday, October 22, 1975



Strip Mining and Coal Leasing



Fred Harris Endorsed by Labor Chief

The first major labor leader to endorse a presidential candidate has given his backing to Fred R. Harris, the former Oklahoma senator running as a "Populist" Democrat.

George Hardy, head of the 550,000-member Service Employees International Union and a member of the AFL-CIO Executive Council, endorsed Harris at a union meeting in Harrisburg, Pa.

Hardy's endorsement, the union said, was a personal statement and not an expression of the union, which in 1972 endorsed Sen. George McGovern (D-S.D.) after the Democratic National Convention.

Dick Murphy, a political spokesman for the union, said the endorsement was "terrifically unusual" because the AFL-CIO Executive Council and "all the unions are going to take the position of hands off until after the convention ... This was George Hardy saying 'I love Fred Harris.'"



Washington Post

Wednesday, October 22, 1975



Rowland Evans and Robert Novak

A Preview of the New Hampshire Primary

CONCORD, N.H. The danger of losing... The threat stems from... Cleveland... intense... following...

Washington Post

Wed., October 22, 1975

Bayh Announces Presidential Bid



By Jules Witcover

Washington Post Staff Writer

INDIANAPOLIS

the board refused, he would
ask Congress for "the

fields than anything else I've



Associated Press

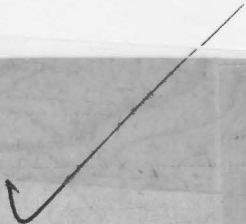
Bay hugs his high school English teacher, Inez Skelly at Shirkieville, Ind.

Washington Post

Thursday, October 23, 1975

Rowland Evans and Robert Novak

The Ford-Sadat Split



Washington Post

Thursday, October 23, 1975



***Nixon Planning
Trip to China,
Korff Reports***



Presidential Aides

President Ford's statement that the American public is "very disturbed" about the rapid growth of federal spending is quite accurate.

One example of this rapid growth is a proposed administration bill that would nearly double the number of presidential aides at a minimum salary of \$36,000 a year. At present there are only 54 of them. If President Ford gets the 95 he wants, federal spending would be increased by an additional \$1,476,000.

These are the kinds of expenditures that disturb the American public.

ALYCE TIMCHALK
Camp Springs, Md.



Washington Post
Friday, October 24, 1975

Ford Denies Payroll Rose



Washington Post - Friday, October 24, 1975

The Russian Wheat Agreement

Washington Post

Friday, October 24, 1975

Buckley Asks Probe of N.Y. Fiscal Data

By Hobart Rowen

Washington Post Staff Writer

Sen. James L. Buckley

calling for an investigation
was to delay consideration of
legislative aid for the city.

little danger for the rest of the
economy, Volcker testified
that a default "by an entity as





By James K.W. Atherton—The Washington Post

Buckley: Did New York City borrowings rely on fraud?

OCT 25 1975

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Date: 10-25-75

TO:

Junk Marsh

FROM: Max L. Friedersdorf

For Your Information ✓

Please Handle _____

Please See Me _____

Comments, Please _____

Other _____

What
Newspaper
Date ? ?

Saturday, Oct. 25.
Washington Star

TRB



Ford-Nixon connection
will be an issue in '76