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News & Comment

The President's Daily News Summary



Leading The News...

FOR MONDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1976

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coverage.

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Magazine Polls Show Carter Ahead

Surveys by two national magazines show Jimmy Carter leading President Ford in the battle for electoral votes as the campaign enters its final full week.

A poll by a third national magazine gives Carter a slim four-point lead in the popular vote and indicates he picked up support as a result of his performance in Friday night's televised debate with Ford.

U.S. News & World Report said "A state-by-state survey" showed Carter leading in states with a total of 244 electoral votes -- 26 short of the 270 needed to win. The same survey, taken shortly before the final presidential debate, showed Ford leading in states with 90 electoral votes. Seventeen states with 204 votes were rated too close to call.

A "listening post" survey conducted by Newsweek magazine found 83 electoral votes solidly for Carter and 225 votes more leaning toward him, for a total of 308, or 38 more than needed to win.

The Newsweek survey, also conducted before Friday's debate, showed Ford with 30 solid electoral votes and 58 leaning toward him. Eleven states with 142 electoral votes were too close to call.

A poll conducted for Time magazine gave Carter a 48-44 percent lead over Ford following the debate with eight percent undecided. A spokesman said the poll had a 3 percent margin of error.

A survey of 1,578 registered voters conducted for Time by the opinion research firm of Yankelovich, Skelly and White prior to the third debate gave Carter a 45-42 percent edge with 13 percent undecided. UPI -- (10/24/76)

Survey by Times Shows Moynihan And Carter Leading in New York

By FRANK LYNN

With the election nine days away, two Democrats, Jimmy Carter and Daniel P. Moynihan, are running ahead of President Ford and Senator James L. Buckley in New York, a critical state in the Presidential race, according to a New York Times survey.

The poll of 1,335 registered New York voters indicated that contrary to the conventional wisdom among many New York politicians, Mr. Carter is running somewhat stronger than Mr. Moynihan, who has apparently slipped from other polls earlier that gave him as much as a 12 percentage-point lead over Mr. Buckley the Conservative-Republican incumbent. That lead has been halved in recent weeks, the survey showed.

Top aides to Mr. Moynihan, the Democratic-Liberal candidate for Senator, acknowledged the slippage in their own polls and reported that they had purchased \$110,000 worth of television time last Thursday and Friday to counter the drift.

Mr. Moynihan's commercials had been off the air from mid-September until last week because of a shortage of funds. In contrast, Mr. Buckley has maintained a steady pace of commercials since mid-August. Moynihan aides blamed this imbalance of TV time for their candidate's slump.

If Mr. Moynihan's decline in the survey was surprising, so too was Mr. Carter's strength. New York Republican leaders and Carter aides here have said that the President had narrowed the gap in New York to the point where the race for the state's 41 electoral votes was much larger than had been anticipated.

The Times survey indicated otherwise. Mr. Carter appeared to hold a comfortable lead largely because of a strong showing among Protestants who often support Republicans and among independents and blacks, which appeared to be more than counterbalancing some weakness among Jewish and Catholic voters, at least in comparison to Mr. Moynihan.

Mr. Carter's lead was large enough, at least for now, so that the possible

independent candidacy of Eugene J. McCarthy would not tip the balance in the state.

However, the survey indicated that Mr. Carter would be the clear loser if Mr. McCarthy managed to overturn a State Supreme Court decision Friday ruling him off the ballot. McCarthy supporters said that if their candidate was not on the ballot they would back Mr. Carter by a 2-1 margin.

Mr. Carter's potential strength was also signalled by a relatively large undecided vote upstate, thus depriving President Ford at least for now of the usual top-heavy Republican majorities in the Presidential race.

That bad omen for the President could change and make the state salvageable if the undecideds upstate broke for the President by a lopsided margin.

Similarly, Mr. Carter has the potential for strengthening his case because of a relatively large number of undecided and traditionally Democratic Jewish voters. Mr. Carter, for example, is running ahead of the President by a 4-1 margin among Jews, but Mr. Moynihan has an overwhelming 7-1 edge among Jews in the survey for the Senatorial election.

Fluidity Emphasized

The fluidity of the Presidential race is emphasized by the survey finding that nearly one of five New Yorkers is still undecided, an unusually high figure that parallels results of the national Times poll.

In contrast, the number of undecided voters in the Senate race is only about one of eight.

Mr. Moynihan has strength among his fellow Catholic voters and the Jews. He runs about even with Senator Buckley among Catholic voters and sweeps Jewish voters.

In that sense, the Moynihan-Buckley race is a mirror image of the Carey-Wilson gubernatorial contest two years ago, which also pitted an Irish-Catholic moderate liberal against an Irish-Catholic conservative.

Governor Carey defeated then Gov. Malcolm Wilson with 57.7 percent of the vote.

However, Mr. Moynihan diverges from the Carey pattern in at least one vital area for a Democrat—the black voter. Mr. Moynihan is winning the support of only slightly more than half the black voters and leading Mr. Buckley by only

Times Survey Based On 1,755 Interviews




The New York Times survey is based on interviews with 1,755 adult men and women across New York State, including 1,335 registered voters.




The interviews were conducted from Oct. 15 to Oct. 20.

The sample of telephone exchanges called was selected by a computer from

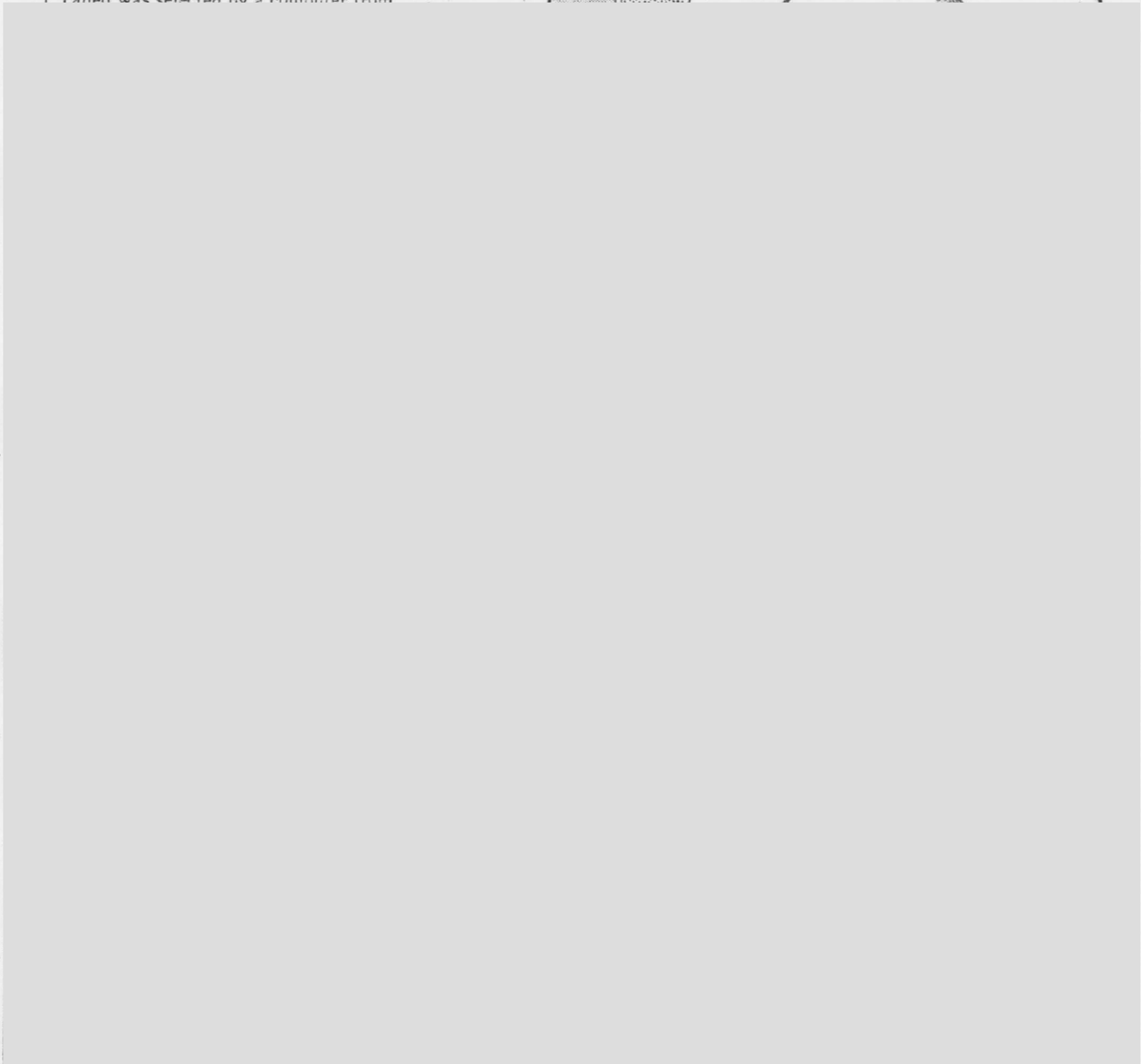
Candidate Support by Region of New York State

(Based on New York Times poll of 1,335 registered voters)

Presidential Race  FORD  CARTER  DON'T KNOW, OTHER

Senatorial Race  BUCKLEY  MOYNIHAN  DON'T KNOW, OTHER

In percent



Whites	20
Blacks & Hispanics	8

By SAM ROBERTS

Chief Political Correspondent of The News

Jimmy Carter seized a commanding 53% to 44% lead over President Ford in The News Straw Poll's first survey of New York State's pivotal vote yesterday, while Daniel Patrick Moynihan clung to a 52% to 48% margin over Sen. James Buckley in a surprisingly close contest for the U.S. Senate.

Democrat Carter fashioned his strong showing in the survey from a decisive sweep of New York City by better than 2 to 1 and also by edging the Republican President in some metropolitan areas upstate.

But Moynihan fell far short of his projected landslide in the Senate race because Republican-Conservative Buckley ran better than the President in the poll everywhere except in urban pockets north of the city line.

For their first four-day statewide sweep ending Friday night, eight Straw Poll crews collected 4,364 ballots for the three-way presidential race and 4,007 for the Senate face-off. Follow-up polls will be published in The News on Oct. 28 and on Nov. 1—the day before Election Day.

The survey showed that while Carter trailed previous Democratic

standard-bearers slightly among Catholics, his hefty lead over Ford was built on the solid foundation of his party's traditional coalition of labor, liberals, and big city support.

Anti-Ford sentiment was strongest in New York City, where Carter ran ahead of the President in every borough but Staten Island — probably because of high unemployment and the bitter memory of Ford's rejection of a federal rescue for the city last year at the height of the fiscal crisis. Carter carried only Rockland County among the four suburban counties.

The Democratic candidate was clobbered 2 to 1 by Protestant voters, and led Ford by only 2% among Catholics, but scored better than 3 to 1 among Jewish voters.

Carter also attracted a whopping 91% of the black people polled, and ran best among the young, the poor, and the less educated. As expected, he was outpaced by the President among the elderly and among voters who listed their annual income at \$15,000 or more.

McCarthy's Effect Is Nil

Independence Party candidate Eugene McCarthy — who is appealing Friday's court decision to bump him off the Nov. 2 ballot — packed virtually no clout in the Presidential contest.

Even if Ford received the support of all 3% who said they preferred the maverick ex-Senator from Minnesota, Carter still outpolled the President by more than five points.

Carter beat Ford among both men and women, but there was a sharp disparity between the sexes in the depth of his support. He pummelled the President 56% to 41% among men, but was favored by only 50% to 46% among women.

That difference was reflected even more sharply in the Senate race; Moynihan bested Buckley by 56% to 45% among men, but he was less attractive to the women, who voted 50% to 49% for Buckley.

Buckley also captured the support of older, less educated and wealthier voters, and nosed out Moynihan among Catholics by 53% to 47%.

But Buckley suffered almost as much as Ford in New York City, where his early opposition last year to federal loan guarantees to the city eroded even traditional Republican strength.

Moynihan outpolled Buckley in the city, 66% to 34%, scoring a clean sweep of all five boroughs and beating Buckley by 55% to 45% in the GOP stronghold of Staten Island.

The flamboyant ex-ambassador's fears that his support was perilously soft among liberals and blacks were not confirmed by the poll's findings.

He received less backing from black people than Carter did, but still overwhelmed Buckley among that group by 78% to 22%.

In the liberal bastion of Manhattan, Moynihan scored a convincing 77% to Buckley's 23% — compared to Carter's 71%-to-24% advantage over Ford.

Moynihan's citywide total was obviously boosted by his dramatic defense of Israel at the United Nations. Jewish voters supported him an overwhelming 87% to 13% for Buckley.

Moynihan, who ran only one point

statewide, was trounced by Buckley in the suburbs and upstate where inflation and government spending are bigger concerns than the Midwest or aid to New York City.

The Straw Poll does not reflect any undecided voters. Those surveyed door-to-door sometimes refuse to fill out ballots because they don't like polls, explain that they only vote on Election Day, are ineligible to vote at all, simply have not made up their minds, or give other reasons.

But the 40 Straw Poll canvassers found many prospective voters who were apathetic about the election. One man raking leaves in front of his Borough Park, Brooklyn home, complained, "I've been out of work for two years. Why should I vote for any of those politicians?"

A Suffolk couple agreed that they "don't like either of those bums" running for President.

And a Manhattan man explained, "One week I'm for Ford and the next I'm for Carter, until one or the other makes an ass of himself. Whatever happens, we have an idiot in the White House."

Some who were supporting the President described him as "the lesser of two evils," and an upstate woman cautioned, "we'd better stay with what we have."

The Carter camp included an upstate young man who said he was casting his first vote for the ex-Georgia governor "to change the system," and a Throgs Neck, Queens, man who said, "I'm an electrician out of work six months. Carter will get things going. Ford is doing nothing."

Based on a scientific random sample drawn from voting patterns in the last comparable election, the 37th Straw Poll is being conducted with the technical assistance of Richard Link of Artronics Information Systems, Inc.

The poll, one of the nation's most successful voter surveys, has been right 32 times, wrong 3 times, and made no prediction only once. It has correctly called the state result in every Presidential race since 1932, and has accurately predicted the outcome in every Senate survey.

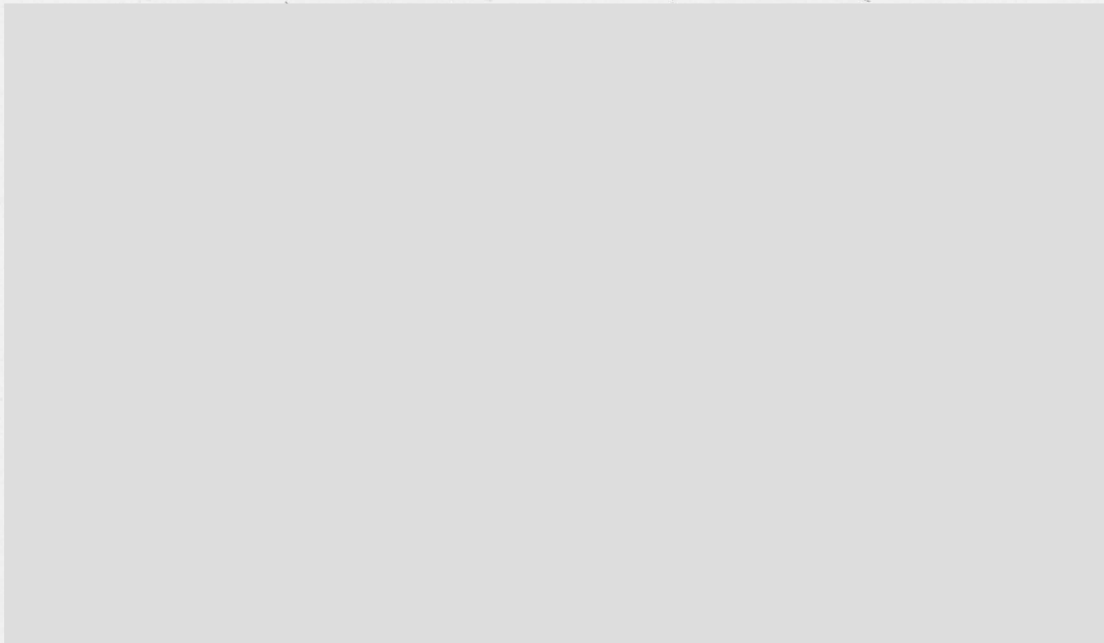
N.Y. Daily News (10/24/76)
continued

STRAW POLL: FIRST SURVEY

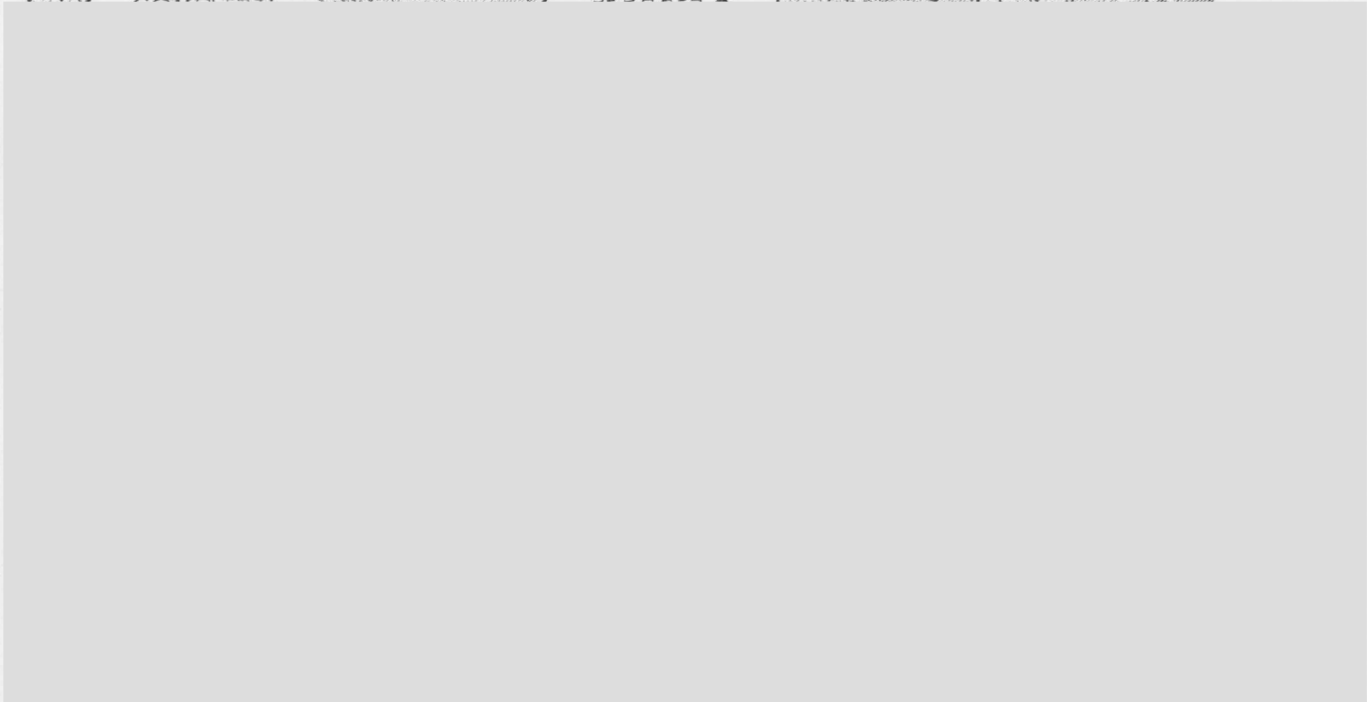
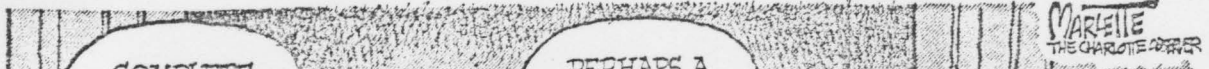
Straws taken Oct. 19-22 inclusive

President

Senator



N.Y. Daily News
(10/24/76)



Charlotte Observer (10/24/76)

Ford, Carter Even in N.C.

President Ford and Jimmy Carter are running neck-and-neck in North Carolina, according to a poll by the Raleigh News and Observer.

In its Sunday editions, the paper reported Carter leading Ford by less than one percentage point. That margin is not considered significant and even slight shifts in voter sentiment can determine who wins in the state, the newspaper said.

The poll was conducted Oct. 19 and 20 before the final Carter-Ford debate and before the President's visit to Raleigh Saturday. North Carolina has 13 electoral votes.

The poll was based on telephone interviews with 768 registered voters who said they planned to vote in the Nov. 2 general election.

Of those polled, 41.2 percent said they preferred Carter and 40.5 percent said they favored Ford. Another 14.7 percent said they were not sure of their choice. 3.2 percent refused to respond and half a percent preferred a minor candidate. AP -- (10/24/76)

Star's Poll: Carter Won Last Debate
(By John McKelway, excerpted, Washington Star)

With 12 hours to think about it, or sleep on it, most of those polled by The Star in a special survey of residents concluded Jimmy Carter won the last, great debate of 1976.

At least 42 percent of the 95 persons contacted, their names taken from a random sample that roughly mirrors the political and demographic profile of the Washington area, gave the nod to Carter. But not by much. Up to 35 percent rated the last match a "toss up" while 16 percent were convinced Ford was the man, at least Friday night. As of Saturday, 48 percent of those who had participated in the survey following each debate had decided they would vote for Carter. President Ford stood at 36 percent of the group and 14 percent were still undecided.

In Friday night's confrontation, Carter appeared more at ease, he had a better grasp of subjects discussed, he was easier to understand and he apparently had more ammunition to back up the points he made -- or so most of those interviewed believed.

Polls

Yet there was again some evidence that those who felt they were "undecided" after the first debate were leaning to Ford. The President has picked up 11 percentage points among those who have decided who to vote for. Carter, comparatively, after the debate wound up as having gained seven points.

An AP nationwide poll showed President Ford to be the winner at 35.5 percent, with Carter standing at 33.1 percent. But the AP said the 2.4 percentage points separating Carter and Ford cannot be reliably projected to stand for the nation as a whole because of the margin of error in a sample of 1,027 viewers. -- (10/24/76)

A Sample Shows Trouble for Carter

(By Evans and Novak, excerpted, Phila. Inquirer)

Erosion of Jimmy Carter's once impregnable Southern base is obvious on Jacksonville's East Side where lower-income, elderly white voters express misgivings about their fellow Southerner which build support for President Ford.

We interviewed, aided by Patrick Caddell's Cambridge Survey Research, in a precinct that duplicated statewide Florida voting in 1972. Our results showed an edge for Mr. Ford, but that cannot be interpreted as a Ford turnaround in one of Carter's strongest areas. What it does show is that Carter, in Florida and elsewhere in the South, must now get out a maximum black vote to compensate for deepening white defections.

We interviewed a precinct selected for us by Caddell's organization as a fairly good barometer of white Florida. Its registered voters, with a median income of \$11,600, include many native Southerners retired on low fixed incomes and living in small apartments. Our results from interviewing 61 registered voters likely to vote: Ford, 28; Carter, 23; Eugene McCarthy, 1; undecided, 8; will not vote for President, 1. However, if the 15 to 9 edge for Ford in the precinct's more affluent Southern edge is eliminated, the outcome becomes a virtual dead heat.

Carter's strength among these voters, nominal Democrats who overwhelmingly supported Richard Nixon in 1972, is typified by a widow in her late 60s who fears Carter "might lead to socialism" but will vote for him anyway. "After all," she told us, "he's from the South." But other voters here go out of their way to disclaim regional bias for Carter.

Only one of four voters admitted that the Playboy interview made them less likely to support Carter, but many more were critical of what Carter said to Playboy. These voters were about evenly divided whether Carter had been too mean and aggressive in recent criticism of the President.

Polls

Indeed, Mr. Ford's rising support in Precinct 5L is anti-Carter rather than pro-Ford. One voter in four felt less inclined to vote for Mr. Ford because of his eastern European bloopers; far more volunteered his pardon of Nixon as a reason for supporting Carter.

The common thread is disenchantment with both candidates. Such sentiments here suggest that both Gerald Ford and Jimmy Carter have lost Precinct 5L no matter who finishes first in the voting. -- (10/24/76)

EndorsementsFord Leads in Newspaper Endorsements

U.S. newspapers have endorsed President Ford over Jimmy Carter by about a four-to-one margin during the past week, a spot check by UPI showed Sunday.

Except for the New York Times and the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, both of which endorsed Carter, Ford was picked by almost all the best known big city papers that endorsed a presidential candidate.

Their reasoning, in general, was that Ford is a known quantity and Carter is not. Rarely, however, were the editorials decidedly enthusiastic about one candidate or the other.

Ford held a 41-11 edge over Carter among the newspapers that made endorsements on or after Oct. 18. In editorials before then, Ford held a slight lead over Carter.

Ford won the editorial support Sunday of the New York Daily News, the Chicago Tribune, the Detroit News, the Philadelphia Inquirer, the Houston Chronicle, the Miami Herald, the Baltimore Sun, the Baltimore News-American, the Dallas Times Herald, the Boston Herald-American and the Oakland Tribune.

Carter, in addition to the Times and the Post-Dispatch, was endorsed Sunday by the Charlotte Observer, the Minneapolis Tribune and the Staten-Island Advance.

The Washington Post, the Washington Star, the Los Angeles Times, the Boston Globe and the Atlanta Constitution, among influential newspapers, have not made endorsements.

Others endorsing Ford Sunday included the Albuquerque Journal, the Tulsa World, the Tampa Tribune, the Tallahassee Democrat, the Tyler (Tex.) Courier Times and the Tyler Morning Telegraph, the Memphis Commercial Appeal, the Salina (Kan.) Journal, the Oklahoma City Oklahoman, the Charlottesville (Va.) Daily Progress, the Winston-Salem Journal, the Galveston Daily News, the Wilmington Star-News, the New Haven Register, the Providence Sunday Bulletin,

Endorsements

the Vermont Sunday News and the Great Falls (Mont.) Tribune.

The Charlotte Observer said: "Mr. Carter causes us some discomfort. He has tended to overstate his accomplishments and deny his contradictions." But it said Carter "is an intelligent, compassionate, competent man with enough toughness of character and understanding" to be a good president.

The Detroit News said: "President Ford may not be very exciting but we feel we can trust him. He has stated clearly where he stands on public issues and has usually stuck by his promises and his positions."

The Winston-Salem Journal, endorsing Ford, said: "The nation has not seen a battle of giants, but a street brawl between two otherwise capable men who have given in to small-mindedness."

The Des Moines Register said: "Our vote in behalf of the Carter-Mondale ticket is cast without enthusiasm... Ford's many years in Congress and his two years in the White House make him a known quantity, but the record he compiled is mediocre."

Florida's largest newspaper, the Miami Herald, endorsed Ford but criticized both him and Carter as engaging "more in fielding cliches than in pounding out issues."

"If there is an overriding issue, we think that this is it -- President Ford's emphasis on stopping inflation... rather than Gov. Carter's commitment to full employment by means which we think are counterproductive," the Herald said.

Calling the campaign "inconclusive, lackluster," the Akron Beacon Journal said in endorsing Carter, "Neither candidate has fired the enthusiasm of the voters... Mr. Ford is a known quantity, Mr. Carter unknown. It is certainty vs. chance. The choice narrows to a standoff. And this time, we believe the nation would be better served by taking a chance."

The Hartford Courant, endorsing Ford, also cited Ford's handling of the economy as his "long suit" in the campaign. It added, however, that both candidates have not addressed two major issues -- the crisis of the cities and welfare reform.

The Memphis Commercial Appeal said Ford has restored "dignity to the office and confidence to the nation."

The Houston Chronicle said, "We know who Gerald Ford is and what he will do. We don't know about his opponent."

The Dallas Times Herald said Ford is "a known and capable leader who is qualified to guide the nation." It said Carter was an unknown quality.

The Oklahoman in Oklahoma City termed Ford "an all-American type -- trustworthy and a good leader. Oklahoma and America are not ready to be 'saved' by the self-appointed Messiah from Georgia."

In Kansas, the Salina Journal said there "undoubtedly are better men who should be running for president." But Ford is the choice, it said, because "inflation is the nation's major enemy and major concern -- the one factor which could bring this proud nation to its knees."

The Rome News-Tribune in Georgia said Ford has led the nation "through tense military situations, frustrating economic problems and around a Congress that many times allowed political expediency to take precedence over somber judgment."

The Charlottesville Daily Progress in Virginia said it had been heartened by the nomination of a Southerner by the Democrats but "either we were wrong then or Mr. Carter has changed." It came out for Ford.

In Georgia, the Marietta Journal said Ford is a "watchguard against a Democratic Congress that, given free rein, would quickly spend us into bankruptcy."

The Savannah News and Press -- combined on Sundays -- said Carter "lacked the qualities" to be president.

The Augusta Chronicle and Herald -- two Georgia dailies that also are combined on Sundays -- said Carter lacks "the experience, the capabilities, the understanding of government, the judgment, and, yes, the down-to-earth integrity of Mr. Ford."

The Albany Herald, which circulates near Carter's home in South Georgia, said Carter represents "decayed liberalism." Carter, in a Saturday speech at the Albany airport, termed the Herald "an inferior newspaper." AP,UPI -- (10/24/76)

THE HARD CHOICE

It is our considered judgment that the economic health, the general welfare and the security of the United States will be served best by the election of Gerald Ford as President on Nov. 2.



President Ford

The choice was a painfully difficult one. It will take a long time to forget the cold indifference with which Mr. Ford rejected New York's pleas for help when the city reeled on the edge of disaster.

Even now, we see no real evidence that he fully grasps the special problems facing America's large urban areas, or has developed a strategy for meeting them. The Democratic candidate, Jimmy Carter, has indicated he is more generously disposed toward New York and other troubled cities. Although he often speaks in generalities, the guess is that he would be more of an activist than Mr. Ford in seeking urban solutions.

But presidential candidates must be judged by more than their stands on a single cluster of problems. They must be rated on a whole broad range of issues which affect the lives of all the American people.

From this larger perspective, we are persuaded that Mr. Ford is the better choice. He is strong on national defense. He has pursued a generally wise foreign policy. And, what is decisive for us, he is far sounder than Carter on the basic—

ECONOMIC PRINCIPLES

—that will ultimately determine our prosperity at home and our prestige and power abroad.

The President's fundamental approach to the great twin problems of recession and inflation is to curb the runaway spending of government, and to reduce individual tax burdens. He is operating on the theory that private spending will generate far more jobs, and do more to raise living standards, than government pump-priming.

We agree. Dollar for dollar, private enterprise will produce many more jobs and more personal income than government spending. Wage earners will keep more of their pay to spend as they wish, increasing demand and production.

This core economic policy promises sustained prosperity, steady growth and a real expansion of job opportunities. It is in happy contrast to the discredited, warmed-over—

NEW DEALISM

—which seems to be what Carter is threatening to foist again on the American public.

Everything Carter says echoes the old themes which most recently produced that glorious explosion of spending known as the Great Society.

This extravagance helped trigger a terrible inflation and the recent deep recession. It should have taught us all a lesson. But apparently the Democratic Party, missed the class.

Although he has tried to act like a fiscal conservative, we think Carter is, at heart, one of—

For President: Gerald R. Ford

Disappointment and a lack of enthusiasm pervade the 1976 campaign, the public pulse-takers tell us. We share those feelings. But now the debates are over, the campaign is in its final week, and the

promised one thing and seeing the opposite happen," Mr. Yankelovich tells us. "They're fed up not just with deception, but also with well meant promises that have little chance of being kept."

to be a decent—if driven—man.

We doubt, as we said after his debate with President Ford, that he would substantially alter the basic thrust of American foreign policy.

The Presidential Choice

In this 200th year of American independence, it will be the supreme irony if proportionately fewer eligible voters cast their ballots on Nov. 2 than in any previous

Carter has demonstrated a far keener awareness of the nation's real needs—and far less concern for special and vested interests—than has his opponent, whose short

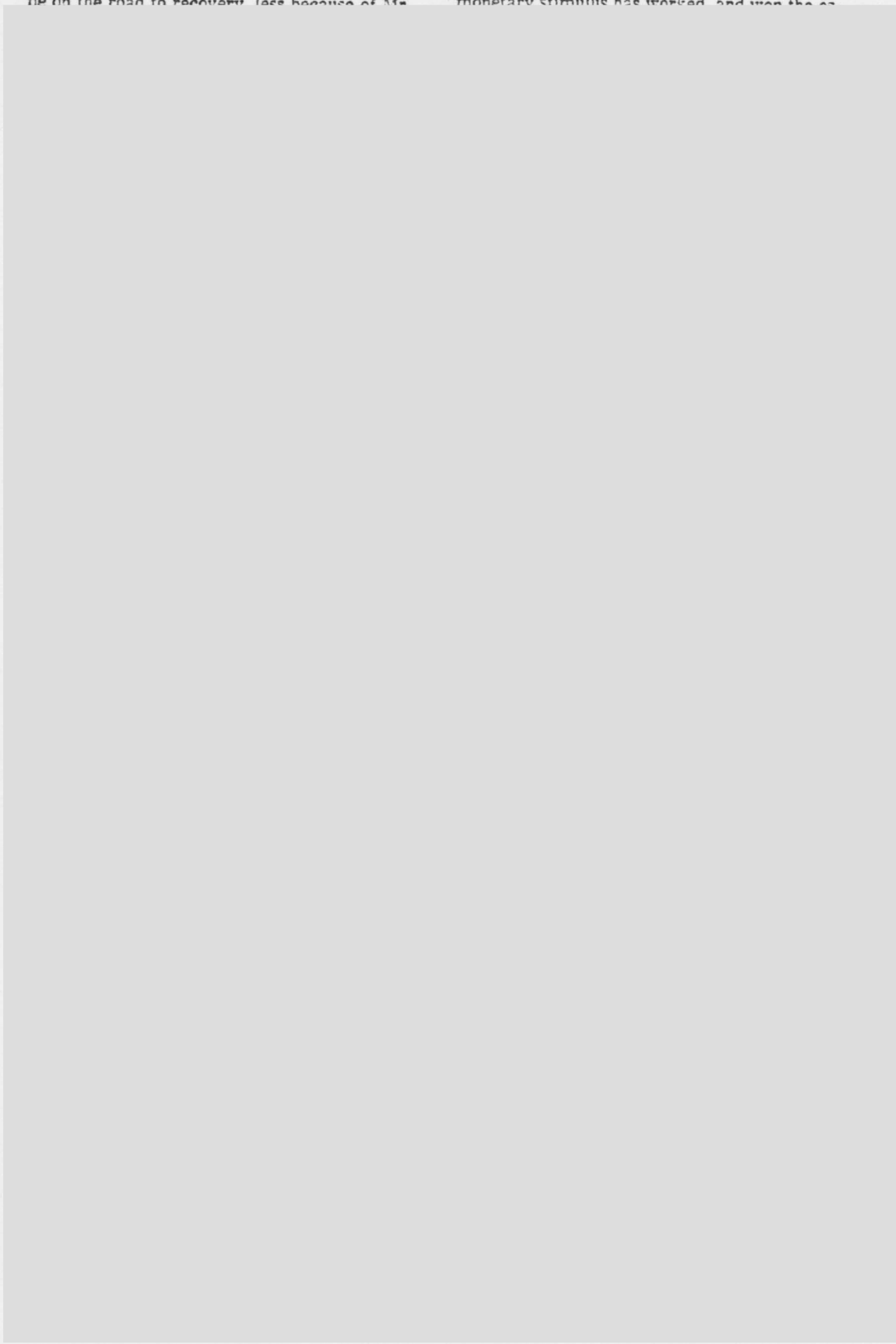
energy to environmental and nuclear controls, Mr. States.

The New York Times, 10/24/76

Mr. Ford In The White House

America after two years of President Ford's stewardship is a calmer, more confident country. Its spirit as well as its economy appear to be on the road to recovery. Less because of Mr.

moves to overcome it. But for the last year, and more, his firm insistence on an anti-inflation policy permitting only moderate fiscal and monetary stimulus has worked, and won the



Strauss, Baker Both Predict Victory

Campaign leaders for both President Ford and Jimmy Carter claimed Sunday that each candidate has the momentum and will win Nov. 2.

"I think we're going to win this election. I think it'll be close," said James Baker campaign manager for Ford.

"I suspect that Jimmy Carter will win this election" with between 335 and 345 electoral votes, declared Democratic National Chairman Robert Strauss.

Baker and Strauss were interviewed separately on ABC's "Issues and Answers." Strauss attacked recent Ford advertising critical of Carter, which he termed "vicious, misleading."

"We are not running vicious commercials," Baker had said in his appearance earlier. Baker added that such a complaint "rings sort of hollow" from a candidate who has characterized the President as being brainwashed, secretive and unwilling to tell the whole truth.

Baker said Ford's main strength is in the Midwestern farm states, and added that there are 15 to 20 states where the margin between Ford and Carter is too close to call. He said that GOP polls show Ford closer to Carter in New York than published polls, and Ford leads in California.

Strauss termed that big midsummer gap a "phony lead" and said he had always expected Carter's lead to close to five to eight points. "Gaps tend to close," he said. He said that the Carter lead had dropped to even less than expected, but now is growing again and "momentum is with us." Both men hoped for a large voter turnout although Baker said that "there is a general consensus that a small vote helps Republicans."

Strauss said he doubts independent Eugene McCarthy will hurt Carter because "the American people are not going to waste their votes." The South, the campaign base for Democrat Carter, a former governor of Georgia, was a topic of dispute with Baker predicting a Ford victory in Virginia and Louisiana.

He added that the Ford campaign organization has conducted polls showing the President ahead in North and South Carolina, and cited an independent poll with Ford leading in Texas.

Strauss responded that he feels "the solid South is going to be substantially the solid South." He said there are a couple of states where Ford has shown strength but predicted that essentially the South will form a unified base for Carter. Strauss did not name the wavering states.

Strategy

Asked if Carter could lose California and still win the election, Strauss said yes, adding "we can lose a state here and a state there and still win."

Baker said, "We're not unhappy with Gov. Reagan's efforts on our behalf." He said Reagan "has been very helpful in our campaigning."

"We think California is extremely close," Baker said. "We believe we're ahead there."

Strauss, appearing right after Baker on the same program, said: "We're not ahead in California. But it's close."

Asked if Yugoslavia would become an issue in the last week of the campaign, Baker said: "I don't think you'll see too much mention of that as a matter of fact. As President of the United States you don't telegraph your options." AP,UPI -- (10/24/76)

Anti-Carter Demonstrators Rally in Plains

About 100 cars filled with President Ford's supporters tried to parade down the main street of Jimmy Carter's home town Sunday but were thwarted by Carter partisans who ripped Ford signs off their cars and put Carter bumper stickers over the Ford-Dole stickers.

The good-natured confrontation occurred in front of Carter's local campaign headquarters on the main street of Plains.

About 500 persons gathered in a farm field at Concord, Ga., to hear a series of speakers billed as "Neighbors of Jimmy Carter for Gerald Ford."

Matthew Patton, the Ford chairman in Georgia, said he had been traveling around the state and found strong opposition to Carter. Patton attacked Carter's statements on defense cuts and said he had proposed repealing the income tax exemptions for home mortgages. Carter has denied he made such a statement.

The crowd roared "No" when Patton asked: "Do you think Jimmy Carter could get elected today in Georgia?"

"He talks about the economy and we know what he was talking about because he increased the budget in Georgia 54 percent in just three years," Patton said. "He talks about openness in government -- well, what about those 29 boxes he has sealed and stored in the State Archives in Atlanta that he refuses to open up?" UPI -- (10/24)

Here this week: The big Ford-Carter fight

By Marc Schogol
and Murray Dubin
Inquirer Staff Writers

Pennsylvania has clearly emerged as one of the major battlegrounds where President Ford and Jimmy Carter will slug it out in the last days of the presidential campaign.

In the nine days between now and the election, Ford and Carter are scheduled to be in the state three more times each.

Only California will be visited by Ford as often; Carter does not plan to spend that much time anywhere else.

In addition, the vice-presidential candidates, Sens. Robert J. Dole and Walter F. Mondale, each will be in the state twice. And between tomorrow and Friday, at least one of the four major candidates will be in Pennsylvania every day.

On Wednesday, in fact, Carter and Ford will both be in the state—Ford in Philadelphia and Carter in Pittsburgh.

Carter will be in Erie on Thursday and in Philadelphia on Friday for a large rally. Ford will fly into Pittsburgh tomorrow night and will campaign there Tuesday. Dole will be in Erie and Scranton the same day.

Mondale, meanwhile, will stop in Pittsburgh tomorrow and in Scranton and Philadelphia Tuesday.

All of this indicates that both sides believe the state's 27 electoral votes—third highest, behind California and New York—can still be won by either candidate.

"It's absolutely possible for Ford to carry Pennsylvania," said Robert Teeter, the President's pollster. Oth-

er top Ford aides are less optimistic about the state, and even Teeter agrees that Ford has a better chance in both Ohio and Illinois than in Pennsylvania.

The Carter people say they are confident about holding Pennsylvania, although private polls clearly indicate that his lead here has shrunk. The candidate will be coming here, they suggest, to keep his hold on a very large state, to shore up a perceived weakness in Allegheny and Westmoreland counties, and to stir up voter interest.

"I don't think we're running against Ford right now," said Joseph Timilty, Carter's Pennsylvania chairman. "We're running against apathy."

There is also intense campaign activity in New Jersey where Carter is thought to hold a slight lead for the state's 17 electoral votes. Carter visited there yesterday and Ford is expected to stop there tomorrow. Mondale is expected in North Jersey tomorrow and in Camden Wednesday.

Although Carter campaign workers in both states plus Delaware (three votes) say they are encouraged by the number of new voter registrations, some regular organization Democrats have expressed doubt that Carter will receive the normal pluralities in some heavily Democratic sections of each state.

As a result, Carter workers in the three states have begun an intensive phone and door-to-door campaign to get their voters out.

Ford campaign officials in the three states are also working to get their voters to the polls. Republicans face registration disadvantages in all three

Debates Were Useful; Election Still Wide Open

The three debates were useful and served a definite purpose, all participants on "Agronsky and Company" agreed.

The third debate was the most constructive of the three and both men were low key and relaxed. The questions raised were very good and the fact that the low level of the campaign came up at the beginning of the debate may have set a higher time for the rest of it, Peter Lisagor said.

Carl Rowan said the questions were strong but were too long and if debates take place again, someone should lean on the newsmen to keep the questions short.

Carter was in a most difficult position on the question of Yugoslavia, George Will said, but he answered well. He has learned how to talk through the mine field.

The question on Yugoslavia was ridiculous and unfair, Carl Rowan said.

Lisagor said Carter should have answered that adding Yugoslavia would depend on U.S. security. Carter made his most forceful point in his answer to the question on the economy and said Ford should be ashamed of his answer. He hit on inflation which will be the key issue on election day, Lisagor said.

On civil rights, Carter did very well. He came across as human and Ford didn't, Carl Rowan commented. The President merely named a few top black officials and couldn't even remember one admiral's name so Carter seemed much more credible. "Ford as a man had no comprehension of the racial crisis in the country."

"I don't believe either man when they say they are going to elevate this campaign. There are going to be real cheap shots now and anything is going to go, especially on the Republican side because they are in a more desperate position," Lisagor said.

Elizabeth Drew said she believes the election is still wide open and is far from being over. The campaign is amazingly close.

There is almost a panic in the Carter camp that he could blow it, Lisagor added.

The power of TV commercials will play a major role in the next week, George Will and Carl Rowan agreed. This could be to Ford's advantage because he has more money left.

On another subject, Drew said it is ironic that Carter keeps saying he owes nothing to the party bosses, but he seems to be in Chicago at least once a week hugging Mayor Daley.

That sort of action could damage Carter, Lisagor noted since many members of Daley's cabinet are in jail, put there by the Republican nominee for governor, Jim Thompson. Illinois will see a reverse coattails effect perhaps for both candidates.

Will Jimmy Carter make a pact with the devil just to win Illinois, Lisagor asked. The people in Illinois chuckle at this idea about trust in the Daley machine. Agronsky & Co. -- (10/24/76)

This Week Crucial to Ford, Carter

Reporters on "Washington Week in Review" agreed that the coming week is the most critical time of the campaign for both candidates and that it is amazing how close the race has become.

Albert Hunt of the Wall St. Journal said many party leaders are amazed that Carter has "blown his lead" so tremendously. One reason his campaign has suffered is because his advisors do not trust outsiders. "There has been a lack of depth and input" in Carter's campaign, Hunt said, and the Carter people should realize that although they ran a successful primary campaign, this is a whole new ball game.

Carter should be way ahead and he has a lot of factors going to him but people are just unsure about Jimmy Carter, Hunt said. People want a change but they are unsure of what kind of change Carter will bring about.

David Kraslow of Cox Newspapers, said there is a great deal of optimism in the White House which is real. The White House feels the President will pull it all together this week.

The campaign has produced little enthusiasm, all agreed. Hunt said it is more like dementum for Carter rather than momentum for Ford. Washington Wk. Review -- (10/24/76)

Ohio Vote Is Still Undecided

(By Jim Toedtman, excerpted, Philadelphia Inquirer)

President Ford, according to the estimates of his own aides, cannot win the election if he loses Ohio's 25 electoral votes. Without Ohio, they simply see no way for Ford to get the 270 electoral votes needed for victory. Indeed, no Republican has ever won without carrying Ohio.

And the contest in Ohio appears very close. A recent survey by Ford pollster Robert Teeter showed the President with a 1 per cent lead. Given the usual margin of error in such samples, it is fair to say that the two candidates are just about even.

Ohio, the fifth-largest state in the nation, is very representative of the country -- large industrial cities, abundant

agricultural areas and vast suburbs. The key to a GOP victory is the small-city and farm vote, which Bob Dole is after. He has spent five days in Ohio and has been very effective, said Keith McNamara, Ford's state campaign director. "They can understand a guy (Dole) from Russell, Kan., a lot better than they can understand a plantation owner from Georgia."

According to the latest GOP poll, McNamara said, Carter has lost some of his early strength among Ohio farmers. "The farm vote is sort of coming home," he said. "I've always been a great believer in polls as a 'send 'em a message' sort of thing. Our farmers were kind of upset about the (grain) embargo and with the polls they could zing the President once, then when he got the message still vote for him."

For their part, Democrats are enthusiastic about the results of a voter registration campaign. Unions and the party spent \$95,000 on the drive, which exceeded the party's goal of 125,000 by 335,000. Of particular interest in registration in the black areas, "which really picked up (earlier this month) after the Earl Butz remark," said J. Patrick Leahy, executive director of the state Democratic Party.

Nonetheless, registration in Cayahoga County, which includes Cleveland, now stands at 834,000, 50,000 fewer than four years ago. The Carter campaign organization also seems to have finally meshed with labor leaders and the state Democratic organization.

Another question is the impact of Eugene McCarthy and six other minor-party candidates who are on the Ohio ballot. Carter now seems strong in the ethnic urban and suburban areas of northern Ohio where Democratic leaders point to Ford's remarks about Eastern Europe as potential trouble for the President.

Republican leaders and ward workers insist that they have not lost votes because of Ford's remark, but they concede that they may have lost a chance to gain any. Many of the ethnic voters, who had been wavering and perhaps leaning to Ford, may now swing to Carter. -- (10/24/76)

Ford Has the Momentum to Win It

(By Charles Bartlett, excerpted, Washington Star)

Sniffing the winds that blow, this itinerant reporter senses that Gerald Ford now has the momentum to win the election.

Although still behind in states which he needs to win, Ford has recaptured the advantage he acquired before he tripped in San Francisco: sentiment is moving once more in his direction. This is less due to a sparkling reassertion of his leadership than to stubborn and spreading misgivings on Jimmy Carter.

In adapting himself to a wide range of Democrats Jimmy Carter has acquired, in many eyes, a fishy look. His own pollsters tell him that one out of three voters finds reasons to mistrust him.

The tangible impact of these misgivings is accumulating. This is evident in the dramatic slide away from Carter in the South, a region initially disposed to unite behind one of its own. The regional spirit has been frayed by a close look at the South Georgian, by overreliance on his links with his church and with God, and by his stand on gun control. He may ultimately be left with only a handful of Southern states.

The misgivings are barely concealed. Carter's labor coordinator in Ohio warns labor leaders they must expect fewer volunteers than usual to work on election day. One local leader mutters there is no such thing as a volunteer this year. Those who work for Carter want to get paid. A black leader complains he is finding it unusually difficult to motivate his people.

The shopkeeper in Lancaster, Pa., says she once liked Carter but now plans to vote for Ford. The fat lady waiting for a bus in York says, "I'm afraid of Carter." The head of a steelworker's local outside Pittsburgh says, "My men don't like Carter. They'd all vote for Ford if they weren't worried about their jobs."

The perception of the candidates is clearly the key. Carter is wearing badly in the fall campaign as he wore badly in the primaries. Taut, humorless and always on stage, he does not cause sympathetic juices to flow. In contrast, people identify with the durable, human quality in Ford.

Labor's elaborate machinery for getting out the vote is the most potent force now at work for Carter. But labor never pulls more than half its vote to the polls and the task this year will be harder than ever. The Republicans nursed their funds for the wind-up so they will have a 3-2 advantage in TV advertising. This factory plus the President's late start on the trail will give the Republicans a better chance to build the excitement necessary to bring out their voters.

To keep sentiment moving in his direction, the President will need to campaign with a smooth assurance. He cannot afford lapses which revive impressions of his clumsiness. Like Carter, he is no brilliant campaigner but, unlike Carter, he does not need to be because the electorate seems now inclined to opt for more of the kind of government it has been getting. -- (10/24/76)

IssuesCarter Is Urged to Favor Tax Cut to Spur Economy
(By Jeffrey Antevil, excerpted, N.Y. Daily News)

Secretary William Simon, with a smug callousness typical of his brand of conservative economics, declared the current economic slowdown, of which the government gave new evidence last week, to be both "natural and desirable."

Simon made it clear that everything is going just the way he and President Ford want it to. So what if unemployment has increased by half a million people to nearly 8 million jobless since last spring? So what if it takes until 1980 or 1985 to put even a third of those back to work? What is a little human suffering after all, just so long as the inflation rate remains at a level which is tolerable to Ford and Simon and their big business supporters?

A good many Americans, including those who have been fruitlessly looking for work, are clearly not so satisfied with the prospect of high unemployment and a barely contained inflation rate going into the foreseeable future. Nor are they convinced by the explanation from Simon and other Administration spokesman that the brief economic recovery early this year has not been permanently halted but is merely in "a pause phase."

These dissatisfactions are likely to be expressed at the polls on Nov. 2, particularly if Jimmy Carter makes it clear that he is ready and willing to move boldly in January with a plan to get the economy moving again. This is why Carter's staff has been urging him to propose an immediate reduction in federal income taxes, on top of the \$18 billion cut already in effect, as "a quick stimulative."

"Right now, it's just a staff idea," a top Carter adviser said, noting that no dollar total had even been attached to the proposal. But he said the new GNP figures had made it even more obvious that "the recovery has flattened out" and additional stimulation is needed.

Unlike Ford's request for another \$10 billion reduction, which Congress rejected, the plan being weighed by Carter's aides would benefit low and moderate income groups more than the wealthy, and would not be conditional on a matching cut in federal spending,

which would offset its stimulative effect. If Carter adopts the idea, it would dramatize his commitment to fight unemployment by direct government action rather than the Republican trickle-down economy espoused by Ford and Simon. -- (10/24/76)

Senatorial RacesFor Mr. Sarbanes in the Senate
(Editorial, excerpted, Baltimore Sun)

J. Glenn Beall, Jr., came to the U.S. Senate largely by accident. He was an adequate, inoffensive one-term Republican congressman lifted to the Senate by a name his father made famous, by Joseph Tyding's incomparable success in alienating his own constituents and by the Nixon administration's vicious well-financed vendetta against Mr. Tydings. In short, Mr. Beall did not get to the Senate on senatorial promise. Almost any adequate, inoffensive Republican with a well-known name probably would have defeated Mr. Tydings in 1970.

In six years, Mr. Beall has shown no promise of leadership, no intellectual grasp of the national and global issues that are a senator's responsibility. This year, Marylanders can send to the Senate a man of uncommon promise. He is Paul S. Sarbanes.

The Sun believes Paul Sarbanes will become a U.S. Senator of the first order, a man who will serve Maryland and his nation well. We urge his election. -- (10/24/76)

Foreign ReactionSoviets Denounce Pledges to Israel

The Soviet Union denounced both U.S. presidential candidates Sunday for their support of Israel and said they were "rushing from one extreme to another" in pursuit of votes.

Declaring that political experts were reluctant to predict whether President Ford or Jimmy Carter will win the election, the Communist party newspaper Pravda said: "It seems the candidates themselves feel the same uncertainty. They rush from one extreme to another in their pursuit of votes and for the support of the so-called strongest force in the world -- the Pentagon."

Pravda conceded that "from time to time, the candidates issue reasonable sayings about the world situation," but it added, "at the same time, they seek to demonstrate their loyalty to the Pentagon and the military-industrial complex and to influential Zionist circles."

"The world realizes that the hurried decision of President Ford to give new weapons to Israel comes within this context."

Pravda added, "Jimmy Carter too is not going to be left behind and... he turned decisive support of Israel into a crusade."
UPI -- (10/24/76)

Third Parties4 Minor Party Candidates Listed on the Ballot in N.Y.

(By Thomas P. Ronan, excerpted, N.Y. Times)

Four and possibly five minor-party candidates for President, together with their running mates for vice president, will be on the ballot in New York State on Nov. 2 along with President Ford and Jimmy Carter.

Four minor-party candidates for U.S. Senator also will be competing for votes with Sen. James Buckley and Daniel P. Moynihan. On Thursday, Mr. Moynihan lost the Liberal Party designation, but the court decision will be appealed.

Still in doubt in the presidential contest is the position of Eugene McCarthy. The State Board of Elections awarded him a place on the ballot, but the Democrats challenged the validity of his Independence Party petitions. On Friday, McCarthy's name was removed from the ballot. He is appealing the decision.

The Democrats fear McCarthy could take enough votes from Carter to give the state and its 41 electoral votes to Ford. McCarthy, who has qualified in 30 states and hopes eventually to qualify in 43, has a different running mate for vice president in each state. In New York it is Terence Spencer, a 49-year-old former Democrat from Holcomb in upstate New York.

The Communists are represented on the ballot by Gus Hall, their general secretary since 1959, and Jarvis Tyner, 35, New York State Communist chairman, for vice president.

The Socialist Workers Party is running Peter Camejo, a civil rights and anti-war activist, and Willie Mae Reid, 37, who has been active in black and feminist organizations.

The U.S. Labor Party, which will appear on the ballot as the Labor Party because the use of "United States" on the ballot is forbidden by state law, has Lyndon H. LaRouche Jr., a New York economist, as its candidate for president and R. Wayne Evans, 49, a Michigan chemical worker and labor leader, as his running mate.

Roger L. MacBride, a writer from Esmont, Va., is running under the banner of the Free Libertarian Party, and David P. Bergland, a 41-year-old California lawyer, is running with him.
-- (10/24/76)

Carter Rests in Plains

Jimmy Carter, spending his last Sunday at home before election day, attended church and taped a television address as he rested and prepared for the final full week of the presidential campaign.

After attending the men's Bible class in the basement of the white frame Plains Baptist Church, Carter told reporters he could not say why there were no women or blacks in the class.

He also attended a 55-minute service with his wife, Rosalynn, and, as usual, was met afterwards by several hundred persons -- local residents and tourists -- waiting in the dusty parking lot for him. As a group of about 20 reporters gathered around him in the simple basement classroom, the Democratic presidential candidate was asked, "Why were the men's and women's classes separate?"

"I can't answer that question," he said.

"Why were no blacks attending the class?" he was asked. "I can't answer that question," he said. "The church's attitude is to receive blacks."

Carter, who backed an unsuccessful effort to integrate the church in 1964, was asked if the church is open to blacks today. "I presume so," he said.

A Carter spokesman said later there currently are no black members of the church although blacks have attended services. There is nothing prohibiting blacks from becoming members of the congregation, and Carter believes that if a black were to apply for membership "the vote would be affirmative," the spokesman said.

Carter volunteered to reporters that each night he reads one chapter of the Bible in English and the preceding chapter in Spanish. He said that he has become aware of sexist connotations in language and explained that the Bible, using the term "man" dealt with mankind and was not written to exclude women.

"That's hard to say," Carter said when asked if he believed that the Garden of Eden once existed. "I can't disavow it, I don't know," he said. "But I don't believe there are four corners of the earth. I doubt many Christians today think the earth was created in seven days."

With election day just over a week away, the candidate was preparing for his final campaign drive. He worked on a television address in his home and relaxed before beginning on Tuesday a seven-day cross-country tour that will end with a pre-election visit to California.

Strategy

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He taped a 30-minute program for use on all three television networks on election eve. A spokesman said Carter would speak about his visions for America and "what he wants to do."

Sundays in Plains have become a fixture of Carter's campaign routine, but he expects to be in Fort Worth, Texas, next Sunday, two days before the election.

He said that if he becomes president, "I don't intend to miss" future Sundays in Plains. AP,UPI -- (10/24/76)

Mondale Campaigns in Cleveland

Sen. Walter Mondale campaigned through ethnic neighborhoods near Cleveland Sunday, lashing out at the Ford Administration's record on the economy and predicting the Democrats are "going to win and win handsomely."

Met upon his arrival in Ohio by a large group of ethnic musicians, singers and dancers, Mondale quickly picked up the beat of the crowd and said he was "very, very confident" the bread-and-butter issues of 1976 will put Jimmy Carter in the White House.

"Their failure to deal with inflation has eroded the purchasing power of Americans," Mondale said of the eight-year Republican administration. Saying that purchasing power now is the equivalent of 1955, he added, "Just think about it -- losing 11 years of progress."

Mondale said President Ford in last Friday's debate "said in effect he was satisfied" with the administration's record on inflation, joblessness and the economy. "They've failed and what is worse they don't recognize that failure," he said.

Saying the Democrats couldn't be in better shape, he said campaign readings show great strength "across the board including urban and rural areas plus the industrial states from New York to Wisconsin."

But he hastily added, "We're not taking any chances, we're not taking anything for granted. We're going to campaign right down to the last moment and we expect to do very well." UPI -- (10/24/76)

*Rowland Evans
And Robert Novak*

Carter's Chances Out West

LOS ANGELES—Suffering a severe drain to President Ford of white, middle-class nominal Democrats in southern California, Jimmy Carter's hopes for this state's potentially decisive 45 electoral votes rest on farm labor or

Such a judgment was by no means certain during the summer when polls showed that Carter, winning California in a landslide, was capturing those pockets of conservative white Democrats (mainly Southern migrants) that have eluded Democratic presidential candidates here. "I thought we had a candidate who could get the redneck vote that not even Jack Kennedy won," a Democratic leader told us.

But when post-Labor Day surveys showed Carter trailing the entire ticket for the "redneck vote," plans to tie state legislative candidates to his campaign were dropped. Key Democrats here feel that Carter's leftward lunge last August embracing Ralph Nader and Warren Beatty alienated conservatives without winning over liberals.

This sudden erosion of Carter's base left him no real choice on Proposition 13. Newly reliant on the party's left, he

Nor is Quinn happy about plans for Carter's California visit the day before the election, particularly a proposed Monday afternoon rally at the 15,000-seat Los Angeles Sports Arena which invites disaster. Quinn is seeking an election eve telethon here by Carter, who wants to return to Plains that night. Moreover, Brown telephoned Carter last Tuesday and urged him to visit California the week of Oct. 25.

In fact, however, Democratic leaders here feel Carter will not change his plans, his TV commercials or himself enough to make a difference. While praying that Proposition 13 will energize liberals for Carter, the real hope of California Democrats is that President Ford will lose the election in the Midwestern industrial states. They dread the outcome if the election hinges on California late into the night of Nov. 2.

Throng for Carter Is Slim in Jersey
(By Joseph Sullivan, excerpted, N.Y. Times)

Jimmy Carter received a chilly and undersized welcome in New Jersey Saturday when he appeared at a "get out the vote" rally at Scheutzen Park.

The crowd of about 3,000 people was smaller than is usual for rallies in Democratic Hudson County. This was attributed to a lack of coordination between Carter's staff and the old-line organization. In addition, a handful of opponents of the new state income tax interfered with most speakers by shouting slogans and by heckling.

The slogans and Bronx cheers continued until halfway through Carter's 10-minute speech, when someone in the crowd punched one of the hecklers. The police arrested two persons.

The rally today was initially sponsored by women's groups and was later joined by leaders of organized labor. Bernard Hartnett, the Hudson County Democratic chairman, said he received a telephone call just a few days ago asking him to provide "10,000 people."

Mr. Hartnett said he believed that Carter would carry Hudson County by the 45,000 votes it is expected he will need to carry New Jersey on Nov. 2. Both Mr. Hartnett and James Pu. Dugan, the state Democratic chairman, said they foresaw a close race in New Jersey. -- (10/24/76)

Carter As President Would Cleave To Israel

By DAVID G. NES

With Jimmy Carter still retaining a lead over President Ford for the presidency in the early October public opinion polls, his views on the Middle East assume even greater relevance to the future involvement of the United States in that area of the world.

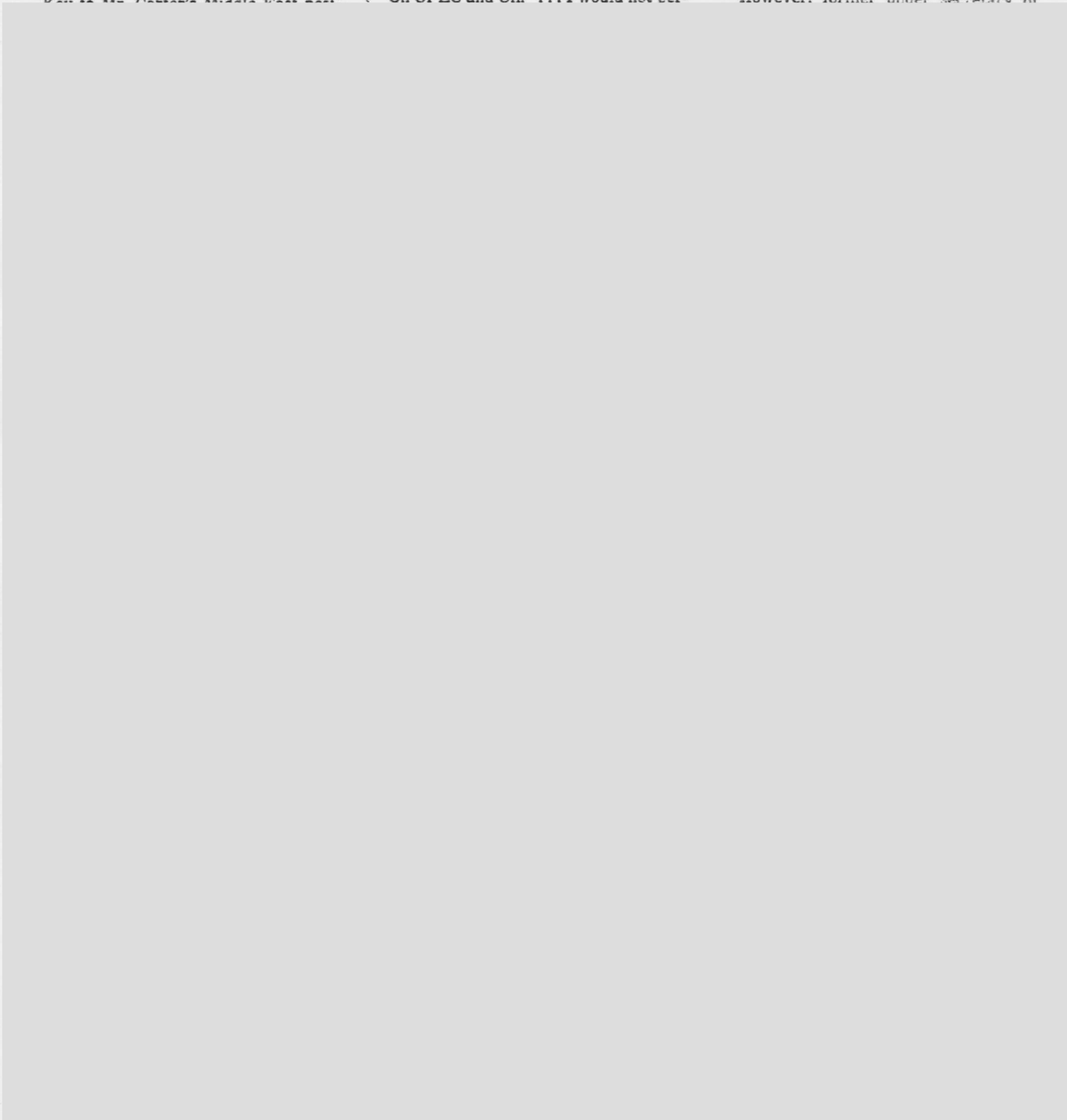
Heights, nor relinquish control of Jerusalem. He has assured Jewish leaders that he would never use aid as leverage to force Israeli territorial concessions. He would consider moving the U.S. Embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem.

On Soviet Jewry: "... I would keep the right of Soviet Jews to immigrate to other countries as one of the pre-eminent considerations in all my negotiations with the Soviet Union. ..."

On OPEC and Oil: "... I would not per-

fairs during the campaign do not seem to present any exceptional pro-Israeli or anti-Arab bias. Heading the list has Zbigniew Brezinski of Columbia University whose overall views on a Middle East settlement coincide to a large degree with those of Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger's. This is also true of top officials of the Brookings Institute and Carnegie Foundation who have met with Mr. Carter from time to time.

However, former under secretary of



Billy Carter Refuses to Let SBA Release Loan Details
(Excerpted, Washington Star)

Jimmy Carter's brother has refused to let the Small Business Administration release some information about the Carter family business, including Carter's salary while he was running for governor of Georgia in 1966 and 1970.

SBA records show that Billy Carter, who has operated the business since Jimmy Carter launched his presidential bid 22 months ago, refused this week to let the SBA make public the salary and other expense details related to an SBA loan to the Carter family in 1962.

Under federal law, the agency cannot disclose such data without formal approval of the principals. SBA officials said Billy Carter refused to grant a waiver after the agency contacted him in response to a Freedom of Information inquiry.

UPI was told about the matter by a source friendly to President Ford. The SBA confirmed the information.

Jody Powell said Carter disclosed his salary for the period involved when he made his income tax returns public. He added: "I find the question raised here both cynical and somewhat hypocritical in light of the fact that both President Ford and Sen. Dole have refused to make public their income tax returns while Gov. Carter and Mondale over the past several years have freely made public their returns."

The SBA said Jimmy Carter and his mother got a \$175,000 loan for their peanut warehouse business in 1962, with SBA providing three-fourths of the total at 4 percent interest. Citizens Bank of Americus provided the rest of the money at 6 percent. The SBA interest rate is set by Congress.

The agency said the Carter family asked for and received one-year deferrals of scheduled repayments in 1966 and 1970, the years Jimmy Carter ran for governor. SBA said the loan was "repaid on a timely basis." -- (10/24/76)

Democratic Chiefs Raising \$5.5 Million
(By Warren Weaver, excerpted, New York Times)

The Democratic National Committee, cast in a new political role by the Federal Election Campaign Act, expects to raise five times as much money as in any previous presidential year.

With the Carter-Mondale ticket financed by a \$21.8 million federal subsidy and not permitted to accept supplementary private contributions, the national committee became this year, for the first time, the only agency that could raise money and then spend it on behalf of the national candidates.

Under the new law, the national committee of each major party can collect \$3.2 million and devote it to promotion of its presidential and vice presidential candidates. The party can spend additional amounts on registration and voting drives that benefit the national, state and local tickets.

Given this special opportunity, Lee Kling, the Democratic finance chairman, has already raised \$4.2 million since the July convention and expects to reach \$5.5 million by Election Day. He estimates that the national committee never raised more than \$1 million in any past presidential year. -- (10/24/76)

FORD/DOLE CAMPAIGNStrategyFord Asks Californians' Support

President Ford likened his election campaign to a "crusade" Sunday and urged workers here to double their efforts because "it is critical that we win in California."

"This is a crusade -- a crusade for the kind of government that our forefathers gave us two hundred years ago," the President told a group of several hundred campaign workers at a Pasadena hotel.

"We must work harder because the future of America could well depend on what happens Nov. 2, he declared. He also attended Catholic church services in historic 205-year-old Mission San Gabriel before heading for speeches in Fountain Valley and San Diego.

The President also arranged to make a live appearance during a 30-minute campaign Ford television being beamed statewide. Stuart Spencer told reporters Ford has forged a two-percentage point lead over Carter in California. One-point gain for the President over an earlier survey.

"Carter has never quite jelled out here," Spencer said. Ford had hoped to have Ronald Reagan, whom he defeated for the Republican nomination, on the program Sunday. But Ford aides

released a telegram in which the former California governor sent his regrets. "I have a prior commitment with campaign leaders which I believe is essential to your victory here in California," Reagan said. "It is part of my determination to persuade every Californian -- and every American -- that I can reach, to join me in voting for you on Nov. 2," the telegram said. Some aides noted that Reagan was at his ranch at Santa Barbara, not far away, and could probably have joined the President if he wished.

Ford also told the Pasadena campaign workers he feels a momentum building for his candidacy in the final days of the campaign and said he was encouraged about gaining votes in the South after visits on Saturday to Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina. AP,UPI -- (10/24/76)

Dole Attends Graham Rally

Sen. Bob Dole attended a Billy Graham Evangelistic Crusade Sunday, and Graham cheerfully told his 50,000 congregation he is not supporting either the Democratic or Republican ticket.

Dole, his wife Elizabeth, and Mrs. Graham sat in the fourth row of Pontiac Stadium, observing Graham's sermon across the artificial turf of a football field normally used by the Detroit Lions.

In his remarks before the service, Graham had asked the audience to give the GOP candidate "a rousing round of applause." Dole did not speak at the rally, the last day of Graham's 10-day "Southeastern Michigan Crusade," but met with Graham and singer Johnny Cash -- a Jimmy Carter supporter -- in a small room before the sermon.

Asked if he was attending a church service to help the Ford campaign, Dole replied, "I'm here to help myself. I'm going to listen to Billy Graham."

Graham told reporters he invited all four of the presidential and vice presidential candidates, but only Dole accepted. He said he received a phone call from the White House, a "nice letter" from Jimmy Carter, but heard nothing from Walter Mondale. UPI -- (10/24/76)

HAK Calls Carter's Yugoslavia Statement Dangerous

Secretary Kissinger said Sunday Jimmy Carter, if elected president, would surely reconsider his "dangerous" statement that he would not go to war over Yugoslavia.

To declare Yugoslavia outside of American security interests "is inconsistent with the entire post-war policy of every Democratic and Republican administration, incompatible with the views of our West European allies and would be dangerous if it became American policy," Kissinger said.

"The art of foreign policy is to prevent crises from arising, and not to create ambiguities which the opponent might be tempted to probe," he said on CBS' "Face the Nation."

Kissinger commented about Carter's published statement, raised again in Friday's debate with President Ford, that "... I would never go to war, become militarily involved in the internal affairs of another country, unless our own security were directly threatened. And I don't believe that our security would be directly threatened if the Soviet Union went into Yugoslavia."

Kissinger said six administrations, starting with President Harry Truman, "have declared the independence and integrity and nonalignment of Yugoslavia a major American interest."

Asked if Carter's statement would be an invitation for Russia to invade Yugoslavia, Kissinger said that clearly was not his intention. "And I'm positive that if he were to be elected and looked at the facts, that he would reconsider that statement."

Kissinger said U.S. officials drew American security lines in 1949 to leave out Korea, but they had to change their views in 1950 when that country was attacked. "I believe that it is important the other side (Soviet Union) understand that pressure on Yugoslavia could have grave consequences for the relationship with the United States, without spelling out what exactly we would do, and that the bipartisan consensus that has existed with respect to this issue be restored as rapidly as we can do it," he said.

On the subject of Rhodesia, Kissinger said chances for a Rhodesian settlement remain better than even unless radical elements make demands that cannot be met. He said objectives for a settlement include avoidance of racial conflict, a change to majority government and efforts to limit the influence of all outside countries, including our own.

"I believe they have a good chance of achieving all these objectives," said Kissinger. "The particular items could be modified."

On another subject, Kissinger said he does not think a Soviet invasion of post-Mao China is probable. But explaining a statement he made at a Harvard University news conference earlier this month, Kissinger said he has "made explicit" that the U.S. "would take an extremely dim view" of such an attack.

After his appearance, Kissinger told reporters that Vietnam has accepted a U.S. proposal aimed at opening discussions on normalizing relations between the two countries. He gave no further details. AP,UPI -- (10/24/76)

Black Leaders Reject HAK Plan

Black nationalist leaders Sunday "completely rejected" Secretary Kissinger's peace plan for Rhodesia, saying they had come to Geneva to negotiate majority rule within two months, not years.

"The theme of the conference must be the transference of power," said Robert Mugabe, the first black leader to arrive for the talks opening Oct. 28.

"This necessarily excludes the Kissinger plan, about which we were not consulted and which stands completely rejected by us and all the masses of Zimbabwe (the black nationalist name for Rhodesia)," he said.

Both Mugabe and moderate nationalist Joshua Nkomo, who arrived later Sunday, called for majority rule "within the next few months." In the interim, they said, the guerrilla war against Smith's regime "shall continue and gain momentum." AP,UPI -- (10/24/76)

Ford Begins Blitz

President Ford began his final campaign blitz Saturday with stops in Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina.

There was an obvious change in campaign strategy Saturday with no obvious attacks against Jimmy Carter by name. (NBC,CBS)

The emphasis was on southern states once thought lost to Carter but now on the basis of Ford polls are now thought winnable, Phil Jones said. (CBS)

In Richmond, Ford said: "Give me your mandate and I will lead this nation on the paths of peace through strength and we will live in peace and freedom in the United States of America." (CBS)

Ford said, "After so many years of war, America is enjoying the blessing of peace with freedom. Not a single young American is fighting and dying today on any foreign battlefield and I intend to keep it that way." (NBC)

At the North Carolina State Fair, Mrs. Bob Dole, a North Carolinian, told the crowd, "Jimmy Carter may be a geographic neighbor, but President Ford is your philosophical neighbor." Conspicuously missing in North Carolina was former Reagan supporter Sen. Jesse Helms. (CBS)

Ford said, "We will be able to submit a balanced federal budget by 1978 and in addition, we'll have another tax reduction for the American taxpayer -- particularly the middle income taxpayer in this country." (NBC) Ford then attended the South Carolina-Notre Dame football game.

Aides finalized a media advertising blitz that will equal that waged by Richard Nixon in 1972. It will include five half-hour broadcasts in five crucial states plus eight nationwide radio statements and appearances on all three networks on election eve. "This saturation is based on the belief of Ford strategists that the election race is still very, very close and that it won't be decided until the final four days of the campaign," Phil Jones reported.

The Ford campaign announced Saturday the President will continue to campaign for the votes of sports fans with statewide broadcasts in five major electoral states. The broadcasts will feature Joe Garigiola interviewing the President. (NBC)

CBS' 2:15 story showed film of Ford waving to crowds at each stop, speaking on film once and Mrs. Dole also on film. The President was shown entering the S.C. game. Phil Jones wound up the spot with a voice-over from the stadium at Columbia, S.C.

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The Ford story ran 2:15 on NBC showing much the same film as on CBS, with Ford speaking on film twice and entering the S.C. game. The spot was wrapped up in Columbia by Kenley Jones. AP,UPI,NBC,CBS -- (10/24/76)

CARTER/MONDALE CAMPAIGNStrategyCarter Campaigns in N.J. and Va.

Jimmy Carter campaigned along the East Coast Saturday with stops in New Jersey and Virginia. Saturday morning, Carter told reporters he thought the debates were beneficial and that they helped his campaign.

Carter said: "I made the points I wanted to make in the debates -- primarily those about the failure of the Ford administration on employment, taxing, housing. Also on the very serious problem of inflation. We had a chance to talk about the environment and some of the things that hadn't been adequately discussed before. I feel good about it but to claim victory is something that I think we better not do." (NBC)

Carter said, "I'm glad that all three debates are over. I think that the overall outcome of it was very beneficial to the people of America and I think to my own campaign as well." (CBS)

In New Jersey, Carter talked of healing the nation's wounds. "Our country has suffered too much. It's time now to heal our wounds and to bind ourselves back together in a spirit of purpose, in a spirit of unselfishness, in a spirit of self-sacrifice and in a spirit of idealism and hope." (NBC)

While Carter was speaking some anti-Carter demonstrators and pro-Carter supporters got into a pushing and shoving match.

Carter continued: "As I said last night, I think he's a decent man. I don't have anything against him personally, but he's continuing the same policies that failed when Herbert Hoover was here as president. He's continuing the same policies that failed with Richard Nixon was here as president." (CBS)

In Alexandria, Mrs. Carter told the crowd, "I think we need a working man in the White House, a man who knows what it is to work for a living. Jimmy Carter knows. My husband the next president of the United States, Jimmy Carter." (NBC,CBS)

Some aides believe Mrs. Carter is the most effective campaigner Carter has, Ed Rabel reported.

Carter replied asking the crowd, "How many of you would like to see Rosalyn as First Lady of our country?" (NBC)

Aides believe that if the campaign can avoid any blunders, Carter should have little difficulty winning. Carter will start

Tuesday on his final seven day non-stop campaign trip through nine key states. Carter says he is taking nothing for granted but the kind of confidence pervading the Carter camp these days reveals that his people fully expect to win, Rabel said. (CBS)

CBS' 2:10 Carter story showed Carter being greeted by crowds at several stops and Mrs. Carter introducing her husband. Rabel wound up the spot from Alexandria.

NEC's 2:00 Carter story showed Carter in New Jersey and film of the brawl there. In Virginia, Carter and Mrs. Carter were on film. AP,UPI,NEC,CBS -- (10/23/76)

News & Comment

The President's Daily News Summary



Leading The News...

FOR MONDAY AFTERNOON, OCTOBER 25, 1976

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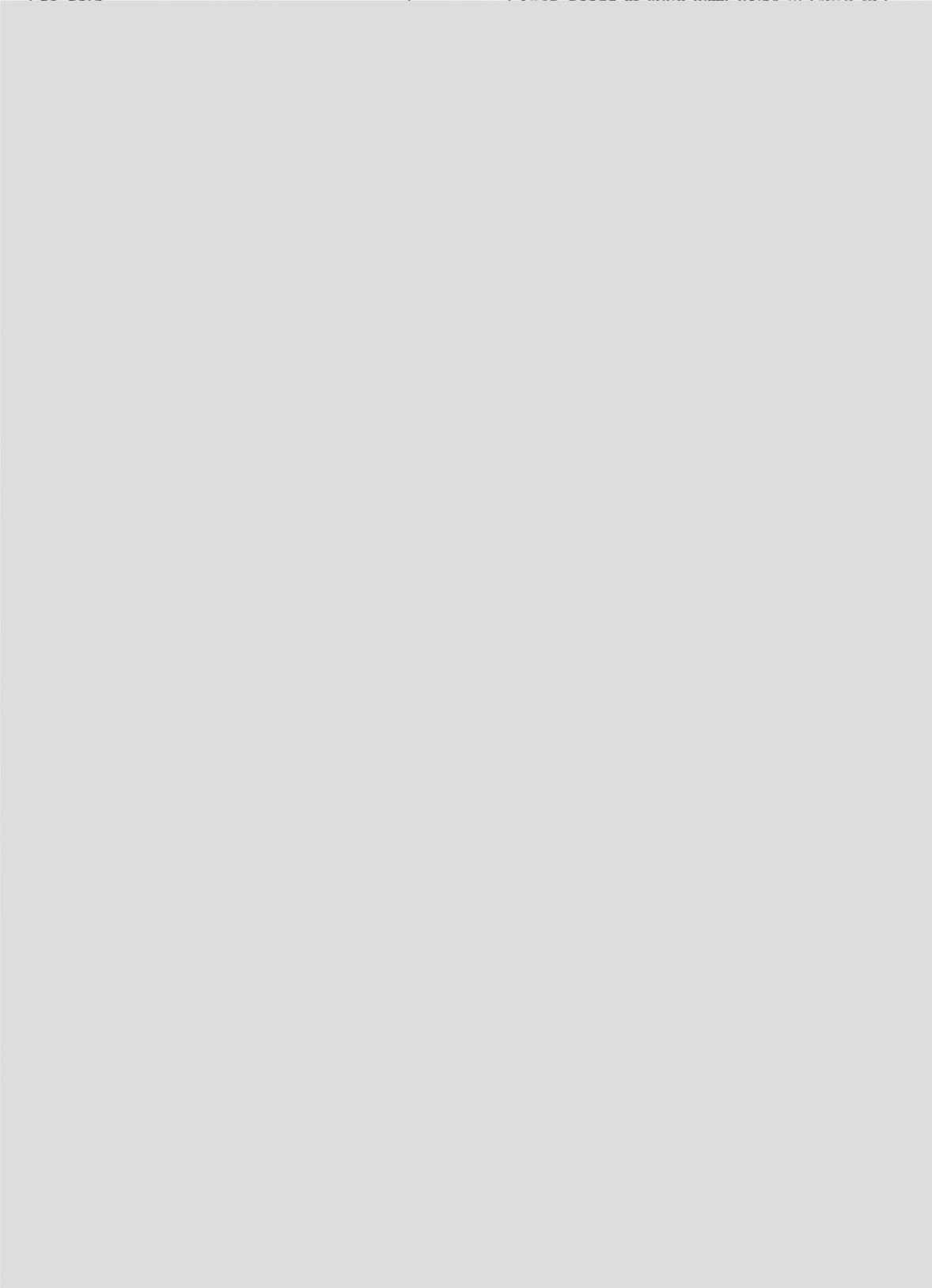
Arab Summit

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VIETNAM ACCEPTED a U.S. proposal to open talks on relations.

Secretary of State Henry Kissinger confirmed a report from the Vietnamese News Agency in Paris that Vietnam officials have agreed to an "exchange of views," aimed at improving relations. He wouldn't disclose details. In Paris, Vietnamese officials didn't indicate where or when the meeting would be held.

Lebanese Christian rightists said they were preparing a major sweep through South Lebanon, where fighting close to the Israeli border threatens collapse of a truce declared last Thursday by the Arab League. Using Israeli weapons, Christian militiamen have captured eight villages and have 13 more under siege, according to reports. Arab heads of state meet today in Cairo to



♦ *Business and Finance*

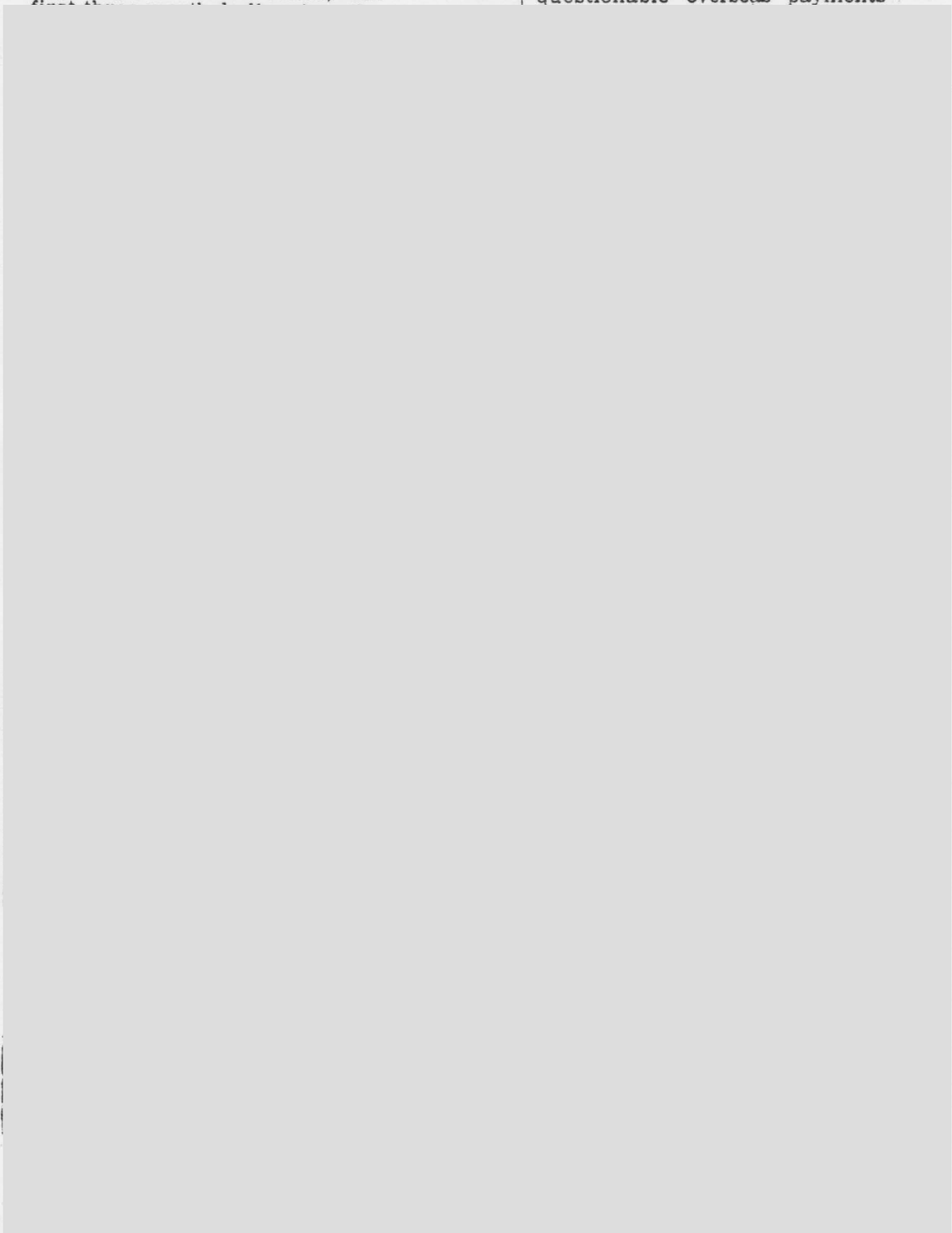
MACHINE-TOOL orders rose 13% in September to \$228.3 million, and producers are more optimistic about further improvement than they have been for years. But the month's durable-goods orders slid 3.1% to a seasonally adjusted \$46.54 billion, the

Irvine Co.'s stock is being sought by a U.S. subsidiary of Cadillac Fairview of Toronto for \$265 million in cash and notes.

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* * *

Pullman Inc. disclosed that its questionable overseas payments



Harris Survey

The college-educated are deserting Carter

By Louis Harris

THE MOST STARTLING political news of this season is that Democrat Jimmy Carter has gone from a lead-pipe cinch victory in July after the Democratic convention to a point with only a week to go where he could lose this election.

CARTER'S PROBLEMS with the college educated are that he has simply not dispelled key doubts that these people held about him over the summer and still hold as election day approaches.

● In late August, a 54-to-34 per cent majority of these voters criticized Carter for trying to avoid taking stands on

● In late summer, the college-educated were divided 42-to-42 per cent on the claim that Carter would be "the kind of new, fresh face that is needed in the White House." Now, as the election day approaches, a 45-to-37 per cent plurality say they don't feel he is the kind of new face that is needed. The college-educated who comprise 42 per cent of the electorate are im-

It Looks Like Northeast Is Carter Country

By JEROME CAHILL

Of the News Washington Bureau

Pittsburgh—Traveling aboard a twin-engine Cessna, or in a Winnebago camper when the weather gets too bad for flying, Jim Mahoney is barnstorming the wooded hills and valleys of Pennsylvania these days with a message for the state's 1.5 million union members: Get out the vote for Jimmy Carter, "a candidate we can be proud of."

A few months back, Mahoney was roaming Pennsylvania with a different message, one that pictured Carter as no friend of organized labor. That was in the days before the Pennsylvania primary in April, however, when the leaders of the state AFL-CIO were backing Sen. Henry M. Jackson of Washington for the Democratic presidential nomination. Mahoney (and Jackson) lost that battle.

The fact that union leaders like Mahoney have swallowed that setback and are now waging an all-out "educational" campaign for Carter is an important reason why the Democrats are believed to hold a narrow edge in the Nov. 2 contest for Pennsylvania's 27 electoral votes.

In recent weeks, the diverse elements that have combined for Democratic election victories in Pennsylvania in the past — labor, organization Democrats and liberals—appear to be coalescing behind the party's standard bearer for the first time since Hubert Humphrey carried Pennsylvania eight years ago.

A survey by The News of the Northeast, where 144 electoral votes are at stake, showed similar stirrings of Democratic unity, with notable exceptions in Connecticut and New Jersey.

The survey found Carter leading in the District of Columbia and six states with a total of 105 electoral votes: New York, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Maryland, Rhode Island and West Virginia. But only Massachusetts, West Virginia and D. C. were rated as out of Ford's reach.

The President was given the edge in four states with 18 electoral votes: Connecticut, Delaware, Vermont and New Hampshire. Rated as tossups were New Jersey, with 17 electoral votes, and Maine, with 4. There was hope for Ford in Maine however. A poll published on Saturday by the state's largest newspaper, the Bangor Daily News, showed the President had moved ahead of Carter by almost two percentage points after trailing him for two consecutive weeks. Ford was favored by 26.3%, while Carter got 34.4% of those questioned.

Republican Upsets Possible

For the record, Republican strategists believe the race is so volatile that President Ford can upset the form chart in both Pennsylvania and New York, can win with a good turnout in Maine and

might even turn the trick in heavily Catholic and traditionally Democratic Rhode Island. Some think he can win in Maryland, too.

Robert Teeter, the top pollster of the President Ford Committee, rates Carter and Ford within three points of each other in New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, margins so close as to be effectively even.

And in an election campaign that he calls the volatile in recent history, Teeter sees Ford on the upswing in New Jersey, where Carter has been less successful than in Pennsylvania in uniting warring Democratic factions and where he has been hit with the spillover of public resentment over an income tax installed by Gov. Brendan Byrne, an early Carter supporter.

Sees Moynihan Helping Carter

The Democratic National Committee's Mark Siegel, who claims that "almost everything about this race looks iffy," concedes that the Carter campaign is in trouble in New Jersey and Connecticut. But he maintains that in New York, Democratic Senate candidate Daniel Patrick Moynihan is helping Carter among Irish and Italian Catholics.

The New York situation is particularly volatile for Carter. Although he leads Ford in the various polls, his support among traditionally Democratic Jewish and Catholic voters is very soft, and the danger of a significant drop in the turnout from these two blocs is of deep concern to his strategists.

The News Straw Poll's first survey of New York State on Saturday gave Carter 53% to 44% for Ford.

Ford, on the other hand, has pulled out all the stops in trying for a win in New York. He has campaigned in the city and upstate more intensively than in most states, and it is on his itinerary for his final 10-day campaign blitz. He has also showered federal largesse on New York City during this past week, indicating approval for the long delayed \$1.76 billion Westway project and giving the green light to federal housing officials to grant a quick okay for a \$65 million mortgage insurance application for the 100-acre Battery Park City project in lower Manhattan.

Jimmy Bestows Sympathy

Carter, aware of Ford's effort, continues to stress his sympathy for the city, which he has also included in his last-minute campaign swing, and frequently quotes last year's famous headline in The News when Ford turned down a "bailout" plan: "Ford to City: Drop Dead." The Georgian is also counting on a "reverse coattail" boost from Moynihan, who holds a big lead over conservative Republican Sen. James L. Buckley.

In Connecticut, the Carter campaign has been buffeted between rival factions and appears to have had less success than in New York in over-

Carter Survived Lust, Butz Hurt Ford: News Poll

By MARK ANDREWS

New Yorkers interviewed in The Daily News Opinion Poll feel that Jimmy Carter wasn't hurt as badly by his interview in Playboy magazine as President Ford was by Agriculture Secretary Earl Butz' racial slur.

Did the Playboy

Of those polled, 87% said they

Another question was: "Did Jimmy Carter's remarks about adultery that were quoted in Playboy magazine make you think more or less of him?" The response was:

More	23%
Less	30%
Don't know	47%

Pardon Concerns Most Voters,
Gallup Survey Shows

A Gallup telephone survey of 560 registered voters across the country shows most of them feel concerned about President Ford's pardon of Richard Nixon, Newsweek reported Sunday.

The poll, conducted for Newsweek, disclosed that 53 percent of those questioned said the pardon will affect their choice on election day.

The poll also revealed that 62 percent of the respondents were unconcerned by Ford's recent remarks on Eastern Europe, while 37 percent did feel concerned.

Seventy-two percent of the persons polled said Jimmy Carter's Playboy interview would not affect their decision. Twenty six percent said it would have some influence on their vote.

Carter came out ahead of Ford on the matter of ability to build trust in government, cut unemployment and control inflation. But 62 percent thought Ford could do a better job on foreign policy.
--UPI (10/25/76)

EndorsementsELECTIONFord Leads in Endorsements

With the understanding that the list is assuredly not complete for either candidate, here follows a list of daily newspaper endorsements for President Ford and Governor Carter, as of Oct. 24.

This is a cumulative list, but most of the endorsements have come during the last two weeks.

FORD ENDORSEMENTS

Dallas Morning News	Selma (Ala) Times Journal
Orlando Sentinel Star	Oskaloosa (Iowa) Herald
Nashville Banner	Manchester Union Leader
Shreveport Journal	Nashua (NH) Telegraph
Shreveport Times	Dayton Journal Herald
Birmingham News	Glendale (Calif.) News Press
Jackson (Miss.) Daily News	New York Daily News
St. Louis Globe-Democrat	Chicago Tribune
Topeka Capital Journal	Philadelphia Inquirer
Chattanooga News Free Press	Boston Herald American
Buffalo Courier Express	Oklahoman
Buffalo Evening News	Houston Chronicle
Lubbock (Tex) Avalanche Journal	Dallas Times-Herald
Tuscaloosa (Ala.) News	Salina (Kansas) Journal
Natchez (Miss.) Democrat	Galveston Daily News
Portsmouth (NH) Herald	Miami Herald

FORD ENDORSEMENTS (continued)

Memphis Commercial Appeal
Winston-Salem Journal
Rome (Ga.) News Tribune
Marietta (Ga.) Journal
Savannah News and Press
(COMBINED SUNDAY EDITION)
Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle, Herald
(COMBINED SUNDAY EDITION)
Albany (Ga.) Herald
Baltimore News American
Baltimore Sun
Richmond Times-Dispatch
Maine Sunday Telegram
Syracuse Herald American
Jacksonville (Fla.) Times-Union

WESTCHESTER ROCKLAND CHAIN
New Rochelle Standard-Star
Mount Vernon Argus
Mamaroneck Times
Nyack Rockland Journal-News
Ossining Citizen-Register
Port Chester Item
Tarrytown News
White Plains Reporter Dispatch
Yonkers Herald Statesman

CARTER ENDORSEMENTS

Denver Post
Hutchinson (Kan.) News
Nashville Tennessean
St. Petersburg Times
Arkansas Gazette
Dayton Daily News
Long Island Press
Miami News
Daytona Beach (Fla) News Herald

Macon (Ga.) Telegraph, News
(COMBINED SUNDAY EDITION)
Staten Island Advance
New York Times
St. Louis Post-Dispatch
Minneapolis Tribune
Louisville Courier Journal, Times
(COMBINED SUNDAY EDITION)
Saratoga Springs (NY) Saratogian
Charlotte (N.C.) Observer

A Certainty: Whether It's Ford or Carter, He Won't Have a Mandate

As Democrat's Lead Shrinks, President Pins His Hopes Largely on TV Campaign

Late Irony for the 'Outsider'

By DENNIS FARNEY and ALBERT R. HUNT
Staff Reporters of THE WALL STREET JOURNAL
WASHINGTON—Jimmy Carter and Gerald Ford, limping down the homestretch of an uninspiring campaign, have already made one outcome certain: The next President won't have a mandate to make major changes.

If the election were held tomorrow, most political analysts agree, Jimmy Carter would win. But his popular-vote victory would be so narrow, and the way he campaigned so unimpressive, as to raise serious doubts about his ability to command the strong allegiance of the people or even the Democratic Congress.

"This election should have been a shoo-in," complains a Democratic leader in one major state. "The fact that it's even close shows what a lousy candidate and campaign we've got."

Mr. Carter's lead has shrunk dangerously in state after state, giving President Ford an outside chance of overtaking him. But Mr. Ford's hopes rest less on barnstorming than on a television-advertising blitz that will overshadow the Carter television effort in the closing days. And a Ford upset would be due more to his opponent's shortcomings than to the President's own ability to sell his record and political philosophy.

A Plan for the Week

Conceding as much, a top Ford campaign strategist gives this tongue-in-cheek description of the plan for the final week: Flood the country with so much paid television, and so much activity by presidential supporters, that "presumably nobody will notice what the President is doing" as he barnstorms.

The final presidential debate last Friday night evidently did little or nothing to arouse the electorate and alter the candidates' prospects. Neither man committed any serious gaffe, but neither broke any new ground. Surveys taken afterward indicate that voters felt the result was rather inconclusive (though Carterites argue that the President needed and failed to score decisive gains and that the debate therefore helped the Democrat).

Lack of voter enthusiasm for either candidate is reflected in the 15 or 20 states considered still undecided at this point, an unusually high number for so late in the campaign. Public apathy could hold the national turnout below 55% of the eligible voters, which would be the lowest in 28 years, and Democratic defections to third-party candidate Eugene McCarthy could further hurt Mr. Carter in closely fought Wisconsin and possibly in larger industrial states as well. "This thing is going to be decided in the last four days," predicts Ford strategist Stuart Spencer.

Eight States Hold Key

The key to the election continues to be the eight big states that both sides have targeted from the beginning: New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Illinois, Texas and California. Together, they hold 228 of the 270 electoral votes needed to win. Even though the President now appears to have a chance in such Southern states as Virginia, Louisiana and Mississippi, his own strategists say he still must win at least five, and probably six, of these eight major states.

The President enjoys a fairly comfortable lead in only one of the eight, Michigan (21 electoral votes), where polls give him a margin of four to eight percentage points. Mr. Carter appears to lead in New York (41 votes) and Texas (26). The Democrat's strategists think he is also ahead in New Jersey (17), although conceding that his margin has slipped; Mr. Ford's men think they have pulled even in New Jersey.

The other four states — California (45 votes), Pennsylvania (27), Illinois (26) and Ohio (25) — are considered too close to call. Ford men are increasingly optimistic about California, a "must win" state in their calculations. The Carterites are guardedly optimistic that their candidate is somewhat ahead in the three other states, but Democratic politicians in those states believe his lead is shaky.

Daley and Rizzo

Ironically, the fate of Mr. Carter, who ran as an anti-politician "outsider," now appears to rest with old-line politicians and their political machinery — with Chicago Mayor Richard Daley in Illinois, with Philadelphia Mayor Frank Rizzo in Pennsylvania, with the Essex and Hudson County Democratic organizations in New Jersey, for example. Last week top Carter strategists Hamilton Jordan and Charles Kirbo, abandoning their customary cocksure confidence, began asking top Democratic politicians for advice. The almost unanimous recommendation was to hit hard on the issues of jobs and inflation, and these will be Mr. Carter's main themes from now on.

President Ford's main hope is a saturation television campaign that his strategists say will be even heavier, in the final week, than Richard Nixon's in 1972. (Partly by design and partly because the Ford campaign started so late, the President has had some \$3 million to \$4 million more to spend than Jimmy Carter in the closing two weeks, and most of this has been plowed into advertising.)

ELECTION

The blitz will include at least five half-hour programs beamed to statewide audiences in battleground states: California, Illinois, Pennsylvania, Ohio and New York. The Ford campaign will be augmented by eight five-minute-long national radio addresses by the President and will close with an election-eve national telecast on all three networks. Mr. Ford will take the high road in these programs, but his strategists are considering use of other TV spots that would hit hard at Mr. Carter's past acceptance of favors from special interests and his use of tax "loopholes."

As the final push begins, here is how the Carter and Ford camps view the prospects and are shaping their strategies:

Despite the erosion in a once-huge lead, the Carter camp remains cautiously confident about the election. "It's going to be close, closer than some people think, but the numbers look good for us," says Patrick Caddell, the Carter pollster.

Generally, most top Democratic strategists foresee a popular-vote victory of around 5% to 6%. They think it is possible that with narrow wins in most of the major states, Mr. Carter could get as many as 350 to 400 of the 538 Electoral College votes. That would be cited as an impressive endorsement of the Democratic nominee.

But many Democratic politicians privately suggest that even with such a victory, Mr. Carter would not have received a forceful mandate. A truly effective campaign, they believe, would have cinched the presidential election weeks ago. Outside the South, almost all Democratic congressional candidates now are saying that Mr. Carter brings little, if any, strength to party tickets.

The key to the Carter optimism is the assumption that there won't be a dismally low turnout of voters. The strategists contend that a number of hitherto turned-off Democrats will trudge to the polls Nov. 2 to cast a traditional vote.

Still, Mr. Carter feels compelled to seek help in rousing the apathetic in the party. He now is courting powerful Democratic political bosses all over the country. On Wednesday, for instance, he will publicly embrace Philadelphia Mayor Rizzo, who was a chief target of Mr. Carter during his successful Pennsylvania primary run last April. That evening the Democratic candidate will go to Pittsburgh to attend an Allegheny County Democratic dinner.

"We are relying very heavily on local organizations," says Diana J. Rock, the Carter campaign coordinator in Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Ohio. In Pittsburgh, where Miss Rock is directing the get-out-the-vote effort, "the party organization's ability to turn out people is the key," she says. Miss Rock believes that, despite some disaffection with the candidate, these organizations will revert to party loyalty and deliver a big vote on Election Day. (In Philadelphia, Mayor Rizzo, the old Carter enemy, has privately promised top Carter operatives that he will produce the desired 300,000 Democratic plurality on Nov. 2.)

'Farm Vote' Eroded, Split in '76 Race

By Dan Morgan

Washington Post Staff Writer

BISON, Okla.—Bud Ptacek, manager of the grain elevator here, is so angry about falling wheat prices that he has added a defiant postscript to the sign where he posts wheat quotations every day. It reads:

"Remember the embargo."

Underneath that reminder of President Ford's temporary curtailment of grain exports to the Soviet Union in 1975, Ptacek's sign traces the course of falling-wheat prices and rising bread prices: "Wheat \$5.80 [a bushel], bread 42 cents . . . wheat \$3.60, bread 53 cents . . . wheat \$2.92, bread 61 cents."

In the presidential campaign now under way, neither candidate inspires Ptacek, who voted for President Nixon in 1972. Hurrying out from behind the counter where he grades and weighs grain brought in by farmers, Ptacek volunteers that he would "vote for a hound dog if there was a good one running." Since there isn't, he intends to "go for Jimmy Carter" on Nov. 2.

In this part of the farm belt, wheat prices are the main barometer of economic prosperity. Farmers tend to vote their pocketbooks rather than their party allegiance, which around here is overwhelmingly Republican.

Wheat is so important that signs outside local banks flash the closing Kansas City wheat quotations instead of the time and temperature, and the economies of the small farming communities contract and expand in step with shifts in grain prices.

John Camp III, president of the Waukomis State Bank a few miles north of here, is as concerned as anyone about the \$1.10-a-bushel decline in wheat prices since July 4 to \$2.54 last week. He figures the steady price slide has reduced the value of the unsold wheat stored in local elevators by more than \$1 million—and that is money lost to the farmers, stores and businesses served by Camp's bank.

"As far as we're concerned, that's a recession," he said.

To Republican strategists trying to put together a winning combination of states for President Ford, the widespread complaints about the 1975 grain embargo, as well as about wheat, corn, hog and cattle prices (all down from a year ago), are worrisome. They say that the Midwest farm states are crucial to a Ford victory.

Ever since Harry S. Truman put together his upset victory in 1948 with the help of a half dozen farm states, presidential candidates have eagerly wooed "the farm vote." The President's recent 50 per cent increase in wheat price supports was a move in that political tradition.

In an election campaign as close the polls indicate this one is, the votes of the 8.5 million Americans living on farms will be important. Yet it would be risky to draw sweeping conclusions about the outcome in the Midwest on the basis of farmer complaints alone.

For a number of reasons, the days when a powerful, united farm bloc could easily swing elections are long past. If there is a farm vote today, it is amorphous, diverse and subject to many of the same emotional pulls and ideological divisions as the electorate as a whole.

In this nation's one-man-one-vote democracy, farmers and their families make up only a tiny percentage of the population. When Truman beat Gov. Thomas E. Dewey in 1948, nearly one in six Americans lived on a farm. Today it is fewer than one in 20.

At the same time, the farm bloc's political power has been eroded by the changes that have swept through American agriculture and the countryside since 1950.

Even in states where agriculture provides the main economic underpinning, such as Kansas and Iowa, large segments of the electorate are several steps removed from the farm. In both those states the urban population far outnumbers the rural, so that political analyst Richard Scammon says it is fair to ask whether the "farm states" are more industrial than agricultural today.

Waterloo, Iowa, with 75,000 people, illustrates Scammon's point. Located in the middle of some of the world's choicest farming country, the city's economy is closely linked to the farming activity around it. The huge John Deere tractor plant provides jobs for more than 12,000 persons, including nearly 10,000 members of the United Auto Workers. Some of the plant's workers are part-time farmers and many more have relatives who are.

"Whether the farmer makes out or not will decide whether the factory runs—and whether our community survives," said Ted Anderson, 32, a UAW vice president who is running for the Iowa Senate from Waterloo as a Democrat.

Sen. Dick Clark (D-Iowa) says it would be difficult for almost any po-

Pa. toss-up race for electoral votes apparently is enveloped in apathy

By JAM CLYMER

Sun Staff Correspondent

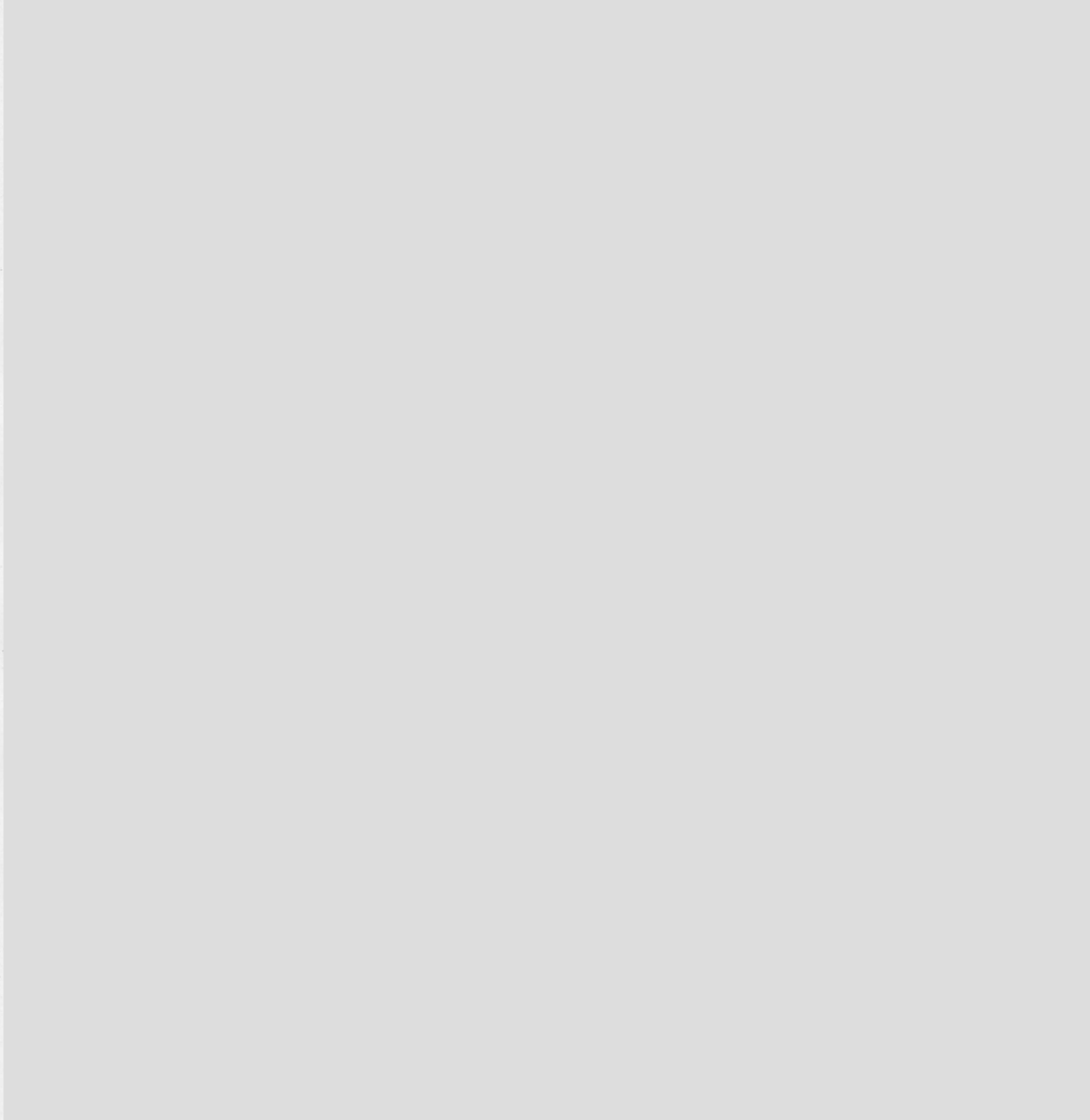
Philadelphia—Pennsylvania seems to have put a toss-up contest for the nation's third biggest pot of electoral votes on a political back burner.

sue, he would cut them. And if they had backed him against blacks and liberals seeking his ouster, they would have lost strength there and elsewhere.

One differing view, but a definite minority opinion, came from Drew Lewis,

affair in Pittsburgh the next night.

The direct impact between the Senate and presidential campaigns is hard to measure. One odd feature is a Heinz ad, which quotes Mr. Carter [apparently be- lieving Mr. Heinz was a Democrat] as



The undebatable impact of the debates

JAMES WIEGHART

WASHINGTON — The 1976 presidential debates are history and, although it has become fashionable to pan the three nationally

edge (including this viewer) and others giving the nod to Carter.

The important difference between 1960 and 1976 is that the television audience today is far more sophisticated. And why shouldn't they be, after having more than a decade of demonstrations, the war in Vietnam and the cover-up of Watergate pinned into

Carter strategists have always felt that no matter how the debates turned out — barring a complete disaster — they would be a plus for the Georgian in his successful fight for the

The New York City Issue

Curiously little attention in the campaign has been given to the "New York City issue," which we were told by some last fall would be a classic liberal vs. conservative, rural vs. urban confrontation. We suspect one reason for the neglect, Jimmy Carter's New York

guarantee which Senator Proxmire was pushing last year included far more stringent federal direction of the city than did the administration's substitute.

The Ford administration, retaining a gut attachment to the federal system of local responsibil-

W.S. Journal,
10/25/76



"Am I apathetic about the election? What election?"

STAYSKAL
CHICAGO
TRIBUNE

Chicago Tribune, 10/25/76

Ford Has More Campaign Funds Left

President Ford has \$2.6 million more than Jimmy Carter to spend in the final week of campaigning, according to the final pre-election Federal Election Commission reports.

The reports, filed late Saturday by both candidates, showed that through Oct. 18 the President spent \$14 million of the slightly more than \$22.3 million he started with for the general election campaign, leaving him with \$8.3 million.

Carter spent \$16.7 million of the \$22.4 million he began with and has \$5.7 million left.

The largest single chunks of money spent by each candidate in the first 18 days of October went to advertising. Carter spent at least \$1.6 million on radio and television advertising, most of it through the Gerald Rafshoon advertising agency in Atlanta.

Ford listed more than \$1.9 million in broadcast advertising, most of it spot announcements paid for Oct. 1. The states where most of the money went are among the high priority states Ford has identified: California, Illinois, New York and Ohio.
--AP, UPI, CBS Morning News (10/25/76)

IssuesFORD/DOLEDash Claims Ford was "Shocked" at Pardon Reaction

President Ford did not understand what Watergate meant to the American people before he pardoned Richard Nixon, Sam Dash, former Chief Counsel for the Senate Watergate hearings, stated today.

Dash added that Ford was "shocked at the way the nation reacted to the pardon."

Dash reiterated his charge that Senator Howard Baker (R-Tenn) really "sabotaged" the Watergate hearings. Dash claims John Dean told him that Baker met privately with President Nixon to discuss the hearings.
--Today Show (10/25/76)

Ford Promises to Limit Federal Spending

Ford said today he will continue to restrain federal spending, if elected, "because I don't believe the American people should be taxed any more, and inflation is just another high tax."

In his text for a nationwide Mutual radio broadcast, Ford argued that federal spending contributes to inflation. He boasted that during his presidency the inflation rate has been cut from 12 percent annually to less than 6 percent.

The broadcast was the first of eight that will be aired daily from now until election day, except next Sunday.

Before taking his campaign to Seattle and Portland today, Ford bid for support Sunday evening in California with the first of at least five "Jerry and Joe Shows," statewide live television broadcasts featuring the President and, acting as master of ceremonies, sportscaster Joe Garagiola.

In the program beamed from Hollywood to all parts of California, son Steve and former Democratic Rep. Edith Green of Oregon also participated.

The broadcast was sandwiched between rallies at Fountain Valley in politically conservative Orange County and La Mesa, in San Diego County. The two affairs attracted thousands, making them among his best attended appearances of this election year.
--AP, UPI, Morning Shows (10/25/76)

Polls Will Tell Dole Where to Stump

Sen. Bob Dole is looking toward the polls to help him decide where to spend the final week of his Republican vice presidential campaign, a drive he claims could take him to up to 18 states.

Dole is being dispatched to areas where campaign strategists feel a personal appearance will do the most good. Today, he campaigns in Maine, Rhode Island, upstate New York and Pennsylvania.

On Tuesday, he goes to Ohio and Indiana. But beyond that, his schedule is still vague -- deliberately so -- although a west coast trip is tentatively planned for the end of the week.

"It's a very volatile election," Dole said Sunday. "The polls are changing everywhere. We just feel very optimistic. Everything's upbeat.

"The last debate was good, President Ford's out on the road, and we're going to win this election."
--AP, UPI (10/25/76)

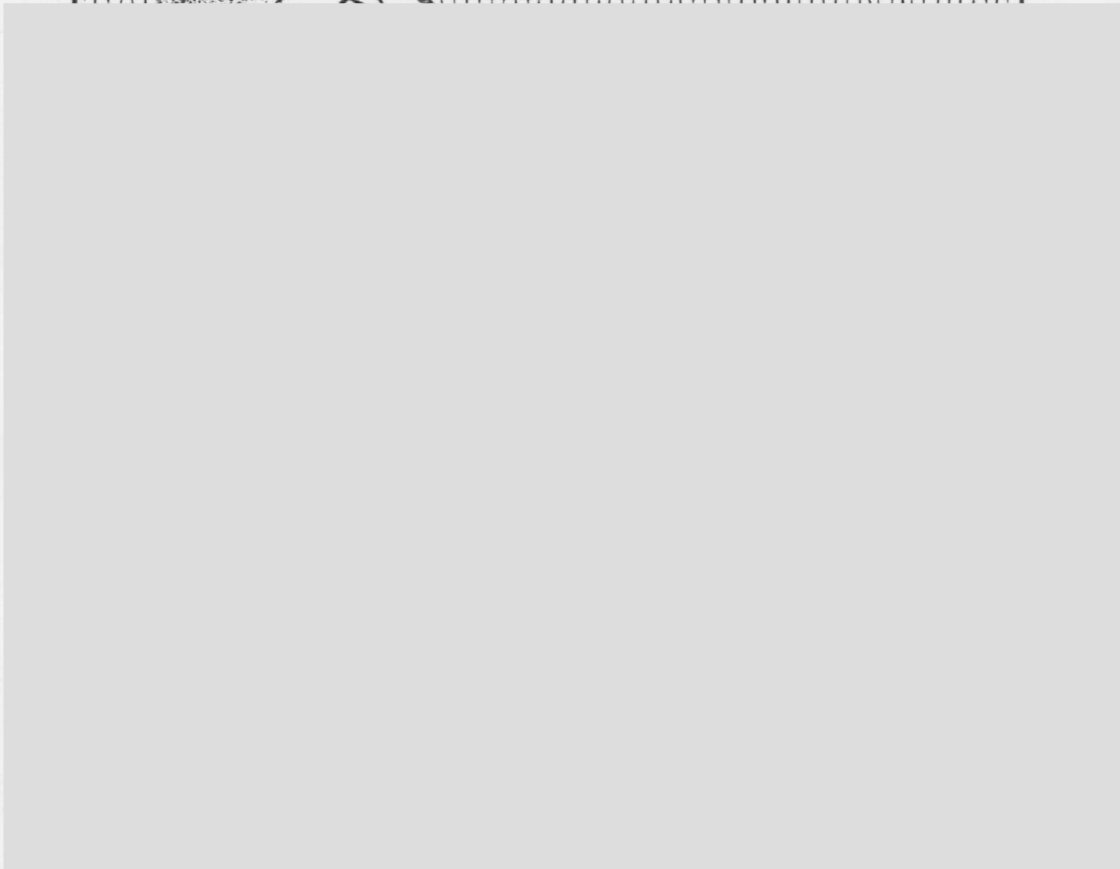
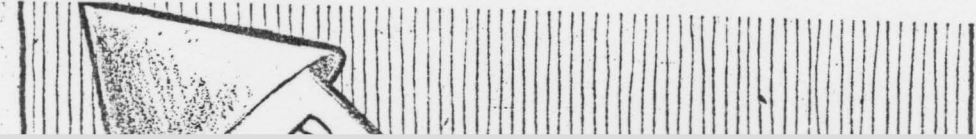
Reagan snubs Ford's appeal to California

By Aldo Beckman

Chicago Tribune Press Service

LOS ANGELES—Embarrassed by Ronald Reagan not appearing on his statewide appeal for votes in California, President Ford told voters here Sunday the election "is a crusade" for the kind of government Americans want.

Recent polls in California show Ford leading Jimmy Carter by about two points, but Republican officials at Ford rallies Sunday stressed the need to get out the vote.



10-19-76

The Real Mr. Ford

By Anthony Lewis

How can a nice guy be so insensitive, politically, to human concern? How can he so consistently have identified himself, over a long career in politics, with a narrow and illiberal causes? How

-22-

Gerald Ford's humanity stop at the edge of his politics. His old friend and former press secretary, Jerald ter-Horst, put it graphically in Newsweek: "If he saw a school kid who needed clothing, he'd give him the shirt off his back, literally. Then he'd go right in the White House and veto a school lunch bill."

There is the same discontinuity in his judgment of people. He backed Richard Nixon to the end, and kept Nixon people around him afterward. He has made some fine appointments as President. But his most important personnel choice in 1976 was a candidate for Vice President. He picked Robert Dole.

This nice guy led a crude campaign to impeach Justice William O. Douglas.

The last debate was highly significant, but not in the sense of point-scoring. It was important because it focused attention on what should have been the central issue in this campaign all along: the mind and record of Gerald Ford.

The reminder was especially important for one group: Democrats who are doubtful about Jimmy Carter for one reason or another and say they may stay home this year, or vote for Eugene McCarthy. Those voters had the opportunity to see the reality of the man they would thereby help keep in office. Jimmy Carter has made mistakes, but he does unquestionably have the imagination to understand human needs and human pain. Asked the other night what qualities he

Carter Rests in Plains

Appearing confident that he has the election sewn up, Jimmy Carter took a second day off from the campaign trail today to rest before his final swing through eight crucial states.

Aides indicated Carter now feels he has regained the momentum and his mistakes are behind him.

Carter plans to focus on the economy and unemployment in the last days of his campaign. Returning to the hustings Tuesday, he plans appearances in South Carolina, Illinois, Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York, Missouri and Texas before winding up with two hard-hitting days in California next weekend.

He spent Sunday afternoon taping half hour "fireside" television addresses to be aired at different times on election even on all three major networks.

Carter issued a Veterans Day statement Sunday defending his own approach to defense spending and promising to appoint Vietnam Veterans to policy making positions "if I am elected."
--AP, UPI, Morning Shows (10/25/76)

Gov. Brown Says "Activist" Carter Will Win

Jimmy Carter will win the election because he is progressive, acvivist and looks to the future, Gov. Jerry Brown (D-Calif.) said in an ABC interview today.

The spending programs Carter advocates, Brown said, will help stimulate the economy because they are good investments. "Although there aren't a lot of quick answers and these things are complex, you can be sure of one thing, that if you sit around and do nothing, that's exactly what'll happen."

Brown said Ford is "more willing to let the marketplace do its thing and hopefully that'll make everything alright." The President wants to lower taxes for middle Americans but knows he'll never do it, Brown added.

Asked if he planned to run for the presidency in 1980 or 1984, Brown replied, "I'm looking to get Jimmy Carter elected and going back to being a good Governor of California."
--Good Morning, America (10/25/76)

Carter touches the high road, then goes

WASHINGTON—The Carter campaign was lying in wait for President Ford when the final debate was held—just waiting to ambush him. Its people very nearly ambushed themselves.

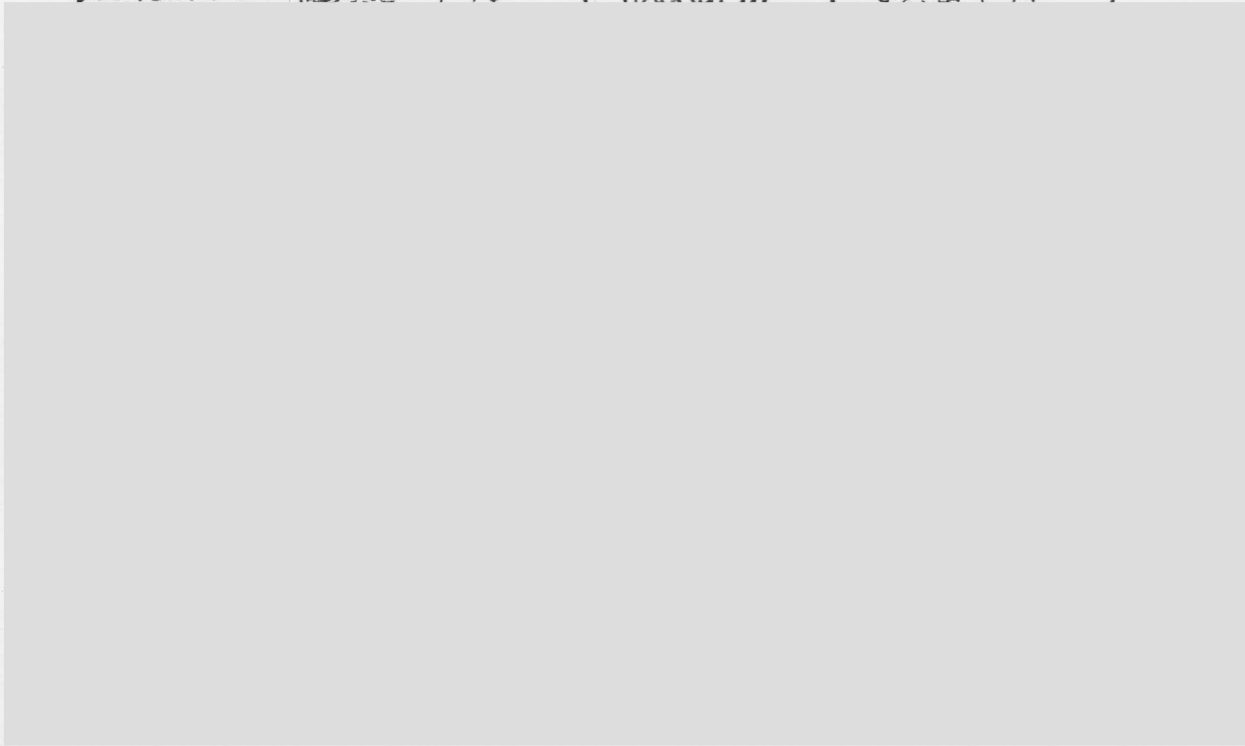
It wasn't a bad battle plan for the last 10 days. People were bored; burning issues were scarce; and both sides were taking criticism for the low level the campaign had reached. So the Carter

downhill fast

ing, "There are two people whose remarks I've never honored by responding; one is Lester Maddox and the other is Sen. Dole."

Now he observed that he had never

Strategy



BOYS ON CARTER BUS SAY HE'S A TOUGH NUT

By Bill Neikirk

Chicago Tribune Press Service

PLAINS, Ga.—Jimmy Carter's campaign jet bumped and bounced through a driving Georgia thunderstorm while the Democratic presidential nominee stood in the aisle conducting an impromptu 2 a.m. press conference.

No single scene better symbolizes Carter's relations with the press in general and individual reporters in particular this election year. For despite his attempts to befriend them, their relationship has been as stormy as the weather was that morning a few days ago.

Reporters who have regularly covered his campaign blame the former Georgia governor. They say he has failed to understand the press in its more active, post-Watergate incarnation. They say he is too secretive. They say he has turned aides loose to browbeat the press for writing critical stories.

YET THE HOSTILITY seems more professional than personal, an almost natural clash between an ambitious politician and skeptical press. Judging from reporters' comments, Carter has never been vindictive, nor tried to punish them, for their coverage.

If Carter is elected, they don't believe he will turn the Internal Revenue Service or the FBI loose on them. But they do believe the Georgian will be more secretive in the White House than he says.

Still, they give Carter high marks for accessibility during the campaign, much higher than President Ford, even if they believe he doesn't always level with them.

WHAT IS disturbing to regulars covering Carter is his great sensitivity to criticism and his penchant for overreacting. Here are some ways those qualities have manifested themselves:

● Boston Globe correspondent Curtis Wilkie said that Carter was extremely unhappy with his newspaper's coverage of the early primaries, and Carter went to editor Thomas Winship to tell him so. Wilkie said Carter complained not only about his coverage, but the newspaper's cartoons and other features. Carter even criticized the paper publicly. But later they "buried the hatchet," Wilkie said, and things have improved.

"Winship shared my annoyance, and I really think to a certain extent Carter was trying to intimidate us," Wilkie said. "It just didn't work." Wilkie said he would not put this clash in the category of a candidate's going over a reporter's head.

● Carter aides have complained to Time Magazine that it has pro-Ford and anti-Carter slant, an allegation the publication denies.

● New York Times reporter Charles Mohr broke a story earlier this year pointing out the apparent contradiction between Carter's campaign statements on Viet Nam and the fact that as Georgia governor he declared a "Fighting Man's Day" during the controversy over Lt. William Calley, convicted of murder in the My Lai massacre.

Four days after the story appeared, Carter next to Mohr on the campaign jet, complained about the story, explained his previous action, and said he didn't understand Mohr's attitude.

Carter told Mohr he wasn't condoning Calley's action, only trying to defuse a potentially dangerous situation.

Then, when Mohr told Carter that he had served in Viet Nam and had a Vietnamese daughter, the former Georgia governor leaned over and said, "But you still think you can be objective?"

The conversation was friendly enough, but Mohr got the message that Carter was questioning his motives.

● The worst example of overreaction by Carter forces occurred this summer after it was disclosed that the home of a black family that lived across the street from Carter was being torn down. The family said it was at the request of Democrats.

Television correspondents Sam Donaldson of ABC and Don Oliver of NBC said Carter's press secretary, Jody Powell, called ABC and CBS, complaining that they ran the story on their networks, then phoned Judy Woodruff on NBC and congratulating the network for not running it. NBC was waiting to check further information.

As a result, all three networks were angry—CBS and ABC for being criticized, and NBC for being praised.

BUT MOST reporters don't mind the verbal abuse and say perhaps it is a healthy thing.

"Jody Powell is a very good press guy," said Stan Cloud of Time. "Jody is pretty forthright. He will bitch when he thinks you're wrong. "But it's usually quick and it's over, and there don't seem to be any recriminations afterwards."

A reporter who is prone to being intimidated will be intimidated, Cloud said. "I don't feel any pressure from that."

Donaldson, perhaps the most aggressive, toughest TV reporter covering Carter, is turned off by Powell's technique.

He said the press secretary tries to belittle reporters in front of their colleagues, turn them aside with sarcastic remarks, or bowl them over with bluster.

South Korean Congressional Funds Investigated

A federal grand jury is investigating allegations that South Koreans, seeking to curry favor for their country, offered bribes to several U.S. Congressmen.

The New York Times reported today that the investigation has reached the point where several South Korean diplomats might be asked to leave the country.

On Sunday, the Washington Post quoted sources within the investigation as saying that the South Korean group, led by businessman Tongsun Park, had recorded the disbursement of \$500,000 to \$1 million per year in gifts to Congressmen and other officials.

Park, identified by the investigators as an operative of the South Korean Central Intelligence Agency, financed the gifts through commissions he earned as the exclusive agent for the sale of American rice to South Korea, a franchise granted him by the South Korean government, the Post reported.

The Post said Park has told investigators he made payments to former Reps. Cornelius Gallagher, D-NJ; Richard Hanna, D-Calif.; and Edwin Edwards, D-La.; and Rep. William Broomfield, R-Mich.
--AP, UPI, Morning Shows (10/25/76)

Iran

FOREIGN POLICY

Election Won't Affect US-Iran Relations, Shah Says

The Shah of Iran says he believes the American presidential election will have no effect on U.S. relations with Iran.

"Iran controls a good part of the free world's energy resources, and the free world could not tolerate the loss of Iran," Shah Mohammad Reza Pahlavi said in an interview published today in the newspaper Kayhan International.

The Shah said the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries would "definitely" raise its oil prices at its December meeting but did not predict what the increase would be.

--AP, UPI (10/25/76)

Pound Drops to Record Low

The British pound dropped seven cents to a new record low of \$1.5765 on the London foreign exchange today.

The sudden drop in less than an hour of hectic trading followed a report in the Sunday Times that the International Monetary Fund wants the British currency to fall to \$1.50 before permitting Britain to draw \$3.9 billion to help the country in its gravest economic crisis since the Great Depression of the 1930s.

Sterling closed at \$1.6481 on Friday and was quoted at \$1.6150 when the market opened today.

--AP, UPI, CBS Morning News, Good Morning America (10/25/76)

Arab SummitINTERNATIONALSadat Opens Arab Summit

Egyptian President Anwar Sadat opened a 20-nation Arab summit Conference seeking a Lebanese peace settlement with a warning to Israel against any interference in Southern Lebanon.

"We shall all resist with full firmness and strength Israeli moves in regard to Southern Lebanon," Sadat told the Arab leaders at their inaugural session.

Sadat did not elaborate on his warning to Israel, but Mahmoud Riad, Secretary General of the 21-member Arab League sponsoring the Summit, had more to say.

"Today we see an escalation of Israeli aggressive interventions in Lebanese territory and flagrant attacks on the Lebanese south," he told the conference.

Tunisian Foreign Minister Habib Chatti, who presided over a preparatory foreign ministers meeting Sunday night, told newsmen continued fighting in Southern Lebanon would figure prominently in summit deliberations. He said the situation there was "very serious."

--AP, UPI, Morning Shows (10/25/76)