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THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON



WIRE REPORT

BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

PHILLIP BUCHEN 2  
JAMES CAVANAUGH  
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BOB ORBEN  
BIRGE WATKINS  
E.O.B. 128 - RESEARCH



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NO44

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ADD POLLS

AN ASSOCIATED PRESS CHECK OF STATEWIDE POLLS AROUND THE COUNTRY SHOWED A TIGHT RACE IN MANY STATES. THE NAME OF THE STATE IS FOLLOWED BY THE NUMBER OF ELECTORAL VOTES AT STAKE (WITH 270 NEEDED TO WIN) AND THE RESULTS OF STATE POLLS:

ILLINOIS (26) -- A CHICAGO SUN-TIMES STRAW POLL OF 25,000 VOTERS SHOWS A DEAD HEAT WITH FORD AND CARTER BOTH HOLDING AT 49.4 PER CENT. THE POLL HAS HAD A MARGIN OF ERROR OF 1.3 PER CENT SINCE IT BEGAN IN 1932. CARTER IS WELL AHEAD IN CHICAGO, BUT TRAILS IN TRADITIONALLY REPUBLICAN DOWNSTATE, THE SUN-TIMES SAID.

MICHIGAN (21) -- A DETROIT NEWS POLL SHOWED MORE MICHIGAN VOTERS SWITCHING INTO THE UNDECIDED COLUMN IN THE CLOSING DAYS. FORD HAD A LEAD IN HIS HOME STATE OF 42 PER CENT TO 40 PER CENT FOR CARTER. THE NEWSPAPER SAID 16 PER CENT OF THE VOTERS SURVEYED SAID THEY WERE UNDECIDED AS OF OCT. 22-27, AN INCREASE OF 5 PER CENT OVER A SIMILAR POLL TAKEN OCT. 15-19. THE NEWS SAID THE MARGIN OF ERROR WAS 3.5 PER CENT EITHER WAY.

NEW YORK (41) -- THE NEW YORK DAILY NEWS STRAW POLL OF 4,380 REGISTERED VOTERS ACROSS THE STATE SAID THAT CARTER WOULD CARRY NEW YORK. THE NEWS SAID CARTER WAS SUPPORTED BY 51 PER CENT OF THE VOTERS SURVEYED, COMPARED WITH 46 PER CENT FOR FORD AND 3 PER CENT FOR FORMER SEN. EUGENE MCCARTHY. THE NEWS SAID ITS POLL HAS BEEN ACCURATE EVERY YEAR EXCEPT 1928, THE FIRST YEAR IT WAS TAKEN.

RHODE ISLAND (4) -- CARTER HOLDS A LEAD OF 45 PER CENT TO 40 PER CENT OVER FORD, ACCORDING TO A POLL TAKEN FOR WJAR-TV OF 1,000 VOTERS IN RHODE ISLAND. NO MARGIN OF ERROR WAS SPECIFIED.

IOWA (8) -- A POLL FOR THE DES MOINES REGISTER FOUND FORD THE CHOICE OF 45.5 PER CENT OF THE VOTERS, CARTER, 44.7 PER CENT; OTHERS, 4.0 PER CENT; AND UNCOMMITTED, 5.8 PER CENT. MANY OF THE VOTERS NOTED THEY COULD CHANGE THEIR MINDS BY TUESDAY. THE MARGIN OF ERROR WAS ESTIMATED 3.5 PER CENT IN EITHER DIRECTION.

KANSAS (7) -- THE TOPEKA CAPITAL-JOURNAL TELEPHONED 1,000 VOTERS AND FOUND FORD WAS FAVORED BY 50 PER CENT OF THEM. CARTER HAD 39 PER CENT, OTHERS 2 PER CENT AND UNDECIDED 9 PER CENT. THE MARGIN OF ERROR WAS ESTIMATED TO BE ABOUT 3-4 PER CENT.

NORTH DAKOTA (3) -- CARTER AND FORD TIED IN A POLL CONDUCTED BY MAILING BALLOTS TO 1,452 VOTERS. THE POLL CONDUCTED BY THE MINOT DAILY NEWS FOUND EACH HAD THE SUPPORT OF 45.9 PER CENT OF THE 510 RESPONSES WITH ABOUT A 4 PERCENTAGE POINT MARGIN OF ERROR.

COLORADO (7) -- FORD LEADS CARTER BY 43-37 PER CENT, ACCORDING TO A POLL BY THE DENVER POST OF 1,091 COLORADO VOTERS. BUT 17 PER CENT OF THE VOTERS WERE STILL UNDECIDED DURING THE OCT. 22-28 POLLING AND THE COMPANY THAT CONDUCTED IT SAID 33 PER CENT OF THE VOTERS SAID THEY MIGHT CHANGE THEIR MINDS. THE PAPER DID NOT SAY WHAT THE MARGIN OF ERROR WAS.

UTAH (4) -- IN A POLL CONDUCTED BY A RESEARCH GROUP, 721 VOTERS WERE INTERVIEWED AND 57.7 PER CENT SAID THEY FAVORED FORD AND 29.4 PER CENT SAID THEY FAVORED CARTER. THE REST WERE EITHER UNDECIDED OR SUPPORT OTHER CANDIDATES. THE MARGIN OF ERROR WAS NOT INDICATED.

10-31-76 18:19EST

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AM-Endorsements, 2 takes, 490-750  
By The Associated Press

Jimmy Carter received the editorial backing of the Washington Post on Sunday, while the Philadelphia Inquirer issued its second endorsement for President Ford.

The Post said the case for the former Georgia governor was "marginally stronger" than that for Ford. It said the President is "gravely burdened by his choice of a running mate, the thoroughly unqualified Senator Robert Dole."

The Post, an independent paper, said Carter has conveyed a sense "that he does offer the possibility of bringing energy and intelligence and a fresh eye to some very serious and difficult problems that lie ahead."

The Banner-Herald and Daily News of Athens, Ga., usually Republican papers in Carter's home state, said in a combined Sunday edition that Ford's record in office reflects "in a single word, maturity." The endorsement said Ford's record makes him preferable to Carter.

The President has now been endorsed by 13 Georgia newspapers, compared to 12 that have supported Carter. The former Georgia governor has been endorsed by the two largest newspapers in the state, the Atlanta Journal and the Atlanta Constitution.

The Albany Times-Union also based its endorsement of the President on his record. The newspaper, an independent paper, said:

"In the simplest of terms what it amounts to is that we have more of a record on President Ford, his beliefs and capacities and what he stands for, and we prefer to play it safe with the known leadership, flawed as it may be, rather than turn over the nation's helm to one who has not yet enunciated entirely credible basics and specifics of either foreign or domestic policies."

The Albany paper, part of the Hearst chain of newspapers, also carried a front page editorial by William Randolph Hearst, editor-in-chief of the Hearst newspapers, which said, "There is no mystery about Mr. Ford as there is about Mr. Carter. Indeed, Mr. Ford's banality may be his greatest strength in these times when we want the ship of state to stop rocking."

The Times-Union's sister paper, the Knickerbocker News, also independent, had previously endorsed Carter.

Among other New York papers which have endorsed Carter, The New York Times called him a "new spirit," and said Ford was "weighed down by the spirit of the past."

The Indianapolis Star, traditionally a Republican paper, said, "The presidency of Gerald R. Ford has been good for the country the last two years and it will be good for the country in the next four years."

The Philadelphia Inquirer, part of the Knight-Ridder group of newspapers, issued its second endorsement of the incumbent on Sunday. The paper, which has generally supported Republican candidates, said, "This election turns on the issue we called foremost in endorsing Ford in this space a week ago - the matter of restoring public trust."

The New York Daily News also endorsed Ford for the second time in its Monday editions.

MORE  
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AM-THURMOND 10-31

AIKEN, S.C. (UPI) -- SEN. STROM THURMOND, R-S.C., CHARGED SUNDAY A PUBLISHED REPORT HE PARLAYED A 13-DAY CONGRESSIONAL TOUR OF THE WESTERN PACIFIC INTO A "SHOPPING SPREE" IS POLITICALLY MOTIVATED AND FULL OF INACCURACIES.

"IT IS A STRANGE COINCIDENCE THAT THE STORY APPEARED TWO DAYS BEFORE THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION WHEN THE TRIP TOOK PLACE TWO YEARS AGO," THURMOND SAID AT A NEWS CONFERENCE.

REPORTERS ALAN M. HORTON AND CARL WEST OF SCRIPPS-HOWARD NEWS SERVICE SAID THURMOND, SEN. WILLIAM SCOTT, R-VA., AND THEIR WIVES HAD MADE SO MANY PURCHASES IT TOOK TWO VANS AND FIVE STATION WAGONS TO CARRY THEM FROM THE MILITARY CARGO JET THAT LANDED AT ANDREWS AIR FORCE BASE IN WASHINGTON.

HE SAID THE REPORT APPEARS TO BE A LAST-MINUTE EFFORT BY JIMMY CARTER SUPPORTERS TO DISCREDIT HIS EFFORTS TO CAMPAIGN IN THE SOUTH IN BEHALF OF PRESIDENT FORD BECAUSE "THE NATIONAL NEWS MEDIA HAVE NOW CONCLUDED THAT THE ELECTION CAN BE WON OR LOST IN THE SOUTH."

THE SCRIPPS-HOWARD DISPATCH SAID PURCHASES DURING THE TRIP INCLUDED CHAIRS AND OTHER FURNITURE; 20 TO 25 ORNAMENTAL CERAMIC ELEPHANTS, EACH THE SIZE OF A SMALL TELEVISION SET; HALF A DOZEN RUGS; POTTERY, SILK, HAWAIIAN PINEAPPLES AND MANY OTHER ITEMS DESCRIBED BY WITNESSES AS "WHATNOTS." SOME WERE PURCHASED AT PUBLICLY SUBSIDIZED MILITARY EXCHANGES.

THE 1974 TRIP, WHICH THE REPORTERS SAID COST TAXPAYERS \$25,000 TO \$100,000 DEPENDING ON HOW MUCH MILITARY AIR TRAVEL WAS REQUIRED, INCLUDED STOPS IN TOKYO, SEOUL, TAIPEI, SAIGON, PHNOM PENH, SINGAPORE, JAKARTA, BANGKOK, MANILA AND HONOLULU.

THURMOND SAID THE FURNITURE BELONGED TO THE AIRCRAFT CREW AND DENIED THAT MORE THAN ONE VEHICLE WAS USED TO TRANSPORT HIS BELONGINGS TO HIS HOME.

FIVE OF THE SEVEN VEHICLES REFERRED IN THE ARTICLE WERE USED TO TRANSPORT THE SENATORS AND THREE STAFF MEMBERS OF THE SENATE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE TO THEIR HOMES, EACH IN A DIFFERENT DIRECTION, HE SAID.

THURMOND SAID HIS EXPENSES FOR THE TRIP WERE MINIMAL BECAUSE HE STAYED WITH U.S. AMBASSADORS OR MILITARY OFFICIALS INSTEAD OF HOTELS. HE PAID FOR THE COST OF HIS WIFE NANCY'S TRANSPORTATION AND FOOD WITHIN A MONTH AFTER THEIR RETURN, HE SAID.

HE SAID HE CONFERRED WITH 50 HIGH OFFICIALS, INCLUDING PRESIDENTS AND DEFENSE AND FOREIGN MINISTERS OF THE COUNTRIES HE VISITED, WHILE THE WIVES OF THE SENATORS VISITED ORPHANAGES, HOSPITALS AND OTHER FACILITIES.

UPI 10-31 07:06 PES

NO09

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FORD

CANTON, OHIO (AP) -- PRESIDENT FORD ENTERED THE LAST DAY OF HIS CAMPAIGN TODAY PROCLAIMING "MY VISION OF AMERICA -- A VISION OF LIMITED GOVERNMENT AND UNLIMITED OPPORTUNITY."

"THE GOVERNMENT CAN'T DO EVERYTHING," FORD SAID TODAY IN A TAPED STATEMENT BROADCAST OVER A NETWORK IN OHIO, A KEY INDUSTRIAL STATE.

"IF IT TRIES TO DO TOO MUCH, IT ENDS UP DOING NOTHING WELL," THE PRESIDENT SAID. "IF IT ASSUMES TOO MUCH POWER AND CONTROL, WE WILL HAVE SOWN THE SEEDS OF OUR OWN DESTRUCTION AS A FREE PEOPLE."

WINDING UP AN 11-DAY STRETCH DRIVE, THE PRESIDENT SPENT THE DAY IN OHIO BEFORE FLYING TO HIS HOMETOWN OF GRAND RAPIDS, MICH. HE WILL VOTE THERE EARLY TUESDAY BEFORE RETURNING TO WASHINGTON FOR WHAT PRESS SECRETARY RON NESSEN DESCRIBES AS HIS "VICTORY PARTY."

REPEATING HIS THEME OF LIMITED GOVERNMENT, FORD SAID IN THE OHIO BROADCAST, "I WOULD NEVER LET GOVERNMENT GROW SO BIG OR SO STRONG THAT IT CAN TAKE AWAY OUR FREEDOM. AMERICA HAS HAD ITS HEART BROKEN TOO MANY TIMES WHEN GRAND PROMISES WENT UNFULFILLED ... THAT IS WHY IT IS SO IMPORTANT THAT THOSE WHO WOULD LEAD THIS COUNTRY BE HONEST ENOUGH TO PROMISE ONLY WHAT THEY CAN DELIVER, TO ADMIT THAT SOME PROBLEMS CAN'T BE SOLVED BY WAVING A MAGIC WAND, OR CREATING STILL ANOTHER GOVERNMENT PROGRAM, OR EVEN BY CHANGING ADMINISTRATIONS.

"THE ANSWER LIES NOT IN MAKING GOVERNMENT BIGGER BUT IN MAKING IT SERVE US BETTER IN ASSUMING MORE RESPONSIBILITIES FOR OURSELVES," HE CONCLUDED.

11-01-76 08:52EST

UP-224

(FORD)

(BY HELEN THOMAS)

NORTH CANTON, OHIO (UPI) -- HOPING FOR THE BIGGEST UPSET IN MODERN AMERICAN POLITICAL HISTORY, PRESIDENT FORD TODAY PUSHED FOR A MAXIMUM REPUBLICAN VOTE AND HEAD'D HOME TO MICHIGAN FOR A LAST CAMPAIGN RALLY BEFORE TUESDAY'S ELECTION.

FORD WAS CAMPAIGNING IN THE MORNING IN THE GOP STRONGHOLDS OF OHIO -- AKRON-CANTON AND COLUMBUS. IN THE AFTERNOON HE WAS TO FLY TO MICHIGAN TO BEAT THE GOP BUSHES IN SUBURBAN DETROIT AND END THE CAMPAIGN WITH A RAZZLE-DAZZLE HOMECOMING PARADE AND RALLY IN GRAND RAPIDS.

ALSO ON ELECTION EVE, FORD WILL BLANKET THE MAJOR TV NETWORK AIRWAYS WITH CAMPAIGN TELECASTS APPEALING FOR VOTES.

FORD AND HIS AIDES WERE BUOYED BY A GALLUP POLL WHICH SHOWED HIM AN AHEAD OF JIMMY CARTER BY 1 PERCENTAGE POINT -- 47 TO 46. IT REFLECTED THE PRESIDENT'S OWN CONFIDENCE WHICH HE EXUD'D WHILE CAMPAIGNING SUNDAY IN UPSTATE NEW YORK AND ON LONG ISLAND.

AT A RALLY WHICH DREW SOME 17,000 SUPPORTERS IN A MAMMOTH COLISEUM IN NASSAU COUNTY, LONG ISLAND, FORD SAID, "WE ARE ON THE FINAL MOMENTUM, THE COUNTDOWN OF PROBABLY THE MOST CRUCIAL ELECTION IN THE LIFETIME OF MOST OF US HERE."

"I HAPPEN TO BELIEVE THAT WITH THE MOMENTUM WE HAVE GOING, WITH THE PERFORMANCE THAT WE HAVE HAD, WITH THE VISION THAT WE SEE, WITH THE ENTHUSIASM THAT I FIND IN NORTHERN NEW YORK, HERE IN LONG ISLAND OR ANY PLACE ELSE IN THIS COUNTRY, I THINK WE ARE GOING TO WIN THAT ELECTION GOOD ON NOV. 2."

THE PRESIDENT PLANNED TO VOTE AT THE WEALTHY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL IN GRAND RAPIDS AT 7:30 A.M. TUESDAY, DEDICATE NEW AIRPORT MURALS DEPICTING HIS LIFE AND THEN FLY BACK TO THE WHITE HOUSE TO AWAIT THE RETURNS.

UPI 11-01 08:21 AES

NO63

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BETTY

NEW YORK (AP) -- BETTY FORD CAMPAIGNED ON MANHATTAN'S LOWER EAST SIDE TODAY, EATING BLINTZES WITH SOUR CREAM AND GREETING THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE WHO MOBBED HER.

THE FIRST LADY BROWSED AT SIDEWALK SHOP COUNTERS ON ORCHARD STREET AND ATE A TRADITIONAL KOSHER LUNCH AT RATNER'S BAKERY AND RESTAURANT, AN OLD HAUNT OF HERS ON DELANCEY STREET.

"I ALWAYS USED TO SNEAK IN HERE WHEN I USED TO WORK IN NEW YORK," SHE DISCLOSED.

THE PRESIDENT'S WIFE WORKED IN NEW YORK IN THE 1930S AS A DANCER FOR MARTHA GRAHAM AND A MODEL FOR JOHN POWERS. MRS. FORD LIVED NEARBY THEN IN GREENWICH VILLAGE.

THE LUNCHTIME CROWD OF ABOUT 300 WAS DISRUPTED DURING MRS. FORD'S VISIT AS SHE MADE HER WAY AROUND THE TABLES ACCOMPANIED BY REPORTERS, POLICE AND SECRET SERVICE AGENTS.

THE PEOPLE GREETED HER WARMLY, KISSING HER, SHAKING HER HAND AND HOLDING WHISPERED CONVERSATIONS WITH HER.

THE ONLY SHOW OF OPPOSITION CAME ON ORCHARD STREET, JAMMED WITH SUNDAY SHOPPERS WHO CROWDED AROUND HER. SOMEONE HELD UP A FORD-DOLE SIGN AND DREW A CHORUS OF BOOS AND JEERS.

"WE NEED MONEY. WE DON'T NEED VISITS," SHOUTED ONE RESIDENT OF THE LOW-INCOME NEIGHBORHOOD, LONG A HAVEN FOR IMMIGRANTS.

NO38

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DOLE

BY TOM RAUM

MIDLAND, TEX. (AP) -- REPUBLICAN VICE PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE BOB DOLE SLACKENED HIS CAMPAIGN PACE TODAY AS THE END DREW NEAR, BUT KEPT UP HIS ATTACKS ON DEMOCRATS, SAYING JIMMY CARTER AND WALTER MONDALE WANT TO BREAK UP OIL COMPANIES.

AT A RALLY IN AN AIRPORT HANGAR AT THE ODESSA-MIDLAND AIRPORT, DOLE SAID THAT A DEMOCRATIC VICTORY ON TUESDAY WOULD COST JOBS FOR THOSE IN THE OIL INDUSTRY. AND HE SAID, "ANYONE WITH ANY CONNECTION WITH THE OIL INDUSTRY SHOULD BE OUT WORKING FOR PRESIDENT FORD. THAT'S JUST HOW SERIOUS IT IS."

THE KANSAS SENATOR SAID HIS DEMOCRATIC COUNTERPART, MONDALE, VOTED IN THE SENATE AGAINST DEREGULATING OIL PRICES, FOR A 14-MONTH DELAY IN THE ALASKA OIL PIPELINE, FOR TAKING AWAY OIL DEPLETION ALLOWANCES AND FOR SUPPORTING EFFORTS TO BREAK UP OIL COMPANIES -- A PROPOSAL HE CLAIMED CARTER ALSO ADVOCATES.

"INSTEAD OF PUTTING THE REST OF THE COUNTRY OUT IN THE COLD I THINK WE SHOULD PUT CARTER AND MONDALE OUT IN THE COLD ON TUESDAY," DOLE SAID.

HE CLAIMED THAT MEASURES ADVOCATED BY THE DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES AS WELL AS DEFENSE SPENDING CUTS THEY APPEAR TO SUPPORT WOULD COST JOBS IN TEXAS AND AROUND THE NATION.

PRESIDENT FORD'S RUNNING MATE EXPRESSED OPTIMISM FOR VICTORY ON TUESDAY, OBSERVING THAT RECENT NATIONAL POLLS MAKE THE ELECTION A NEAR DEAD-HEAT.

HE JOKED THAT THINGS SEEMED TO BE GOING SO WELL THAT FORD MIGHT CARRY ALL THE STATES EXCEPT THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. BUT HE SAID, "THAT MIGHT BE JUST A BIT OPTIMISTIC."

DOLE BEGAN WINDING DOWN THE CAMPAIGN THAT HAS TAKEN HIM TO 44 STATES AND HUNDREDS OF CITIES SINCE THE GOP CONVENTION LAST AUGUST.

TODAY HE ATTENDED SERVICES AT THE FIRST UNITED METHODIST CHURCH IN MIDLAND, THEN SPOKE AT THE AIRPORT RALLY BEFORE FLYING TO BATON ROUGE, LA., FOR ANOTHER RALLY.

ON MONDAY, DOLE RETURNS TO HIS HOME AREA IN A LAST EFFORT TO BUILD SUPPORT FOR THE TICKET IN THE FARM BELT WHERE REPUBLICANS HAVE BEEN TRADITIONALLY STRONG BUT WHERE THERE REMAINED SOME RESENTMENT THIS YEAR TO PRESIDENT FORD'S 1975 GRAIN EMBARGO.

DOLE WILL CAMPAIGN IN ILLINOIS, MISSOURI AND KANSAS BUT HIS STOPS WILL BE PRIMARILY CONFINED TO RALLIES. ON TUESDAY, HE WILL VOTE IN HIS HOMETOWN OF RUSSELL, KAN., AND THEN RETURN TO WASHINGTON TO AWAIT ELECTION RESULTS.



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AM-Dole, 1st Ld, a255, 350  
Precede Midland, Tex.  
By TOM RAUM

Associated Press Writer

BATON ROUGE, La. AP - Republican vice presidential candidate Bob Dole continued a late effort to attract conservative votes to the GOP ticket Sunday as he carried his campaign on a final swing through the South, talking to rallies and meeting with influential local politicians.

Addressing a crowd of about 250 persons at the Louisiana state capitol here, Dole declared: "We really need Louisiana. If we get this state, we will crack that peanut, and that will be good or America, too."

He told his listeners that, "regardless of your political label, you don't want the Carter-Mondale liberals in office."

Carter, he said, "professes to be your neighbor and therefore everyone in the South should vote for him just because he's from the South. I don't think it makes much difference where you live. It's how you think, if you think, and what you think."

The political leader of Plaquemines parish, Shalin O. Perez, son of the controversial late Judge Leander Perez, predicted Louisiana would vote Republican on Tuesday.

Dole himself continued to express a recently-discovered optimism about the prospects for victory by President Ford and himself, saying the Republican ticket was making gains in Texas, Mississippi, Virginia and North Carolina in addition to Louisiana.

At a hotel reception, he predicted that "It will be a close election, maybe too close to call before Tuesday night."

One prominent absentee from the reception committee here was Mrs. Elaine Edwards, wife of Gov. Edwin Edwards, who has supported the Ford-Dole ticket even though her husband is for Carter.

Edwards revealed last Monday that his wife had accepted a \$10,000 gift from a Korean businessman in 1971, and was booed when he appeared at a Carter rally.

Republican officials in Baton Rouge said Mrs. Edwards was asked not to attend the Dole rally for that reason.

The pace of the Dole campaign slackened somewhat as the end drew near, but he kept up his attacks on the Democrats, telling Texas audiences that Jimmy Carter and Walter Mondale want to break up the oil companies.

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AM-POLITICS-ELIZABETH 10-31

BY NORMAN D. SANDLER

DES MOINES, IOWA (UPI) -- TRADITIONALLY DEMOCRATIC SOUTHERN VOTERS -- TURNED OFF BY JIMMY CARTER'S "VERY LIBERAL" IDEOLOGY -- WILL DEFECT IN LARGE NUMBERS TO PRESIDENT FORD, ELIZABETH DOLE SAID SUNDAY.

DURING THE FINAL LEG OF A TWO-DAY CAMPAIGN SWING THROUGH IOWA, THE WIFE OF GOP VICE PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE ROBERT DOLE SAID SHE WAS "VERY OPTIMISTIC" ABOUT FORD'S GAIN IN THE POLLS.

"I'M NOT A PROFESSIONAL IN THIS AREA. IN FACT, THIS IS MY FIRST ELECTION," MRS. DOLE SAID IN AN INTERVIEW. "BUT THE MOMENTUM SEEMS TO BE WITH US. FROM BEING ON THE CAMPAIGN TRAIL, IT WOULD LOOK TO ME LIKE WE WOULD HAVE A REAL VICTORY ... THINGS ARE GOING REAL WELL."

ALTHOUGH SHE INSISTED HER PREDICTIONS WERE "SHEER SPECULATION," MRS. DOLE SAID HER INSTINCTS AS A NORTH CAROLINA NATIVE INDICATED FORD'S VICTORY WOULD HINGE ON A SUCCESSFUL SOUTHERN STRATEGY.

SHE SAID FORD'S PRIORITIES -- A STRONG NATIONAL DEFENSE, CUTBACKS IN FEDERAL SPENDING AND SUPPORT FOR STATE RIGHT-TO-WORK LAWS -- WOULD CONFORM SQUARELY WITH THE "MODERATE TO CONSERVATIVE" MOLD SHE SAID FIT MOST SOUTHERN VOTERS.

"YOU LOOK AT THE ISSUES AND THE FACT IS THAT MOST (SOUTHERNERS) HAVE A MODERATE TO CONSERVATIVE PHILOSOPHY," MRS. DOLE SAID "WHILE CARTER IS THEIR GEOGRAPHICAL NEIGHBOR, FORD IS THEIR IDEOLOGICAL NEIGHBOR. CARTER IS VERY LIBERAL."

INITIALLY HESITANT WHEN ASKED TO MAKE SPECIFIC ELECTION DAY PREDICTIONS, MRS. DOLE LATER SAID FORD SHOULD NOT "WRITE OFF A SINGLE SOUTHERN STATE" AND SAID SHE EXPECTS FORD TO CARRY VIRGINIA, LOUISIANA, MISSISSIPPI AND "QUITE POSSIBLY" NORTH CAROLINA AND SOUTH CAROLINA.

"I THINK IT'S LOOKING REAL GOOD," SHE SAID.

UPI 10-31 06:58 PES

UP-025

(KISSING R)

WASHINGTON (UPI) -- FORMER DEFENSE SECRETARY MELVIN LAIRD DOES NOT BELIEVE RECENT NEWSPAPER REPORTS WHICH SAY SECRETARY OF STATE HENRY KISSINGER WOULD BE WILLING TO STAY ON THE JOB FOR A FEW YEARS IF PRESIDENT FORD IS ELECTED.

AFTER TALKING WITH KISSINGER, LAIRD SAID, "I THINK THAT HE WILL WANT TO RETIRE FROM GOVERNMENT... I THINK THE DECISION WILL BE UP TO SECRETARY KISSINGER AND I WOULD PREDICT THAT HE PROBABLY WOULD LEAVE GOVERNMENT FOR A PERIOD OF TIME."

INTERVIEWED ON ABC'S ISSUES AND ANSWERS, LAIRD SAID THAT AFTER TALKING WITH KISSINGER, HE DOES NOT BELIEVE RECENT NEWSPAPER REPORTS THAT THE DIPLOMAT WILL AGREE TO STAY ON A FEW YEARS IF FORD IS ELECTED.

BUT HE ADDED THAT HE COULD NOT SPEAK FOR THE CABINET MEMBER AND SAID, "I DO THINK IT'S VERY LIKELY THAT HE WILL DO SOME VERY IMPORTANT TASK FOR THE ADMINISTRATION."

ALTHOUGH PRESIDENT FORD HAS MADE IT CLEAR THAT HE WOULD LIKE KISSINGER TO STAY ON THE JOB, THE SECRETARY OF STATE HAS DECLINED TO REVIEW HIS CAREER PLANS.

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WEST HARTFORD, CONN. (UPI) -- COMMERCE SECRETARY ELLIOT L. RICHARDSON SAID SUNDAY HE WOULD ACCEPT THE JOB OF SECRETARY OF STATE IF PRESIDENT FORD WINS THE ELECTION AND OFFERS IT TO HIM.

BUT, SAID RICHARDSON, HE ISN'T CAMPAIGNING FOR THE POSITION. HE ADDED HE THINKS HENRY A. KISSINGER MIGHT STAY ON THE JOB IF FORD WINS TUESDAY.

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AM-FORD-DELAY 10-31

HAUPPAUGE, N.Y. (UPI) -- STEP ASIDE, HENRY KISSINGER. JACOB JAVITS HAS JOINED THE RANKS OF THOSE WHO HAVE KEPT A PRESIDENT WAITING.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE HAS A REPUTATION OF KEEPING PEOPLE, INCLUDING THE PRESIDENT FORD, WAITING AT TIMES. ONCE IN JAPAN KISSINGER HELD UP PRESIDENT FORD FOR 10 MINUTES OUTSIDE A HOTEL.

ON SUNDAY, FORD HAD DRIVEN FROM A LONG ISLAND CAMPAIGN RALLY TO A GOLF COURSE TO CATCH A HELICOPTER TO MANHATTAN. SEN. JACOB JAVITS, THE SENIOR NEW YORK REPUBLICAN SENATOR, WAS TO HAVE ACCOMPANIED HIM BUT MISSED THE PRESIDENTIAL MOTORCADE AT THE RALLY.

THE PRESIDENT STEPPED FROM HIS LIMOUSINE, SAW NO JAVITS, SAW THE HELICOPTER WAITING AND THEN SURVEYED THE GOLF COURSE.

GLANCING AT HIS WATCH -- IT SAID 2:50 P.M. -- FORD MARCHED OUT ONTO THE RAIN-SODDEN COURSE. HE EXAMINED A SAND TRAP. STILL NO JAVITS.

HE WAVED TO SOME TEENAGERS AND ADULTS WHO HAD COME TO SEE HIM FLY OFF IN THE HELICOPTER. THEY CAME RUNNING ACROSS THE COURSE AND HE SIGNED AUTOGRAPHS FOR THEM, INCLUDING PUTTING HIS "GERRY FORD" ON TWO \$10 BILLS.

FORD SEEMED SURPRISED ANYONE WOULD WANT TO USE A \$10 BILL FOR AN AUTOGRAPH. HE JOKED WITH THE GROUP ABOUT MAKING SURE THEY DON'T FORGET TO VOTE FOR HIM.

HE LOOKED UP FROM THE AUTOGRAPHS AND SAID TO AIDES: "SENATOR JAVITS HERE YET?"

"NO," CAME THE ANSWER.

A REPORTER SAID: "SO NEAR AND YET SO FAR FROM GOLF."

FORD GRINNED AND SAID: "YES, IT KILLS ME."

IT WAS 2:55 P.M. WHEN JAVITS APPEARED AND THEY LEFT.

(DUPLICATE TO B-WIRE POINTS)

UPI 10-31 05:53 PES

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AM-KENNEDY 10-31

NEW BEDFORD, MASS. (UPI) -- SENATOR EDWARD M. KENNEDY, D-MASS., SUNDAY PRAISED SECRETARY OF STATE HENRY KISSINGER'S EFFORTS TO MEDIATE A SETTLEMENT IN RHODESIA.

"I DON'T SEE HOW ANYONE WHO IS NOT INTERESTED IN A VERY MASSIVE AMOUNT OF POTENTIAL KILLINGS COULD HAVE ANYTHING BUT COMMENDATION FOR THE EFFORTS," THE 14-YEAR SENATE VETERAN SAID IN A STATEWIDE TELEVISED DEBATE.

THE 44-YEAR-OLD CANDIDATE FOR RE-ELECTION SAID KISSINGER'S ATTEMPT TO NEGOTIATE PEACEFUL TRANSITION TO MAJORITY RULE HAD BEEN "GENERALLY CONSTRUCTIVE.

KENNEDY, HOWEVER, CRITICIZED KISSINGER FOR SLOW AMERICAN WITHDRAWAL FROM VIETNAM, SAYING IT WAS CONGRESS THAT ENDED AMERICAN PARTICIPATION.

KENNEDY SAID KISSINGER'S PROPOSAL FOR BRITISH AND AMERICAN FINANCIAL PROTECTION OF WHITES' PROPERTY IN RHODESIA WOULD NOT PASS THE CONGRESS.

KENNEDY APPEARED IN THE ONLY JOINT APPEARANCE WITH HIS REPUBLICAN RIVAL MICHAEL ROBERTSON,

UPI 10-31 05:57 PES

(NEWSPAPER ENDORSEMENTS)  
NEW YORK (UPI)--JIMMY CARTER PICKED UP THE ENDORSEMENT OF THE WASHINGTON POST SUNDAY, AND PRESIDENT FORD, STILL THE CLEAR FAVORITE OF MOST AMERICAN NEWSPAPERS, WON THE BACKING OF THE SAN FRANCISCO EXAMINER.

A SURVEY BY EDITOR AND PUBLISHER MAGAZINE SHOWED NEWSPAPERS PREFERRED FORD BY A 5-1 MARGIN OVER CARTER. BUT THE SURVEY ALSO NOTED THAT THIS WAS CONSISTENT WITH OTHER YEARS. THE ONLY DEMOCRAT TO GAIN THE MAJORITY OF NEWSPAPER ENDORSEMENTS IN A RACE FOR THE WHITE HOUSE DURING THE LAST 44 YEARS WAS PRESIDENT LYNDON JOHNSON IN 1964.

THE POST BROKE A SILENCE OF MORE THAN TWO DECADES WITH THE ENDORSEMENT OF CARTER. BUT THE NEWSPAPER ACKNOWLEDGED ITS RECOMMENDATION WAS "NOT MUCH OF AN ENDORSEMENT."

A "REASONABLE AND RESPECTABLE CASE" CAN BE MADE TO ELECT FORD, THE POST SAID, BUT "A marginally stronger case can be made" for Carter. REPUBLICAN DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER IN 1952 WAS THE LAST PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE ENDORSED BY THE POST.

THE EXAMINER SAID FORD "HAS CLUNG TO MANY OF THE BEST IN THE OLD ADMINISTRATION INCLUDING SECRETARY OF STATE HENRY KISSINGER AND FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD CHAIRMAN ARTHUR BURNS."

JIMMY CARTER, THE NEWSPAPER SAID, HAS BEEN "UNSPECIFIC TO A FUZZ IN HIS CAMPAIGN." AND, IT SAID, HIS REORGANIZATION PLAN FOR THE STATE OF GEORGIA WHEN HE WAS GOVERNOR "SIMPLY DID NOT WORK."

UPI 11-01 09:48 A S

A277

R A

AM-PLAINS 2NDLD-WRITETHRU A231 10-31

BY MATTHEW C. QUINN

PLAINS, GA. (UPI) -- THE DEACONS OF JIMMY CARTER'S HOMETOWN BAPTIST CHURCH CANCELED SERVICES SUNDAY AND LOCKED THE DOORS RATHER THAN ADMIT FOUR BLACKS, ONE OF WHOM PLANNED TO CHALLENGE THE CHURCH'S WHITE-ONLY MEMBERSHIP POLICY.

CARTER, CAMPAIGNING IN TEXAS, SAID HE HOPES THE CHURCH WILL REVERSE ITS STAND. HIS MOTHER TOLD UPI IN WASHINGTON SHE WILL QUIT THE CHURCH IF IT PERSISTS IN BARRING ALL BLACKS, BUT SHE LABELED SUNDAY'S INCIDENT A POLITICAL EFFORT TO EMBARRASS HER SON.

THE CHURCH MINISTER, THE REV. BRUCE EDWARDS, SAID HE OPPOSED THE DEACONS' ACTION. HE TOUCHED OFF AN ARGUMENT WITH OTHER CHURCH MEMBERS BY QUOTING THE RULE ON WHICH THE ACTION WAS BASED AS BARRING "ALL NIGGERS AND CIVIL RIGHTS AGITATORS."

LATER STATE SEN. HUGH CARTER, CLERK OF THE CHURCH AND CARTER'S COUSIN, SAID OFFICIAL MINUTES OF AN AUG. 15, 1965, DEACONS' MEETING RECORDED THE RULE AS STATING: "THE USHERS REFUSE TO ADMIT ANY NEGROES OR OTHER CIVIL RIGHTS AGITATORS TO ALL WORSHIP SERVICES IN THIS CHURCH."

EDWARDS, WHO HAS BEEN IN HIS POST FOR JUST TWO YEARS, SAID HE WAS TOLD THE RULE READ "NIGGERS."

STANDING BEFORE THE LOCKED DOORS OF THE PLAINS BAPTIST CHURCH, EDWARDS SAID HE HAD URGED THE DEACONS TO LET THE REV. CLENNON KING OF ALBANY, GA., AND THREE OTHER BLACKS ATTEND SUNDAY SERVICES WHERE KING PLANNED TO TRY TO JOIN THE CHURCH.

KING RAN FOR PRESIDENT IN 1960 ON THE AFRO-AMERICAN TICKET, RAN AGAIN FOR PRESIDENT IN 1972 AS AN INDEPENDENT, MANAGED A 1970 GUBERNATORIAL CAMPAIGN BY HIS BROTHER AGAINST JIMMY CARTER AND FORMER GOV. CARL SANDERS, AND QUIT HIS BROTHER'S CAMPAIGN STAFF TO RUN FOR GOVERNOR HIMSELF AS REPUBLICAN.

EDWARDS SUGGESTED THE TIMING OF THE MEMBERSHIP RULE CHALLENGE 48 HOURS BEFORE ELECTION DAY WAS "REPUBLICAN POLITICS" AND "AN ATTEMPT BY THE ENEMIES OF GOV. CARTER TO SABOTAGE HIS CAMPAIGN."

BEHIND IT BUT SOMEONE IS TRYING TO MAKE IT A POLITICAL FOOTBALL, AND WE'RE SICK OF IT."

IN TEXAS, WHERE HE ATTENDED A BAPTIST SERVICE IN FORT WORTH SUNDAY, CARTER TOLD REPORTERS: "THE ONLY THING I KNOW IS THAT OUR CHURCH FOR MANY YEARS HAS ACCEPTED ANY WORSHIPPERS WHO CAME THERE AND MY OWN DEEP BELIEF IS THAT ANYONE WHO LIVES IN OUR COMMUNITY AND WHO WANTS TO BE A MEMBER OF OUR CHURCH, REGARDLESS OF RACE, OUGHT TO BE ADMITTED.

"I KNOW THE PASTOR AGREES WITH ME, AND I HOPE THIS WILL BE THE OUTCOME OF THE PROBLEM IN PLAINS."

THE CANDIDATE'S MOTHER, "MISS LILLIAN" CARTER, WAS ASKED IN WASHINGTON IF SHE WOULD REMAIN IN THE CHURCH IF MEMBERSHIP WAS DENIED SOLELY BECAUSE OF RACE.

"IF IT HAPPENS THAT NO BLACK CAN JOIN, NO MATTER WHO IT IS, THEN I WILL DROP OUT OF THE CHURCH," SHE SAID.

BUT SHE DESCRIBED KING AS "AN ACTIVIST ... INTO EVERY LITTLE THING IN POLITICS" AND SAID SHE "CERTAINLY" FELT THE TIMING OF HIS BID FOR CHURCH MEMBERSHIP WAS POLITICALLY MOTIVATED.

"I KNOW THAT IF ANY OTHER BLACK WHO WAS DECENT WANTED TO COME INTO THE CHURCH THEY WOULD WELCOME HIM," SHE SAID. "BUT THIS MAN IS AN ACTIVIST WHO SHOUTS FROM STREET CORNERS. IF YOU ASK ME, I'M GLAD THEY DIDN'T ADMIT HIM.

EDWARDS SAID THE DEACONS SUGGESTED "IF I WAS UNCOMFORTABLE WITH THIS POLICY, I SHOULD GO SOMEWHERE ELSE." HE SAID HE HAS NOT DECIDED WHETHER TO QUIT.

KING DROVE UP TO THE LOCKED CHURCH SUNDAY WITH TWO WOMEN AND ANOTHER MAN.

"I HAPPEN TO HAVE BEEN HERE LAST SUNDAY WHEN REVEREND EDWARDS SAID DIFFERENCES OF RACE SHOULD NOT BE A STANDARD, AND THE ONLY STANDARD SHOULD BE FAITH IN JESUS CHRIST," HE SAID.

KING SAID THE TIMING OF HIS VISIT HAD NOTHING TO DO WITH THE ELECTION.

"THERE'S NO TIMING AT ALL, BUT GOD TIMES THINGS," KING SAID. "I DON'T KNOW WHY GOD TIMED IT THIS WAY." HE SAID HE WOULD RETURN TO THE CHURCH NEXT SUNDAY TO AGAIN SEEK ADMITTANCE.

EDWARDS SAID HE TOLD KING HE HAD RECEIVED TELEPHONE CALLS THAT INDICATED "THERE WAS THE POSSIBILITY OF VIOLENCE AND THAT HE SHOULD BE AWARE OF IT BEFORE HE CAME."

SEVERAL BLACKS HAVE ATTENDED SERVICES IN THE CHURCH INCLUDING BLACK REPORTERS AND SECRET SERVICE AGENTS ACCOMPANYING CARTER.

(INCLUDES PREVIOUS)

UPI 10-31 07:37 PES

a272

r a byleevbyl

AM-Church, 1st Ld, Insert, a234, 120

PLAINS: To update insert after 12th graf: Carter has . . . King Jr. Rosalynn Carter said in an interview in Washington on the Mutual Broadcasting Network: "I know if any other black who was decent and wanted to come into the church, he would be welcome. This man is an activist and he is a man who screams on the street corner and he is against everything."

She added: "If you want to know the truth, I am glad they are not going to let him into the church. I think he'd disrupt the whole thing, but I'd be very happy if we had some black members of the church."

Mrs. Carter said she had invited blacks into the church "and have given them a seat on the front row. They have their own church and it's just as pretty as ours."

The Rev.: 13th graf

1900pES 10-31

A084

R A

PM-PLAINS SUB3RDGRAF-PICKUP4THGRAF 11-1

X X X HELD SUNDAY.

CHURCH DEACONS VOTED AT AN EMERGENCY MEETING SUNDAY NIGHT TO FIRE EDWARDS, WHO HAD RECOMMENDED THAT A 1965 BAN AGAINST BLACKS BE LIFTED. CARTER, AN INACTIVE DEACON WHO WAS NOT PRESENT AT A MEETING EARLIER THIS WEEK IN WHICH THE DEACONS VOTED NOT TO LIFT THE BAN, HAS BACKED EDWARDS.

EDWARDS SAID HE WAS INFORMED OF THE DEACONS' ACTION AND HE THOUGHT IT WAS "A DELIBERATE ATTEMPT TO MEET WHEN I WAS NOT AROUND. I AM DEEPLY HURT THAT THE DEACONS WOULD TAKE THIS ACTION WITH OBVIOUS HOSTILITY. THE DEACONS WANT ME TO LEAVE IMMEDIATELY."

HE SAID HE DID NOT THINK HE COULD BE DISMISSED UNTIL NOV. 14 BECAUSE THE CONGREGATION HAD TO VOTE ON THE ISSUE AND HAD TO BE GIVEN ONE WEEK'S NOTICE OF ANY SUCH MEETING.

PICKUP 4TH PGH: STATE SEN.

UPI 11-01 10:05 AES

a281

u a bylryzvt

AM-Church, 1st Ld, Correction, a272, a234; 50  
PLAINS, Ga: to change Rosalynn to Lillian; sub for 13th graf:

Rosalynn Carter . . . against everything."  
Lillian Carter, the candidate's mother, said in an interview in Washington on the Mutual Broadcasting Network: "I know if any other black who was decent and wanted to come into the church, he would be welcome. This man is an activist and he is a man who screams on the street corner and he is against everything."

She added: 14th graf  
1948pES 10-31

N062

R

CORRECTION -- N56

PLAINS, CHURCH, TO CHANGE ROSALYNN TO LILLIAN, SUB FOR FOR FIRST  
GRAF:

LILLIAN CARTER, THE CANDIDATE'S MOTHER,, SAID IN AN INTERVIEW IN WASHINGTON ON THE MUTUAL BROADCASTING NETWORK; "I KNOW IF ANY OTHER BLACK WHO WAS DECENT AND WANTED TO COME INTO THE CHURCH, HE WOULD BE WELCOME. THIS MAN IS AN ACTIVIST AND HE IS A MAN WHO SCREAMS ON THE STREET CORNER AND HE IS AGINST EVERYTHING."

10-31-76 19:39EST

A278

D A

AM-PLAINS-KING PERSPOT 10-31

PLAINS, GA. (UPI) -- THE REV. CLENNON KING, WHO TRIED TO GAINED ADMITTANCE TO JIMMY CARTER'S HOMETOWN CHURCH SUNDAY, IS A PERENNIAL CANDIDATE WHO ADVOCATED DURING ONE OF HIS PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGNS THAT CANADIANS PARTICIPATE IN AMERICAN ELECTIONS "WITHOUT RECIPROICATION."

KING, A BLACK MINISTER FROM ALBANY, GA., WAS EXPELLED FROM KENYA IN 1965 AND JAMAICA IN 1962 AFTER SEEKING POLITICAL ASYLUM FROM "PERSECUTION" IN THE UNITED STATES.

IN 1958, HE WAS INSTRUMENTAL IN THE FORMATION OF A "BACK TO AFRICA" MOVEMENT TO ENCOURAGE AMERICAN BLACKS TO RETURN TO THE LAND OF THEIR ANCESTORS.

"YOU'LL BE SURE THERE WILL BE PEOPLE WHO WILL SAY THIS CRAZY NIGGER WANTS TO HAND THE COUNTRY OVER TO FOREIGNERS," KING SAID WHILE CAMPAIGNING FOR PRESIDENT IN MONTREAL IN 1971.

"I AM ADVOCATING THAT AMERICA INCREASE ITS PRESTIGE OF THE AMERICAN PRESIDENCY BY ALLOWING CANADA TO PARTICIPATE IN ITS PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION WITHOUT RECIPROICATION."

KING AND THREE BLACK COMPANIONS DECIDED TO TEST A 1965 WHITE-ONLY RULE AT CARTER'S CHURCH SUNDAY. THE CHURCH'S DEACONS DECIDED TO CANCEL SERVICES RATHER THAN ADMIT THEM. KING HAD ANNOUNCED A WEEK EARLIER HE WANTED TO JOIN THE CHURCH AS WELL AS ATTEND SERVICES.

WHEN KING ANNOUNCED FOR THE 1960 AFRO-AMERICAN TICKET PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION, HE SAID HE WANTED THEN-VICE PRESIDENT RICHARD NIXON AS HIS RUNNING MATE. HE RAN AS AN INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE IN 1972.

IN 1970, KING WORKED IN THE GUBERNATORIAL CAMPAIGN OF HIS BROTHER, ALBANY CIVIL RIGHTS ATTORNEY C.B. KING, WHO FINISHED THIRD BEHIND CARTER AND FORMER GOV. CARL SANDERS IN THE DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY.

BUT KING RESIGNED FROM HIS BROTHER'S CAMPAIGN TO RUN FOR THE REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.

WHEN ASKED SUNDAY IF HIS APPEARANCE WAS TIMED TO HURT CARTER'S CHANCES IN THE PRESIDENTIAL RACE, KING SAID: "THERE IS NO TIMING AT ALL, BUT GOD TIMES THINGS. I DON'T KNOW WHY GOD TIMED IT THIS WAY."

HE VOWED TO RETURN TO PLAINS NEXT SUNDAY.

THE REV. BRUCE EDWARDS, PASTOR OF THE PLAINS CHURCH, THOUGHT KING SHOULD HAVE BEEN ADMITTED BUT SAID HE CONSIDERED HIS FELLOW MINISTER WAS EITHER SEEKING "PERSONAL PUBLICITY" OR HAD POLITICAL MOTIVES.

KING IS A GRADUATE OF THE TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE IN TUSKEGEE, ALA., AND OBERLIN COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL OF THEOLOGY IN OBERLIN, OHIO. HE ALSO ATTENDED THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO DIVINITY SCHOOL.

UPI 10-31 07:44 PES

UP-005

(CARTER)

(BY RICHARD LERNER)

SACRAMENTO (UPI) -- JIMMY CARTER, HIS 22-MONTH RACE FOR THE WHITE HOUSE COMING TO A CLOSE, FOUGHT FOR CALIFORNIA'S CRUCIAL 45 ELECTORAL VOTES BEFORE ENDING UP WITH AN ELECTION VICE BID TODAY FOR PRESIDENT FORD'S HOME STATE OF MICHIGAN.

CARTER HEADED INTO THE FINAL DAY OF HIS QUEST FOR THE PRESIDENCY PREDICTING VICTORY ON TUESDAY, SAYING AMERICANS WOULD CHOOSE HIM OVER FORD BECAUSE "WE HAVE NO LEADERSHIP IN THE WHITE HOUSE AND THE COUNTRY IS DRIFTING."

THE FORECAST WAS MADE IN THE FACE OF ONE POLL AFTER ANOTHER SHOWING THE CARTER LEAD DWINDING. AND A FINAL GALLUP POLL SUNDAY NIGHT -- SHOWING FORD LEADING CARTER FOR THE FIRST TIME 47 TO 46 PER CENT -- PROMPTED A QUICK REACTION FROM THE CARTER CAMP.

PRESS SECRETARY, JODY POWELL, TOLD REPORTERS THE ONE-POINT FORD MARGIN WAS "NOT SIGNIFICANT AT ALL STATISTICALLY" AND THAT CARTER WOULD "TRY TO RELAX AND ENJOY THE POSITION OF BEING DR. GALLUP'S UNDERDOG FOR 24 HOURS."

CARTER, WHO OPENED HIS FINAL CALIFORNIA DRIVE SUNDAY IN SAN FRANCISCO WITH GOV. EDMUND BROWN AS HIS ESCORT, SCHEDULED APPEARANCES TODAY IN SACRAMENTO AND LOS ANGELES AND PLANNED TO FLY TO MICHIGAN LATER TO JOIN RUNNING MATE WALTER MONDALE AT A MASS RALLY IN FLINT.

CARTER AID S SAID A VICTORY FOR HIM IN CALIFORNIA -- WIDELY RATED A TOSSUP -- WOULD BE DEVASTATING FOR FORD. AND THEY SAID THE CHALLENGER WAS COMING ON STRONG IN THE STRUGGLE FOR MICHIGAN'S 21 ELECTORAL VOTES.

CARTER HOPED TO PILE UP AN OVERWHELMING MAJORITY OF ELECTORAL VOTES IN THE DEEP SOUTH AND TO COUPLE THAT BOUNTY WITH VICTORIES IN TEXAS, NEW YORK, AND SEVERAL OTHER MAJOR INDUSTRIAL STATES TO WIN THE WHITE HOUSE.

UPI 11-01 08:26 AES

UP-006

R B

(CARTER'S CHURCH)

PLAINS, GA. (UPI) -- A CONTROVERSIAL MINISTER AND THREE OTHER BLACKS TRIED UNSUCCESSFULLY TO ATTEND THE ALL-WHITE PLAINS BAPTIST CHURCH SUNDAY IN A MOVE JIMMY CARTER'S SUPPORTERS SAY WAS POLITICALLY MOTIVATED.

THE CHURCH IN WHICH THE DEMOCRATIC PRESIDENTIAL NOMINEE TEACHES SUNDAY SCHOOL HAD BEEN CLOSED EARLIER AND THE PASTOR, THE REV. BRUCE EDWARDS, TOLD THE BLACKS NO SERVICES WOULD BE HELD SUNDAY.

CHURCH DEACONS HELD AN EMERGENCY MEETING SUNDAY NIGHT AND THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION REPORTED THE GROUP VOTED TO FIRE EDWARDS, WHO HAD RECOMMENDED THAT A 1965 BAN AGAINST BLACKS BE LIFTED. CARTER HAS BACKED THE PASTOR ON THE ISSUE. EDWARDS WAS NOT AVAILABLE FOR COMMENT LATE SUNDAY NIGHT.

STATE SEN. HUGH CARTER, A CHURCH DEACON AND COUSIN OF JIMMY CARTER, REFUSED TO SAY WHAT ACTION TOOK PLACE AT THE DEACON MEETING. "WE'RE JUST NOT SAYING," HE SAID, ADDING THERE WOULD BE NO COMMENT UNTIL AFTER A PRAYER MEETING WEDNESDAY NIGHT INVOLVING THE CONGREGATION.

EDWARDS SAID THE APPEARANCE OF THE REV. CLENNON KING OF ALBANY, GA., JUST 48 HOURS BEFORE THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION WAS AN ATTEMPT TO EMBARRASS CARTER, WHO WAS CAMPAIGNING IN TEXAS AT THE TIME.

"GOV. CARTER HAS ALWAYS WORKED TO MAKE THIS AN OPEN DOOR POLICY," SAID EDWARDS. "I THINK IT'S OBVIOUS THAT GOV. CARTER HAS THE MAJORITY OF THE BLACK VOTE IN OUR COUNTRY AND THIS IS AN ATTEMPT TO TRY AND TAKE THAT AWAY FROM HIM AND SAY, 'HE'S A MEMBER OF A BIGOTED, SEGREGATED CHURCH AND HOW CAN THIS MAN BE A FRIEND OF BLACK PEOPLE.'"

JIMMY CARTER SAID IN TEXAS THAT "MY OWN DEEP BELIEF IS THAT ANYONE WHO LIVES IN OUR COMMUNITY AND WHO WANTS TO BE A MEMBER OF OUR CHURCH, REGARDLESS OF RACE, OUGHT TO BE ADMITTED."

UPI 11-01 08:31 AES



a273

r a byleevzyv

AM-Mondale, 2nd Ld, a263, 110

Precede CANTON, Ohio

By MIKE SHANAHAN

Associated Press Writer

NEW YORK AP - Sen. Walter F. Mondale brought his election drive back to New York Sunday after two days of campaigning in Ohio, a state he has hit hard in the last few weeks in an effort to get out the Democratic vote.

"The turnout is the crucial thing," said Richard Moe, the Democratic vice-presidential candidate's campaign director, in assessing the prospects for Tuesday's balloting.

In New York, Mondale was to visit a mental health facility in the Bronx, stay overnight in the city and leave again Monday on the final leg of the campaign that will finish up in his home state of Minnesota.

Campaigning late: 3rd graf  
1903pES 10-31

a089

d a czcryryyv

PM-Mondale, Insert, a037, 40

NEW YORK, to update insert after 4th graf: Most of . . . airport rallies.

At New York City's Grand Central Station, a faulty microphone prevented Mondale from speaking today before a commuter crowd of several thousand persons. After several unsuccessful attempts to give his speech, Mondale left the station for his next campaign stop.

The three: 5th graf.  
0942aES 11-01

A077

R W

AM-MONDALE SUB3RDGRAF-PICKUP4THGRAF A048 11-1

X X X STATES.

MONDALE HAD BREAKFAST WITH LOCAL DEMOCRATIC LEADERS IN NEW YORK, THEN WALKED ACROSS THE STREET TO THE MAIN CONCOURSE AREA OF GRAND CENTRAL STATION TO GREET MORNING COMMUTERS. ALTHOUGH SEVERAL THOUSAND WERE PACKED SHOULDER-TO-SHOULDER AWAITING HIM, THE EVENT WAS MARRED BY A FAULTY SOUND SYSTEM.

BEFORE MONDALE SPOKE, A DEPARTING TRAIN WAS ANNOUNCED QUITE CLEARLY. BUT AS SOON AS THE SENATOR OPENED HIS MOUTH, THE SOUND SYSTEM WAS FILLED WITH STATIC AND IT WAS IMPOSSIBLE TO HEAR HIS VOICE MORE THAN A FEW FEET FROM WHERE HE STOOD.

MONDALE QUICKLY ENDED HIS REMARKS AND INSTEAD MOVED THROUGH THE LARGE CROWD SHAKING HANDS AND URGING A HIGH VOTER TURNOUT.

HE THEN LEFT FOR BUFFALO, N.Y., PHILADELPHIA AND GARY, IND.

PICKUP 4THGRAF: THE NEW

UPI 11-01 09:29 AES

CHURCH REACTION  
BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

JIMMY CARTER'S LEADING BLACK SUPPORTERS RALLIED TO HIS SIDE TODAY AFTER THE DEACONS OF CARTER'S ALL-WHITE BAPTIST CHURCH IN PLAINS, GA., CANCELED SUNDAY SERVICES WHEN A BLACK MINISTER TRIED TO JOIN THE CONGREGATION.

SEVERAL CHARACTERIZED THE INCIDENT AS A STUNT STAGED FOR POLITICAL PURPOSES.

A BLACK PREACHER AND ACTIVIST FROM ALBANY, GA., THE REV. CLENNON KING, LAST WEEK APPLIED FOR MEMBERSHIP IN THE CHURCH BUT WAS REJECTED BY A VOTE OF ITS DEACONS. THE REV. MR. KING NOTIFIED THE NEWS MEDIA AND SHOWED UP SUNDAY MORNING IN PLAINS. SERVICES THEN WERE CANCELED.

CARTER ISSUED A STATEMENT NOTING THAT HE AND HIS FAMILY STOOD ALONE IN 1965 IN OPPOSING THE ADOPTION OF A CHURCH POLICY EXCLUDING BLACKS FROM MEMBERSHIP.

HE SAID IT WAS HIS OWN "DEEP BELIEF THAT ANYONE WHO LIVES IN OUR COMMUNITY AND WANTS TO BE A MEMBER OF OUR CHURCH OUGHT TO BE ADMITTED. I WILL SEEK CHURCH ACTION...TO OFFER MEMBERSHIP TO THOSE WHO LIVE IN OUR COMMUNITY AND SHARE OUR RELIGIOUS FAITH."

DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING SR., THE FATHER OF THE SLAIN CIVIL RIGHTS LEADER AND NO RELATION OF THE REV. MR. CLENNON KING, INDICATED TODAY THAT HE BELIEVED THE INCIDENT MAY HAVE BEEN A REPUBLICAN-INSPIRED PLOY TO TAKE VOTES AWAY FROM CHURCH MEMBER CARTER.

THE REV. DR. KING, PASTOR EMERITUS OF THE EBENEZER BAPTIST CHURCH IN ATLANTA AND A LONG-TIME CARTER SUPPORTER, SAID IN A STATEMENT THAT PRESIDENT "FORD'S ONLY HOPE IS TO TRICK BLACK FOLK INTO STAYING HOME ON TUESDAY.

"BUT THAT WON'T WORK. WE'RE SMARTER THAN THAT NOW," THE REV. DR. KING SAID. "...JIMMY CARTER MAY BE PART OF THAT CONGREGATION, BUT HE'S NEVER BEEN ONE TO KEEP PEOPLE OUT OF THE CHURCH OVER THEIR RACE," THE REV. MR. KING SAID.

ANOTHER CARTER SUPPORTER IN GEORGIA'S BLACK COMMUNITY, REP. ANDREW YOUNG, D-GA., SAID TODAY THE CANCELLATION OF SERVICES MAY WIN CARTER VOTES AMONG BLACK AMERICANS.

YOUNG, AN EARLY CARTER SUPPORTER, SAID THE CHURCH INCIDENT HAS "ALMOST BECOME A RALLYING POINT IN THE BLACK COMMUNITY FOR JIMMY CARTER."

11-01-76 08:43EST

R  
ADD CHURCH REACTION

THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA'S DELEGATE TO CONGRESS, WALTER FAUNTROY, SAID HE THOUGHT THE INCIDENT COULD AFFECT CARTER'S SUCCESS WITH BLACK VOTERS. FAUNTROY, A DEMOCRAT, SAID HE WAS FEARFUL THAT EVEN A SMALL EROSION IN CARTER'S BLACK SUPPORT COULD SWAY THE ELECTION.

HE SAID HE HOPED "THE NATION'S FUTURE DOESN'T TURN ON WHAT A FEW HYPOCRITICAL PEOPLE IN A CHURCH IN SOUTH GEORGIA DO."

LILLIAN CARTER, THE CANDIDATE'S MOTHER, SAID, "I KNOW IF ANY OTHER BLACK WHO WAS DECENT AND WANTED TO COME INTO THE CHURCH, HE WOULD BE WELCOME. THIS MAN IS AN ACTIVIST AND HE IS A MAN WHO SCREAMS ON THE STREET CORNER AND HE IS AGAINST EVERYTHING," SHE SAID.

MRS. CARTER SAID SHE AND HER FAMILY HAVE OFTEN HAD BLACKS AS GUESTS IN THE CHURCH, AND SHE SAID THE CARTERS HAVE WISHED BLACKS COULD BECOME MEMBERS.

U.S. REP. PARREN MITCHELL, D-MD., SAID HE SUSPECTED THAT REPUBLICANS HAD ENGINEERED THE EVENT TO CUT INTO CARTER'S BLACK VOTE.

BUT THE PRESIDENT FORD CAMPAIGN SAID IT HAD NOTHING TO DO WITH THE APPLICATION. DEPUTY PRESS SECRETARY PETER TEELEY SAID THE INCIDENT SHOWED SOME INCONSISTENCY IN CARTER'S BELIEFS ON CIVIL RIGHTS AND RELIGION AND HE QUESTIONED WHY CARTER HAD SAID NOTHING IN THE FIVE DAYS SINCE THE REV. MR. KING FIRST APPLIED FOR MEMBERSHIP.

LESTER MADDOX, THE AMERICAN INDEPENDENT PARTY CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENT, SAID HE SUSPECTED THE CHURCH INCIDENT "MIGHT PROVE TO BE THE KING OF ALL DIRTY TRICKS" AND THAT CARTER MAY HAVE PLANNED THE CANCELLATION OF SERVICES "FOR THE PURPOSE OF PICKING UP A MILLION OR SO WHITE VOTES ACROSS THE SOUTH AND ACROSS THE NATION."

11-01-76 08:48EST

(PLAINS, GEORGIA) -- THE AMERICAN INDEPENDENT PARTY'S PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE, LESTER MADDOX, SAYS HE THINKS AN INCIDENT YESTERDAY AT THE PLAINS, GEORGIA BAPTIST CHURCH MAY PROVE TO BE "THE KING OF ALL DIRTY TRICKS." MADDOX CONTENDS JIMMY CARTER, WHO ATTENDS THAT CHURCH, MAY HAVE PLANNED THE CANCELLATION OF SERVICES FOR THE PURPOSE OF PICKING UP ONE (M) MILLION WHITE VOTES. CHURCH DEACONS CANCELLED SERVICES AFTER A BLACK ACTIVIST MINISTER FROM ALBANY, GEORGIA CLAIMED HE WANTED TO JOIN.

PROMINENT BLACK SUPPORTERS OF CARTER CAME TO HIS AID TODAY. MARTIN LUTHER KING SENIOR SAYS HE BELIEVES IT WAS A STUNT AIMED AT EMBARRASSING CARTER, WHO HAS ADVOCATED OPENING CHURCH MEMBERSHIP TO BLACKS. AND DETROIT'S BLACK MAYOR, COLEMAN YOUNG, SAYS THE INCIDENT SMACKS OF WATERGATE-STYLE TACTICS. REPUBLICANS DENY ANY INVOLVEMENT.  
08:02AES 11-01-76

N035

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#### CARTER-PISTOLS

DALLAS (AP) -- A MAN AND WOMAN WHO WERE CARRYING PISTOLS IN A HOTEL WHERE JIMMY CARTER WAS CAMPAIGNING WILL BE CHARGED WITH MISDEMEANORS, AUTHORITIES SAY.

THE 31-YEAR-OLD MAN AND 54-YEAR-OLD WOMAN WERE RELEASED ON WRITS OF HABEAS CORPUS AFTER POLICE SAID THEY WERE NOT CONSIDERED A THREAT TO THE DEMOCRATIC PRESIDENTIAL NOMINEE.

OFFICERS SAID THE MAN, WHEN STOPPED AT A CHECKPOINT OUTSIDE THE ROOM WHERE CARTER ADDRESSED LOCAL DEMOCRATS ON SUNDAY, TOLD THEM HE WAS CARRYING A LOADED .25 CALIBER PISTOL.

A POLICE SPOKESMAN SAID THE WOMAN WAS STANDING IN THE LINE WITH THE MAN AND APPARENTLY DECIDED TO LEAVE BECAUSE SHE WAS CARRYING A LOADED .32 CALIBER WEAPON. OFFICERS DETAINED HER AND FOUND THE PISTOL IN HER PURSE.

A SPOKESMAN FOR THE DALLAS OFFICE OF THE SECRET SERVICE SAID "THERE APPEARED TO BE NO INTENTION TOWARD CARTER. UNTIL IT BECOMES AN ATTEMPT, WE HAVE NO JURISDICTION."

AUTHORITIES WOULD NOT ELABORATE ON WHAT CHARGES WOULD BE FILED.

OFFICERS SAID THE MAN TOLD THEM HE WAS CARRYING THE GUN BECAUSE HE HAD IT WITH HIM SATURDAY WHEN HE MADE A BANK DEPOSIT.

CARTER MADE HIS APPEARANCE WITHOUT INCIDENT.

11-01-76 10:11EST

R A

AM-POLITICS 1STLD-PICKUP5THGRAF A229 10-31

BY STEVE GERSTEL

UNITED PRESS INTERNATIONAL

GEORGIA'S JIMMY CARTER AND PRESIDENT FORD, LOCKED IN AN INCREASINGLY TIGHT RACE FOR THE WHITE HOUSE, FIRED LAST-MINUTE VOLLEYS SUNDAY AS THEY CAMPAIGNED IN PIVOTAL SWING STATES. BOTH CAUTIOUSLY PREDICTED VICTORY.

WITH TWO DAYS LEFT, POLLS POINTED TO A DEAD-HEAT ELECTION WITH THE OUTCOME IN MANY STATES, INCLUDING SOME OF THE BIGGEST, STILL NOT NAILED DOWN BY EITHER OF THE CANDIDATES.

AS THE DEADLINE NEARED, CROWDS GATHERING TO SEE FORD AND CARTER GREW AND THEIR ENTHUSIASM SWELLED, A POSSIBLE INDICATOR THAT THE EXPECTED APATHY IN THE 1976 BICENTENNIAL ELECTION MIGHT NOT MATERIALIZE.

CHEERED BY POLLS THAT SHOWED HIM COMING FROM 33 PERCENTAGE POINTS BEHIND TO NEAR DEAD-EVEN WITH CARTER NATIONALLY, FORD SPENT THE ENTIRE DAY STUMPING NEW YORK STATE AND ITS RICH HARVEST OF 41 ELECTORAL VOTES. HE CONCENTRATED ON UPSTATE AREAS OF BUFFALO AND ROCHESTER AND HEAVILY-POPULATED LONG ISLAND.

BUT THE LATEST NEW YORK DAILY NEWS STRAW POLL, WHILE INDICATING THAT FORD HAS GAINED, SAYS IN ITS MONDAY EDITIONS CARTER WILL SCORE A NARROW WIN IN THE EMPIRE STATE. THE SURVEY GIVES CARTER 51 PERCENTAGE POINTS, FORD 46, AND EUGENE MCCARTHY, RULED OFF THE BALLOT, 3.

AFTER 22 MONTHS ON THE ROAD, CARTER LAUNCHED A NEXT-TO-LAST DAY BLITZ THROUGH TEXAS AND CALIFORNIA, CHEERED BY EVER-GROWING CROWDS AND CONVINCED THAT HIS SLIDE IN THE POLLS HAS BOTTOMED OUT SHORT OF DEFEAT.

CARTER, WHO CAMPAIGNED IN FORT WORTH AND DALLAS BEFORE FLYING ABOARD "PEANUT ONE" TO CALIFORNIA -- WHERE AN INDEPENDENT POLL SHOWED HIM SIX POINTS BEHIND -- PREDICTED A CLOSE BATTLE BUT SAID "WE HAVE A GOOD CHANCE FOR A LARGE VICTORY."

AND, IN SOME OF THE TOUGHEST LANGUAGE HE HAS USED, CARTER SAID FORD "HASN'T DONE A THING BUT LET OUR COUNTRY DRIFT AND COME DIVIDED" AND CALLED ON THE VOTERS TO "FIRE" FORD TUESDAY.

AFTER BRAVING DRENCHING RAINS UPSTATE, FORD FLEW TO SUFFOLK COUNTY AND AT A RALLY TOLD SOME 9,000-10,000 SUPPORTERS "WE WERE WAY, WAY BEHIND IN THE FIRST QUARTER BUT WE GOT TOGETHER AND THE REPUBLICAN PARTY GOT UNIFIED AND THE NET RESULT IS WE GOT MOMENTUM."

VICE PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES WALTER MONDALE AND ROBERT DOLE WERE ALSO ON THE CAMPAIGN TRAIL -- MONDALE PREDICTING CARTER WOULD WIN AND DOLE CLAIMING THAT FORD WOULD SWEEP EVERY STATE AND CEDE ONLY THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA TO THE DEMOCRATS.

POLLSTER LOUIS HARRIS, INTERVIEWED ON ABC-TV'S "ISSUES AND ANSWERS," SAID THE ELECTION WAS "UP FOR GRABS" AND ADDED "IT LOOKS VERY MUCH LIKE 1960 AND 1968 ALL OVER AGAIN."

HARRIS, WHOSE LATEST POLL GAVE CARTER A ONE-POINT EDGE, SAID THE PRIME-TIME APPEARANCES OF FORD AND CARTER ON ALL THREE NETWORKS "PROBABLY WILL MAKE THE DIFFERENCE."

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POLITICS

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

GERALD FORD AND JIMMY CARTER WIND UP THEIR CAMPAIGNS TONIGHT BARELY 100 MILES APART IN THE PRESIDENT'S HOME STATE OF MICHIGAN. AND IF THE POLL TAKERS AND PUNDITS ARE RIGHT, THE CANDIDATES ARE REACHING ELECTION DAY IN A VIRTUAL DEAD HEAT.

TOO CLOSE TO CALL IS THE FORECAST COMING FROM MOST QUARTERS IN THE HOURS BEFORE AMERICANS GO TO THE POLLS IN THE NATION'S BICENTENNIAL PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

IN HIS FINAL DAY OF CAMPAIGNING FOR THE OFFICE HE NOW HOLDS THROUGH APPOINTMENT, THE REPUBLICAN PRESIDENT WAS IN OHIO AND PLANNED TO GO ON TO MICHIGAN FOR A CLOSING RALLY IN HIS HOMETOWN OF GRAND RAPIDS.

HIS DEMOCRATIC CHALLENGER CAMPAIGNED IN CALIFORNIA AND THEN PLANNED TO WIND UP HIS TWO-YEAR QUEST FOR THE PRESIDENCY WITH A RALLY IN FLINT, MICH., BEFORE FLYING TO HIS GEORGIA HOME.

THE MICHIGAN STOP WAS INSERTED IN CARTER'S SCHEDULE AT THE LAST MINUTE, AN INDICATION THE CANDIDATE BELIEVES HE STILL HAS A CHANCE TO CARRY FORD'S HOME STATE WITH ITS 21 ELECTORAL VOTES.

VOTERS WHO WANT A LAST LOOK AT THE TWO PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES WON'T HAVE TO GO TO CALIFORNIA, OHIO OR MICHIGAN.

BOTH FORD AND CARTER HAVE PURCHASED TIME ON EACH OF THE THREE MAJOR TELEVISION NETWORKS TONIGHT FOR FINAL APPEALS TO AN ELECTORATE WHICH POLLSTERS CONTINUE TO FIND CLOSELY DIVIDED WITH MANY UNDECIDED VOTERS.

THE FINAL GALLUP POLL, RELEASED SUNDAY NIGHT, GAVE FORD 47 PER CENT, CARTER 46 PER CENT, OTHERS 3 PER CENT AND 4 PER CENT UNDECIDED. IT WAS THE FIRST TIME SINCE MARCH THAT FORD HAD LED CARTER IN A NATIONAL POLL, THOUGH THE DIFFERENCE IS SO SMALL THAT IT HAS NO STATISTICAL IMPORT.

REFERRING TO THE UNDECIDED VOTERS IN THE CLOSE RACE, POLLSTER LOUIS HARRIS SAID SUNDAY ON THE ABC SHOW "ISSUES AND ANSWERS" THAT "WHAT HAPPENS MONDAY NIGHT WHEN EACH CANDIDATE HAS BLOCKED OUT A HALF HOUR OF PRIME TIME ON EACH NETWORK WILL PROBABLY MAKE THE DIFFERENCE."

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PM-McCarthy, 190

LOS ANGELES AP - Independent presidential candidate Eugene McCarthy ends his campaign in California today, saying it "could be the first state in the history of our nation to be successful with a write-in candidacy."

McCarthy is on the ballot in 29 states, and is hoping for write-in votes in a number of others, including California.

He was to end his campaign with a speech at the University of California campus in Los Angeles.

Meanwhile, McCarthy campaign workers said Sunday they were denied admission to a candidates' fair sponsored by the League of Women Voters and the Del Amo Shopping Center in Torrance, Calif., a Los Angeles suburb.

"Although their leaflet states that invitations have been extended to all recognized candidates and-or their representatives, we are not allowed to participate," said Frank Mattei, director of McCarthy's California campaign.

There was no comment from the league or representatives of the shopping center.

McCarthy had been barred from the nationally televised debates between President Ford and Democrat Jimmy Carter. The debates were sponsored by the League of Women Voters.

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AM-Fortune Survey, 300

NEW YORK AP - Concern over double-digit inflation among top executives has lessened considerably in the past year, a new survey says, but the executives said they were still cautious in their business policies.

Fortune magazine, in its November issue, said 200 executives answering their poll also were more confident that the United States economy would rebound and stay prosperous over the next few years.

The survey, taken twice a year and released Sunday, said 25 per cent of the executives believed double-digit inflation still was a problem, down from 62 per cent a year ago.

Inflation has been running at about a 5 to 6 per cent annual rate.

The cautious stance the executives took appeared to be in line with recent observations on the pause in capital spending.

Fortune said 44 per cent of the executives believed they were cautious about running their businesses, while 32 per cent said they were taking an aggressive stance. The magazine said executives were more cautious this year than last but did not give 1975 figures.

Such caution has caused considerable consternation recently among capital goods industries - such as steel.

Executives, mindful of the last recession, often are unwilling to expand factories and buy new machinery without assurance the economy will come out of its current lull.

Among major companies citing drops in earnings due to the capital spending lag have been top-ranked steelmaker United States Steel Corp., while such giant firms as E.I. Du Pont de Nemours & Co. have planned a slowdown in spending for 1977.

While Fortune said some executives were worried over a slowdown next year or in 1978, 67 per cent felt the United States would regain and maintain prosperity in the next "couple of years." In 1975, 42 per cent believed the economy was on the upswing.

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UP-02

(FOOD)

WASHINGTON (UPI) -- CONSUMER MEAT PRICES FELL IN SEPTEMBER TO THE LOWEST LEVEL IN MORE THAN A YEAR, BUT AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT FIGURES SHOW THEY WOULD HAVE GONE EVEN LOWER HAD THE MIDDLEMAN'S MARGIN NOT INCREASED SUBSTANTIALLY DURING THE PAST YEAR.

OVERALL, A DEPARTMENT REPORT ON FOOD PRICE SPREADS SHOWED MIDDLEMAN'S CHARGES AT THE SAME TIME, HOWEVER, THE FARM VALUE OF FOODS IN A TYPICAL CONSUMER MARKET BASKET FELL EVEN FURTHER IN SEPTEMBER -- 2 PER CENT -- LEAVING THE FARMER'S RETURN FOR MARKET BASKET FOODS 15.7 PER CENT BELOW A YEAR EARLIER.

RETAIL PRICES FOR ALL CUTS OF CHOICE GRADE BEEF DECLINED 1.1 PER CENT DURING THE MONTH TO \$1.34 A POUND, 12.1 PER CENT BELOW A YEAR EARLIER AND THE LOWEST AVERAGE SINCE APRIL OF 1975.

A BREAKDOWN OF THE FIGURES SHOWED THAT FARMER RETURNS FOR THE BEEF PLACED ON SUPERMARKET COUNTERS WAS DOWN 27.2 PER CENT FROM A YEAR EARLIER. ONLY PART OF THAT DECLINE WAS PASSED ON TO CONSUMERS, HOWEVER, BECAUSE MIDDLEMEN'S MARGINS IN SEPTEMBER WERE 17.3 PER CENT ABOVE A YEAR EARLIER.

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PM-MONEY 11-1

BRUSSELS, BELGIUM (UPI) -- THE BRITISH POUND GAINED THREE-QUARTERS OF A CENT IN LONDON TODAY AND ITS CONTINUING RECOVERY PULLED THE DOLLAR UP ON CONTINENTAL MARKETS OPEN ON ALL SAINTS DAY.

GOLD LOST SOME OF THE \$7.50 GAIN IT MADE LAST WEEK. ALTHOUGH IT OPENED 10 CENTS HIGHER IN ZURICH AT \$122, IT FELL \$2 IN LONDON TO \$122 AN OUNCE.

EXCHANGE MARKETS WERE CLOSED IN PARIS, BRUSSELS AND MILAN.

THE POUND OPENED IN LONDON AT \$1.5940, UP FROM \$1.5860. THOUGH STILL MORE THAN 2.5 CENTS BELOW ITS BEST LEVEL IN FRIDAY MORNING'S SPECTACULAR RECOVERY, SIGNS WERE THE CURRENCY WAS STABILIZING AFTER ITS LATEST CRISIS AND A DROP OF SEVEN CENTS LAST MONDAY.

STERLING DECLINED IN FRANKFURT FROM 3.8280 TO 3.8240 GERMAN MARKS BUT ROSE IN ZURICH FROM 3.8695 TO 3.8803 SWISS FRANCS.

THE DOLLAR ADVANCED MARGINALLY IN FRANKFURT FROM 2.4020 TO 2.4025 MARKS, IN ZURICH FROM 2.4337 TO 2.4346 FRANCS AND IN AMSTERDAM FROM 2.5150 TO 2.5160 GUILDERS.

IT CLOSED AT 294.50 YEN IN TOKYO, UP FROM 294.25.

AS STERLING MADE A LITTLE HEADWAY, LONDON DEALERS REPORTED THIN TRADING WITH SMALL CONTINENTAL BUYING BOOSTING STERLING TO \$1.5950. IT THEN EASED BACK TO \$1.5920.

STERLING'S EFFECTIVE DEVALUATION AGAINST THE CURRENCIES OF BRITAIN'S TEN MAJOR TRADING PARTNERS IMPROVED OVERNIGHT FROM 48 TO 47.5 PER CENT.

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PM-UNESCO, 450

By JOHN O. KOEHLER

Associated Press Writer

NAIROBI, Kenya AP - A Soviet move to bring a controversial press issue before the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization UNESCO general conference for an early vote was overwhelmingly defeated today.

The Soviets had demanded that committee discussion over possible amending of the draft declaration on "fundamental principles governing the use of mass media" be limited to two or three days, after which the proposal would automatically go before the full conference.

Western nations believe the declaration would muzzle world press freedom and place the press in many countries under state control.

Especially repugnant to Western nations and press organizations is a Soviet-inspired provision saying that "states are responsible for the activities in the international sphere of all mass media under their jurisdiction."

The Soviet tactic today was aimed at pressing for a quick vote, which the Communists apparently believed would be favorable to their side in view of the voting strength of the third world nations.

However, general sentiment seemed to have been swinging against such a vote at this time and shifting toward a desire to defuse the issue by continuing debate in committee.

When the Soviet proposal to limit committee discussion was put to a vote, it was defeated 70 to 17 with six abstentions. Communist nations of Europe and Asia, as well as Cuba, voted for the Soviet move, with the exception of China, whose delegates voted against it.

In face of this defeat, the Soviets withdrew their proposal.

Among Western officials speaking against the proposed press measure today was Austrian Foreign Minister Willibald Pahr.

"The view has been held that freedom of information has to remain subject to the concept of state sovereignty - a view with which my delegation cannot concur," Pahr told the UNESCO conference.

"We do not exclude that in the course of our deliberations a compromise could be reached," he said. "Such a compromise, however, would have to safeguard the free flow of information and the right to receive and impart information on the one hand and the right of the states, on the other hand."

Reg Prentice, Britain's minister of overseas development, said in rejecting the draft declaration: "In Britain, like many other Western countries, we are firm believers in free speech and freedom of the press. These concepts should be paramount in considering the issue raised as agenda item 69 the declaration."

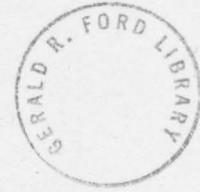
However, Prentice said he favored "strengthening the information infrastructure of developing countries." This referred to proposals calling for establishment of a third world news agency - a move which is not being opposed by Western countries so long as it does not restrict the activities of existing international news agencies.

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# News & Comment

The President's Daily News Summary



## Leading The News...

FOR SUNDAY AFTERNOON, OCTOBER 31, 1974

### ELECTION

#### Polls

Presidential Rivals In Tight Race  
Independents Spur Ford Comeback  
Final Roundup Shows Slight Carter Edge  
Ford Cuts Gap With Carter  
Ford Leads in Illinois Poll

N.Y. Times 1-2  
N.Y. Times 3-4  
Wash. Post 5-6  
Chicago Trib. 7  
Chicago Trib. 8

#### Outlook

Ford Static, Carter Fading  
Carter May Have To Rely On Coattails  
in Md., Va.  
Race Narrows In N.Y., N.J., Conn.  
Any Minor Switch...

Wash. Star 9-10  
Wash. Post 11-12  
N.Y. Times 13-14  
Phila. Inquirer 15-16

#### Endorsements

A Matter of Priorities  
Election Recommendations  
For the Nation: Gerald R. Ford  
The Vote For President  
The Presidency  
The Vice Presidency  
The Case For Carter  
Reflection on the Campaign  
Class and Caution  
On the Crest of a Small Wave

Chicago Trib. 17  
Baltimore Sun 18  
Philadelphia Inquirer 18  
Wash. Post 19  
N.Y. Times 20  
N.Y. Times 21  
Joseph Kraft, Wash. Post 22  
James Reston, N.Y. Times 23  
Tom Wicker, N.Y. Times 24  
George Will, Wash. Post 25

# PRESIDENTIAL RIVALS IN A VERY TIGHT RACE, FINAL SURVEYS FIND

## ANALYSTS UNABLE TO PREDICT

### Candidates' Polls in a Half-Dozen Crucial States Show Them Only Point or Two Apart

By R. W. APPLE Jr.

President Ford has drawn almost even with Jimmy Carter in one of the closest Presidential races of this century, leaving the Georgia Democrat with only a precarious advantage as the campaign entered its climactic 72 hours.

In a half-dozen crucial states, the candidates' own polls showed them only a percentage point or two apart. The chief tacticians in both camps agreed that the election was poised on a knife-edge, and analysts across the country were unwilling to hazard predictions.

The final national survey by The New York Times and CBS News gave Mr. Carter a slight lead, but for the first time in the campaign the contest was too close to be certain who was ahead. A poll by Louis Harris for ABC News showed Mr. Carter clinging to an even narrower lead of one percentage point.

"There is now a real possibility that Ford could win," Robert S. Strauss, the Democratic national chairman, conceded. "But it's hard to make a three-horse parlay, and that's what the President needs—all the close ones. I'd still bet on Carter, although I wouldn't bet the family farm."

#### Luring the Independents

The Times/CBS News poll, which was completed on Wednesday, indicated that Mr. Ford's comeback, one of the most striking in modern American political history, had been built on his ability to swing vacillating independents back behind him.

With both camps increasingly nervous, rival strategists were pondering four factors that hold the key: momentum, turnout, undecided voters and the distribution of the electoral vote.

Momentum: Although Mr. Ford has unquestionably gained ground in the last few days, his gains have not been uniform (Michigan, for example, has been moving away from him). To win he needs to make his advances more general and

to keep gaining right up until the polls open on Tuesday.

#### Efforts by Democrats

Turnout: Because theirs is the majority party, the Democrats usually benefit from large turnouts. Despite numerous signs of apathy earlier in the campaign, late registration figures and growing crowds suggest that the campaign is catching on, at last. Organized labor and black leaders will try to turn out the voters that Mr. Carter needs most.

Undecided voters: The Times, CBS News poll indicates that the undecided group exceeds 10 percent, an extraordinarily high figure for this stage. As many as half of these may not vote, according to the survey. The more who do, probably the better for Mr. Carter, since they tend to be relatively poor (63 percent earn less than \$12,000 a year), relatively ill-educated (47 percent did not finish high school) and relatively Democratic in habit.

#### Winning Electoral Votes

Electoral vote distribution: If Mr. Ford can concentrate his popular vote in the states with big electoral votes his chances of bringing off an upset will be vastly improved. In fact, it appears quite conceivable that one candidate could lose the popular vote contest and win in the Electoral College. That has happened three times—in 1824, in 1876 and most recently in 1888, when Benjamin Harrison beat Grover Cleveland.

With final polls still to be completed in a number of the closely fought states, an interim New York Times tabulation of electoral votes gave Mr. Carter 253 and Mr. Ford 188, with 97 still too close to call. To win, a candidate needs 270 electoral votes.

A document obtained by The Times from sources close to the President Ford Committee was somewhat more favorable to Mr. Ford, giving Mr. Carter the lead in states with 230 electoral votes and Mr. Ford the lead in states with 196, leaving states with 112 still in a category headed "pivotal."

#### Conceding New York and Texas

The major surprise in the document, which bore no official committee identification, was its concession that Mr. Carter would probably carry New York and Texas, coupled with the assertion that Florida could still be won by the President.

It appears probable that the election will turn on the results in five states that lie in the nation's industrial heartland along Route 30 from the Atlantic to the Mississippi: New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois.

In all five the race is close, with the Democrats most confident about Ohio and Pennsylvania and the Republicans most confident about Indiana, New Jersey

and Illinois, in that order. A bad omen for Mr. Carter appeared in Illinois, where the final Chicago Sun-Times straw poll, which has an excellent record of accuracy, showed a virtual tie, with Mr. Ford pulling to within one-tenth of one percentage point of his rival, 49.4 to 49.3.

#### Carter Lead in Big States

Of the other big states, Massachusetts and Florida are considered more or less safe for Mr. Carter; he leads in New York by three percentage points, according to a Newsday-Gannett newspapers poll completed on Thursday, and in Texas, where he campaigned heavily yesterday afternoon.

Although he has slipped there recently, Mr. Ford leads in Michigan, his home state, and in California, where a Field Poll shows the President with a margin of 6 points.

Given Mr. Carter's still-strong electoral base in the South and the Border States, Mr. Ford probably needs three or four of the Route 30 states to win, a sizable requirement, but one that no longer seems beyond his reach.

According to the Times/CBS News poll, the President's best targets are young people, suburbanites and residents of small towns, among all of whom he has scored solid gains already and perhaps blacks,

an unusually large number of whom describe themselves as undecided.

Two comments on the last weekend before Election Day from veteran politicians in Maryland captured the special qualities of the campaign: its near-visibility, created in large measure by the shortage of funds under the new Federal election law, and the strange swoon of Mr. Carter, who has now lost a national lead of more than 25 percentage points in most polls.

"If you went by bumper stickers," said Edmond F. Rovner, a former secretary of economic development, "Save the Whales' would win, 5-3."

Asked why Mr. Carter had fared so badly since Labor Day, State Senator Harry J. McGuirk, who represents a blue-collar neighborhood of South Baltimore, said, "People here don't feel that they know Jimmy Carter."

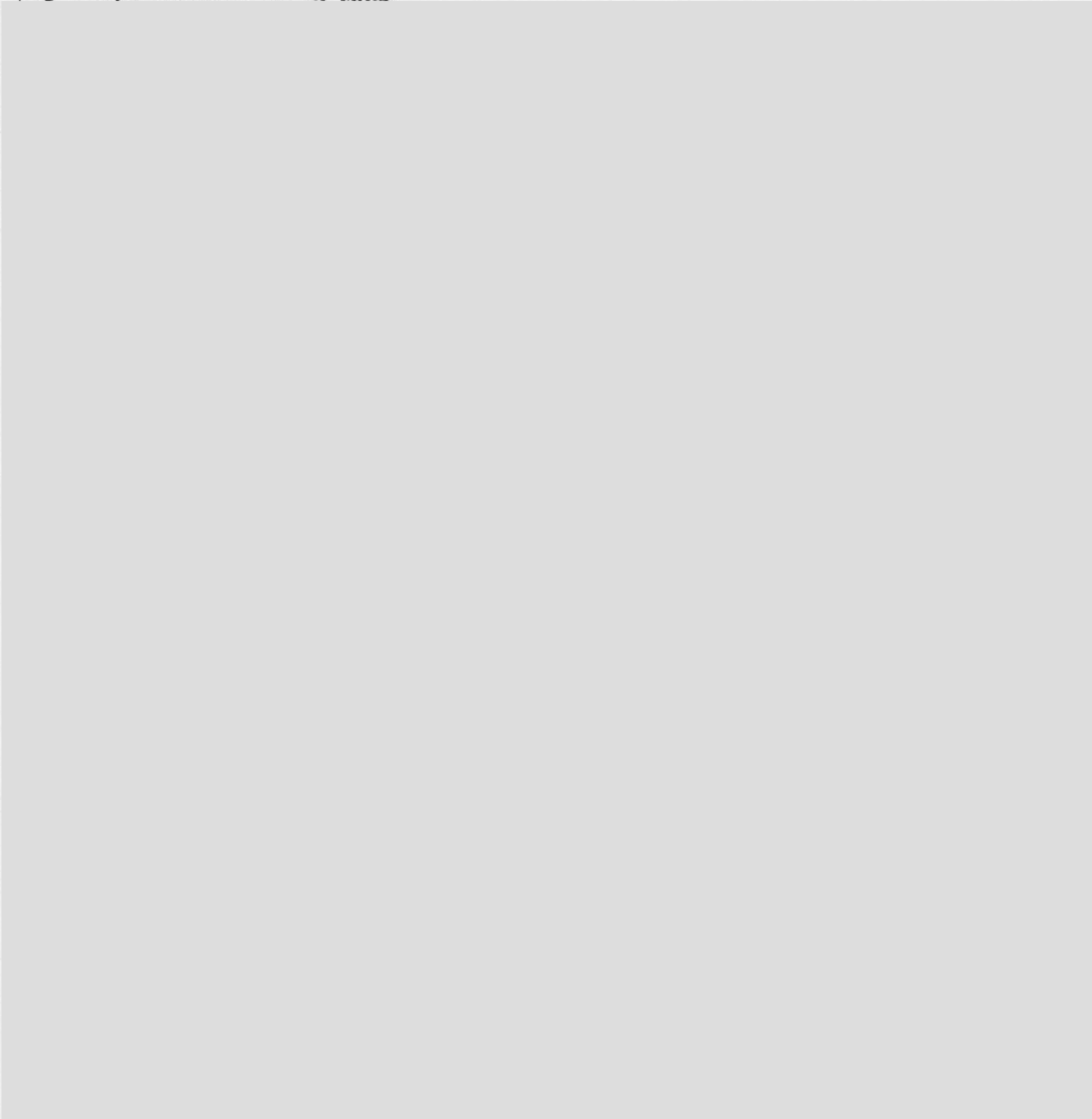
The campaign in its last stages is beginning to assume striking similarities to those of 1960 and 1968.

In 1960, it was fight all the way, but the patterns of support for Richard M. Nixon matched those evident this year, including Mr. Nixon's greater strength the further west he went. The election turned on Illinois, with Mr. Kennedy winning the state by 9,000 votes.

In 1968, Mr. Nixon held a huge margin over Hubert H. Humphrey, but it dwindled with the passage of each day.

Hoping to stop the drainage away from Mr. Carter, the Democrats had added a major event tonight on the West Coast, where their nominee has never generated much enthusiasm. He will appear with Gov. Edmund G. Brown Jr. of California and Representative Barbara Jordan at Texas on a telethon that will be broadcast across California and three nearby states where the race is close: Washington, Oregon and Nevada.

In addition, some consideration is reportedly being given, according to senior party officials, to the possibility of making a major last-minute bid for Michi-



The chart shows that although Democratic support for Jimmy Carter and Republican support for President Ford have remained strong, the voters who call themselves independents have recently shifted toward Mr. Ford.

# INDEPENDENTS' SWING SPURS FORD COMEBACK

## Poll Finds Voters Influenced by President's Stand on Issues

By ROBERT REINHOLD

A sudden swing toward President Ford among independent voters who have hovered in indecision until the final rush of the campaign has helped the President make the most stirring political comeback in decades.

Although both Harry S. Truman in 1948 and Hubert H. Humphrey in 1968 made strong, surging finishes, neither was ever so far behind as Mr. Ford, who trailed Jimmy Carter by 33 points in the opinion polls of late July and by 18 points in late August, on the eve of the heavy campaigning.

The final poll of the campaign by The New York Times and CBS News disclosed Mr. Ford's stand on the issues, including his vows to combat inflation, and his advantages of experience and incumbency, that had apparently brought about the critical shift among independents.

The evidence indicated that all voters especially those who insist they lean toward neither party, now see the two candidates as more sharply divided on issues than previously and are aligning themselves with the candidate whose position they favor.

All signs in the final poll by The New York Times and CBS News, as well as other major surveys, point to an extraordinarily close election, possibly as tight as the race between John F. Kennedy and Richard M. Nixon in 1960.

### Sharp Decline for Carter

The Times/CBS News poll, in which 2,025 registered voters selected at random were interviewed by telephone from Oct. 24 to 27, was not designed to predict the outcome of the election. But it reflects Mr. Carter's precipitous decline, showing that his lead over Mr. Ford has been cut to about a third of what it was when the campaign began around Labor Day and about half what it was at the beginning of October.

The poll showed Mr. Carter still slightly ahead but by a margin so slim that, for the first time in the campaign, it falls within the range of possible error inherent in a sample of this size—about 2.5 percentage points either way.

Moreover, interviewing for the survey was completed before an unusually large percentage of voters—12 percent of the total—had made up their minds. Their

last-minute decisions, as well as actual voter turnout, stand to have a significant effect on Tuesday's voting.

In addition to the trend among independents, the survey suggested that the following other factors had contributed to the sudden closeness of the race:

¶President Ford has surged ahead in suburban and smalltown areas. While Mr. Carter held a comfortable lead of 8 to 10 points in these areas at the beginning of October, he now appears to be trailing Mr. Ford in the suburbs and running dead even in small towns. This trend is partly offset by gains for the Democrats in the cities.

¶Mr. Ford has reversed the standings in the Eastern states, where he was substantially behind on Labor Day. Mr. Carter has gained slightly in the Middle West in the last few weeks, but there has been little change in the West, which is evenly divided, or in the South, where the Georgian is well ahead.

Young voters, surprisingly to some analysts, appear to be losing interest in Mr. Carter. While he was the favorite by 9 points among these under 29 years back around Labor Day, President Ford now seems to hold a slight edge. This seems to corroborate campus soundings that have detected unexpected sympathy for Mr. Ford among students.

The undecided voters among Roman Catholics appear to be going heavily for Mr. Ford. He has gained among Eastern Catholics, although Mr. Carter is still ahead nationally among Catholics by about 46 to 40, a slim margin for a Democrat.

¶A possible softening of support for Mr. Carter among blacks, his strongest group. The poll shows that his lead among black voters, which was 26 to 6 a few weeks ago, has been cut to 62 to 13, with many more than before saying they are undecided. Historically, blacks tend to have a much lower turnout than whites, particularly if they are undecided. This could be a critical factor since the survey shows the Ford-Carter race almost dead even among whites.

¶The effort by organized labor to get out the union vote for Mr. Carter may be crucial to the election. Mr. Carter's slight overall edge is derived from his strong 55-to-32 lead among union members. Should they not turn out in sufficient numbers Mr. Ford could gain the upper hand in the popular vote, because the President holds a slight edge among the three-quarters of the voters who come from households with no union members.

In such a close race, the outcome may well depend on which way the remaining undecided voters go. An analysis of their responses shows they tend to be a little more Democratic than is typical and tend to be closer to Mr. Carter on most economic issues. However, the survey suggests that perhaps more than half will not vote, thus leaving their potential influence very uncertain.

In a race that has seemed to be dominated by personalities and often by trivialities, the survey suggests that the electorate has finally become more sharply divided on a broad range of issues and has a clearer perception of the philosophical differences between Mr. Ford and Mr. Carter.

### Some Go Back to Party

This greater clarity helps to explain the behavior of the independents, who have created the extraordinary shift documented over the last several weeks. The three waves of national polls conducted by The Times and CBS News since early September have witnessed no significant shift among "hardcore" Republicans or Democrats. Republicans have consistently backed Mr. Ford by about 7 to 1, while Democrats have favored Mr. Carter by about 5 to 1.

Independents who said they usually leaned to the Republicans have gradually cast aside any doubts about the President and now support him strongly, by 6 to 1. Similarly, independents leaning Democratic have come around to Mr. Carter, although less enthusiastically, about 3 to 1.

So the balance has rested in the hands

of the "pure" independents, those who insist they prefer neither major party. Back in early September this group was closely divided, but heavily (34 percent) undecided. Since then about half of these undecided voters have made up their minds, and almost all have chosen Mr. Ford, who leads 52 to 31 percent among these independent voters.

The explanation for this seems to be, in part, that these independents are essentially conservative and, as the issues crystallized, they have gravitated toward Mr. Ford. This is particularly true on economic matters; they were more likely, than other voters, for example, to feel inflation was a greater problem than was unemployment.

Today those independents are twice as likely to say they agree with Mr. Ford rather than Mr. Carter on the issues, whereas they perceived much less difference two months ago. At the same time, the data show, Mr. Carter is seen more of a liberal than he was in September.

### Inflation a Major Issue

Earlier this month for example, the attitudes of independents on the inflation-unemployment issue did not seem clearly related to their Presidential choice, insofar as they had decided. Today those considering inflation more important are going for Mr. Ford heavily—and most of them do consider inflation paramount.

Mr. Ford also seems to have impressed the independents with his personal qualities. They are increasingly more likely to see him as better leader than Mr. Carter, less "wishy-washy" and less likely to make extravagant promises.

Looking at all voters, not just the independents, the survey indicates that voter feelings on Mr. Ford's stewardship of the economy and foreign policy are closely related to their vote. But the predominant issue is clearly the economy. Regardless of whether they approve or disapprove of the President's execution of foreign affairs, if they are unhappy with the way he has managed the economy they indicate overwhelming support for Carter.

If the patterns discerned in the survey hold up in the election Tuesday, it may well be that, despite years of political upheaval, 1976 will witness a return to the political divisions of the 1960 elec-

When the respondent in the  
s/CBS poll who are considered most  
likely to vote, and have decided are ex-

**The Changing Voter Alignment  
On Two Economic Issues**

N.Y. Times, 10/31/76

# Final Roundup Shows Slight Edge for Carter

By David S. Broder

Washington Post Staff Writer

President Ford has battled his way back in the 1976 campaign to the point where he stands an almost-even chance of denying Jimmy Carter his long-anticipated victory, a final state-by-state roundup by The Washington Post indicates.

The survey indicates that Carter is favored to carry 18 states and the District of Columbia with 214 electoral votes, while Ford is favored in 24 states with 197 votes.

Eight other states with 127 electoral votes are so close that neither man can claim an edge. Victory requires 270 electoral college votes.

Final newspaper polls, published today, indicate that the rivals are less than 2 percentage points apart in such key states as Illinois and Michigan—with independent candidate Eugene J. McCarthy, who is on the ballot in 30 states, holding enough votes to tip the balance. Private soundings indicate the race may be equally close in Pennsylvania and Texas. Those states, plus

Mississippi, South Carolina and South Dakota, which are also listed as toss-ups in this survey, could hand the election to either man.

Reports from political correspondents in all 50 states, plus checks with Republican and Democratic officials and the Ford and Carter staffs, pointed to a slow erosion of support for Carter, in the campaign's closing days, in most of—but not all—the closely contested states.

In Michigan and Ohio, Carter's support has firmed in the last few days. Ford is no longer certain of carrying his home state of Michigan, and Ohio—which has gone Democratic only once in the last six elections—has a slight tilt in Carter's direction.

California and New Jersey have moved the other way and are now listed as leaning to Ford. New York—where the President is to campaign today—may have seen a slight gain for Ford, but not enough to overcome Carter's early lead.

Thus, of the "Big Eight" states,

Ford and Carter are leading in two each, with the other four as toss-ups. Republican strategists have always calculated—and today's survey confirms—that Ford would need to win five of the "Big Eight" states to have even a narrow electoral majority.

Thus, if Carter is able to win two of the four toss-up states—Illinois, Michigan, Pennsylvania and Texas—he would still be favored to take the presidency.

But the closeness of the contest in its final hours measures an extraordinary degree of voter resistance to the former Georgia governor, who came out of the Democratic convention last July as a prohibitive favorite for the White House and had a 15-point lead over Ford when the campaign began on Labor Day.

That fact is highlighted by the survey finding that the Democrats as a party stand to do very well in the Senate, House and governors' elections around the country.

While Carter is struggling to prevent Ford from achieving what the President has called "the political surprise of the century," the Democratic Party is likely to cement the "Watergate" election year gains of 1974 into a continued domination of both houses of Congress.

The survey indicated that the Democrats, who gained 43 House seats in 1974, stand to lose no more than 15 seats this year—and could, with some breaks, retain their present 290-to-145 majority.

Of the 74 freshman Democratic House members seeking re-election, only 14 are now viewed as being in serious jeopardy.

In the Senate, the prospect is that the Democrats may add a seat or two to their present 61-to-38 positions. (Independent Harry F. Byrd Jr. of Virginia, favored for re-election, also caucuses with the Democrats)

Democrats are favored to take Republican-held seats in Arizona, Hawaii, Maryland, Nebraska, New York and Ohio, while Republicans are now reported leading for Democratic-held seats in Indiana, Missouri, New Mexico, Rhode Island and Utah.

There are six toss-up races, three now held by each of the parties: Cali-

fornia, Michigan, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Vermont and Wyoming.

If all those went Democratic, the Democrats would have 65 senators; if they all went Republican, there would still be 60 Democrats left.

The most endangered incumbents in the Senate races are Democrats Vance Hartke of Indiana, Joseph M. Montoya of New Mexico, Frank E. Moss of Utah, Gale W. McGee of Wyoming and John V. Tunney of California, and Republicans J. Glenn Beall of Maryland, Bill Brock of Tennessee, James Buckley of New York, Robert Stafford of Vermont and Robert Taft Jr. of Ohio.

In the gubernatorial elections, the prospect is for a near-standoff. Republicans are favored to succeed Democratic governors in Delaware, Illinois and Vermont, while Democrats take over the state capitols in North Carolina and West Virginia. Montana and Washington are toss-ups.

The projections in the survey on the presidential race are hedged with more than the usual number of cautions. As pollster George Gallup has pointed out, the volatility of this year's candidate standings is unprecedented in survey research history, and the proportion of voters who affirm no more than a "soft" commitment to either candidate is exceptionally high.

Late polls in several states found the number of undecided voters increasing, not decreasing—a reversal of the normal pattern in the closing days of a campaign.

Today's Iowa Poll of The Des Moines Register and Tribune, for example, reported that 16 per cent of the Ford supporters and 19 per cent of the Carter supporters in that state told interviewers this past week they might change their minds before election day.

The obvious wavering of millions of voters on their presidential choice makes it highly uncertain how large the turnout will be on election day.

Early predictions were that less than half the potential electorate might go to the polls, continuing a steady decline in voting participation from 1960 onward. But the number of absentee ballots cast in such states as Texas and Michigan has exceeded all prior years, and experts on voting behavior have begun to guess that turnout may be higher than it was in 1972.

FORD CUTS GAP WITH CARTER IN LAST HOURS

By Jim Squires  
and Jon Margolis

Chicago Tribune Press Service

WASHINGTON—Public opinion polls and private assessments by both sides indicate that President Ford is almost even with Jimmy Carter and that Tues-

a total of 67 electoral votes. But he appears to lead in 10 others, having a total of 119.

**THIS MEANS** the election is likely to be won or lost on the candidates' ability to hold the states in which they have only slight leads or to score in six states having 114 votes — Illinois, Iowa, New

the nation's heartland, and they are surely the heart of this presidential battle. Here is the largest concentration of big states that could go either way.

Ohio, Illinois, and Wisconsin have 62 electoral votes up for grabs. Ford is

leading in his home state of Michigan, but not by as much as he was 10 days

Chicago Tribune, 10/31/76

# Ford leads in Illinois voter poll

By Michael Smith

© 1976 Chicago Tribune

THE FINAL Tribune Poll, designed to measure voter turnout, shows that President Ford could win Illinois by as much as 6 per cent over Jimmy Carter.

The finding parallels those of other

about their interest in the current election, about their personal voting histories, and a series of questions developed by political scientists and survey researchers to create profiles of citizens who are the most, and the least, likely

\* The advantage that his consistently-voting supporters give Ford may be so great that Carter will need a series of extraordinary events to overcome it—a possibility that can't be ruled out in an election few have matched for volatility

Chicago Tribune, 10/31/76



# Campaign Analysis---

## Ford Static, Carter Fading

By Jack W. Germond

Washington Star Staff Writer

In New Hampshire last February, a few days before the first presidential primary, a teacher who had just listened to Jimmy Carter give a speech in Concord tried to explain why she had decided to vote for him.

"He's so different," she said, gesturing earnestly. "It's exciting to find a candidate who is so new and different." She paused, laughed self-consciously, then added: "It's exciting to me because he makes you think he can change everything somehow."

You don't hear many voters saying things like that about Jimmy Carter these days. He is no longer the bright star flashing across the political sky. He is, instead, another embattled politician, warts and all, clinging to the remnants of a lead over President Ford that may evaporate by Tuesday if it has not already done so.

**WHAT HAS HAPPENED** to

Jimmy Carter from the bright promise of New Hampshire to the desperate struggle today is the story of this election.

Jerry Ford has been the static quantity all the way, the President whom people like and trust but whose capacities are still being questioned. And, above all, he is politically durable, a survivor who managed to squeak by Ronald Reagan by a handful of votes in New Hampshire last

February and again at the Republican convention in Kansas City in August. And if he wins Tuesday, it will be — appropriately — another squeaker.

But Carter has been the volatile figure all year, a candidate transformed from "exciting" in February into one increasingly perceived in October as just another Democratic candidate for president — an unusual case, to be sure, but nonetheless

finally just another liberal Democrat gasping his way through the excruciating last days of a presidential election that may turn on the electoral votes of New Mexico or Colorado or Iowa.

**WHAT IS FAR** from obvious is how this happened.

Part of the explanation lies, of course, with Jimmy Carter himself. He presented his credentials as that

truly different candidate so convincingly as he made the leap from unknown to nominee. "I will never lie to you," he said. "I offer compassion and love." This is the real new politics.

He still offers these things, unabashedly. But along the way there have been some bumps, so many occasions when Carter could not resist the temptation to demonstrate that he is a consummate practitioner of the political arts and not just some redneck from Georgia competing with his betters.

In Iowa in January and again after he was nominated, Carter — in the phrase of an astute labor leader — "gave them a little wiggle" on the abortion question, seeming to suggest that his position against a constitutional amendment might not be so beyond negotiation as it appeared. And there were other little wiggles on other issues — tax reform, Humphrey-Hawkins, right-to-work laws.

**AT THE CARTER** headquarters in Atlanta and on the Carter plane, there is an understandable tendency to blame much of this on the querulous, literal-minded, niggling press. Reporters unable to deal with the complexities and sophistication of Jimmy Carter on the issues, the story goes, are reduced to hounding him on the fine print. And, as there is truth in the "little wiggles," there is some truth in that.

In the end, however, what has brought Jimmy Carter off the neces-

tal to roll around in the dust with Jerry Ford this weekend is the system itself. It chews up candidates, it levels them, it insists that they be like those who have gone before, it demands the norm.

The length of the campaign itself has been a factor. Jimmy Carter, a "nobody" one-term governor of Georgia, had no choice but to start early so he has been running full-tilt for 22 months and, as a practical matter, for more than two full years because he used the 1974 mid-term elections to build a base of recognition in the party.

**THERE WAS NO** other way for such an outsider to do it, and the fact that he succeeded to the extent that he has, even if he loses Tuesday, is one of the most remarkable political stories of our time. He has written new rules for winning a presidential nomination and he has liberated the South to full partnership in national political life.

But the marathon itself took a toll. Carter was out there 250 days in 1975, even before he began the course of 30 primaries. Day after day, week after week, there were tens of thousands of words to be said, hands to be shaken, risks to be taken.

The ferocity of the contest was even more a factor. In Massachusetts in early March, there was Birch Bayh challenging his claim to be a Democrat. In Pennsylvania in April it was Henry Jackson suggesting he was a closet Republican.

In Michigan in May it was Morris Udall assailing him again and again as the "fuzzy" candidate, the two-faced man, the political opportunist. In Ohio and New Jersey and California in June it was Udall and Jerry Brown and Frank Church running against the candidate who had become the de facto incumbent by winning that big Pennsylvania primary.

# Carter May Have to Rely On Coattails in Md., Va.

By Bill Peterson  
and Paul G. Edwards  
Washington Post Staff Writers

Last July, in the euphoria of the Democratic Convention, it sounded so easy for Jimmy Carter. Maryland was sewed up, the 'pols' said, and Virginia would surely never turn its back on a southerner. There was talk of coat-tail strength, of Carter taking in with him a Democratic senator, maybe a couple of Democratic congressmen.

Now, ironically, the presidential hopes of both Gerald Ford and Carter depend in part on the coattail strength of candidates for lesser office in both states.

Voters in both states will elect a U.S. senator and the entire congressional delegation in addition to some local office holders. The campaigns for those offices have been both visible and vocal, and it is to those efforts the Ford and Carter camps now look for help.

This is especially true in Maryland

where a poll by the Baltimore Sun reported Friday that Carter's once strong lead in the state had dropped to a shaky 5 per cent, while Democratic Senate nominee Paul S. Sarbanes continues to hold a comfortable margin over incumbent Sen. J. Glenn Beall Jr.

"It all hinges on us. We'll take the lead and hope to carry Carter along," said Sarbanes press spokesman Jack Eddinger. "I don't know if it's reverse coat-tails, or what, but Sarbanes will be a tremendous asset to Carter."

Even in Virginia, where voters have developed ticket-splitting to a fine art in recent years, both Carter and Ford supporters are expecting congressional races to have an influence on the presidential results. Here, however, it has a curiously negative twist. Republicans believe it is the absence of a GOP senate candidate that is helping the President.

This left party leaders free to support the re-election of Sen. Harry F. Byrd Jr., an independent, and associate President Ford with what's perceived to be a winning Byrd campaign. The absence of a Republican senate candidate, the theory goes, made it much easier for Republican Gov. Mills E. Godwin Jr. to bring conservative Democrat allies of both Byrd and Godwin into the Ford campaign.

The influence of coat-tails is less clear-cut in the 18 congressional races

in the two states. Three races are thought to be cliff-hangers, and could alter the party makeup of each state's delegation in the House.

In the area's tightest race, Maryland Republican state Sen. Newtown Steers is attempting to ward off a serious challenge from 30-year-old Democrat Lanny Davis, who has been campaigning almost continuously for two years, to maintain the GOP hold on the 8th district (Montgomery County) seat held by Republican Gilbert Gude for the last six years.

Although Democratic challenger Werner Fornos is given an outside chance to upset Rep. Marjorie Holt in Maryland's Fifth District, southern Prince George's and Anne Arundel Counties, incumbents, are favored in all other Maryland House races, including the Fourth District in northern Prince George's where Rep. Gladys Spellman, a Democrat, appears to be leading Republican John Burcham.

Only in the Washington suburbs of Northern Virginia and in inner city areas of Baltimore are Carter supporters counting on a major boost from House candidates. The Carter camp is hanging much of its hope on rallying black votes in Baltimore's Seventh District on Rep. Parren Mitchell, who is unopposed, and it's looking to Barbara Mikulski, who faces only token Republican opposition, to rally the white ethnic vote in her Third District in Baltimore.

The Carter camp is hoping two first-term liberal Democrats from Washington's Virginia suburbs will play a similar role. They are: Rep. Joseph L. Fisher, who is expected to easily defeat Republican state delegate Vincent F. Callahan, in the Tenth District, and Rep. Herbert E. Harris, who is favored to beat Republican James R. Tate in the Eighth District. "It would be great if we can do as well in Northern Virginia as Fisher and Harris," Carter's Virginia coordinator Timothy G. Smith, said last week.

Virginia's evenly divided congressional delegation could tip 6-4 in favor of either party as result of two hotly contested races in the sprawling southeastern part of the state. One is a race between Paul S. Tribble Jr., a former Essex County prosecutor who is running an aggressive campaign, and Democrat Robert E. Quinn, a long-time state legislator and Hampton attorney, in the 1st District.

The other is a challenge by Demo-

cratic Billy O'Brien, a state legislator and former high school football coach from Chesapeake, to two-term incumbent Republican Rep. Robert Daniel in the Fourth District.

Democrat Charles Horne is making his second successive effort to unseat Rep. William Wampler, first elected in 1966, in the 9th Congressional district in southwest Virginia, but Wampler is favored, as are all other Virginia incumbents.

If the campaign has been low key in other areas, it's been almost nonexistent in the District of Columbia. Both Carter and Ford appear to be so certain that the former Georgia governor will win the nation capitol's scant three electoral votes that they failed to make a single appearance in search of city votes in the general election campaign. Carter forces have even begun to export volunteer workers to the Virginia and Maryland suburbs.

Voters in both areas will be confronted with long and complicated ballots that will doubtlessly confuse many voters.

In Montgomery County, for instance, voters will find 85 levers to choose among in the election booth, including 33 state and county ballot questions, a school board race and a tight congressional contest. Election officials fear that the length of the ballot, and the propensity of voters to cast votes on every question presented them, will result in long lines at the polls. "They have sheepskin complexes out here," said one Montgomery county official. "They vote on the ballot questions to prove they can read."

In Virginia, the problem is the way ballots are laid out. Party officials say they're so confusing that officials from both parties filed suit to have them revised. They failed.

So the ballot makes it seem as if all Republicans congressional candidates

are allied with the U.S. Labor Party, all independents with Gerald Ford, and all Democratic congressional candidates with the American Party.

The fall campaigns in Virginia and Maryland provided an intriguing study in contrast. Nowhere was this more evident than in the Senate races in each state. Both incumbent senators Harry F. Byrd Jr., and J. Glenn Beall Jr. are the sons of former senators, and members of influential political families. Both mounted their campaigns as independent thinking conservatives: Byrd as a "Virginian

(Cont.)

# Race for the Presidency Narrows In New York, Jersey, Connecticut

By FRANK LYNN

Jimmy Carter's once-substantial lead in the New York metropolitan area has eroded to the point where President Ford may have a narrow lead in New Jersey and Connecticut—leads so small that they could still be reversed by undecided voters. Mr. Carter apparently continues to lead in New York, but by a slim margin.

However, what is shaping up as one of the closest Presidential races in the area in three decades apparently does not extend down to the level of the races for the United States Senate and the House of Representatives.

A Democrat, Daniel P. Moynihan, is the favorite to unseat Senator James L. Buckley, the Conservative-Republican in New York, while two incumbents, Senator Harrison A. Williams Jr., a New Jersey Democrat, and Senator Lowell P. Weicker Jr., a Connecticut Republican, are heavy favorites to win re-election.

The lopsided post-Watergate Democratic delegations to the House in all three states are likely to remain that way.

The polls will be open Tuesday from 6 A.M. to 9 P.M. in New York, from 6 A.M. to 8 P.M. in Connecticut and from 7 A.M. to 8 P.M. in New Jersey.

Voter registrations in New Jersey and Connecticut are at record highs, but in New York registration figures are 700,000 short of those in the 1972 Presidential election.

In Connecticut, 1.66 million voters are registered; in New Jersey, 3.84 million, and in New York, 8.5 million.

Four years ago, Connecticut and New Jersey had a higher percentage turnout of those registered than New York. The turnout was 91.4 percent in Connecticut, 82.5 percent in New Jersey and 77.7 percent in New York.

The three states have a total of 66 electoral votes, nearly a fourth of the 270 needed to win the White House.

The closeness of the Presidential contest in the three states was pointed up by the fact that only one of the campaign managers—traditionally optimists and cheerleaders—in the three states would unequivocally predict a victory for his side.

"We're going to win Connecticut," said Frederick K. Biebel, the Republican state chairman. Mr. Biebel, who has access to national Ford campaign polls in the state, predicted that the President would win by at least four percentage points.

Michael Cardoza, the Carter campaign coordinator in Connecticut, hardly sounded optimistic. "I think Ford was ahead three weeks ago, but it's narrowed and the Republicans are in a desperate holding action," he said.

More typical was the reaction of Gerard F.X. Doherty, the Carter campaign coordinator in New York and the Assembly minority leader, Thomas H. Kean, the Ford campaign chairman in New Jersey.

## 'We're Running Well'

"We'll carry the state by two or three points," Mr. Doherty said, "with one caveat—if we get the turnout in the city that has to turn out. If we have one of those fall rainstorms, we could be in a lot of trouble."

The Republican state chairman in New York Richard M. Rosenbaum, called that state's race "a virtual dead heat."

Two late polls—the *Newsday-Gannett* survey and Mr. Moynihan's own poll—gave Mr. Carter a lead of two to four percentage points.

As for New Jersey, Mr. Kean said that "we have pulled a little ahead." The Carter campaign coordinator, John Billett, was not so sure. "We're running well in New Jersey; we think we're there."

Eugene J. McCarthy, the independent Presidential candidate, is likely to siphon some votes from Mr. Carter in New Jersey, but he was eliminated from the ballot in New York because of defective designating petitions. The United States Supreme Court refused to hear an appeal from Mr. McCarthy on his New York candidacy on Friday. Mr. McCarthy is not on the ballot in Connecticut either.

Another signal of the closeness of the Presidential contest in the New York metropolitan area is the frequent public appearances of the candidates or their surrogates in the crucial last week of the campaign.

## Localizing the Issues

Mr. Carter campaigned in New York City and its suburbs Wednesday and Thursday and Mrs. Carter in Hudson County on Thursday. President Ford spoke in Atlantic City Wednesday and was campaigning in upstate New York and on Long Island last night, and was to be there today as well. Mrs. Ford is scheduled to appear today in New York City.

The Democratic Vice-Presidential candidate, Senator Walter F. Mondale of Minnesota, will campaign in New York City later today and tomorrow morning. A liberal Democrat, he has campaigned in the metropolitan-area frequently while his conservative Republican opponent,

Senator Robert J. Dole of Kansas, has rarely appeared in the area.

The local campaign organizations, which, under the Federal campaign finance law, have had at most \$300,000 to spend in the state, will devote much of their last effort to canvassing by telephone and widespread distribution of literature. Television and radio advertising is being handled by the national campaign organizations.

Both sides have tried to localize their effort by singling out such issues as President Ford's initial resistance to aiding New York City a year ago or Democratic Governor Byrne's attempt to impose an income tax in New Jersey. "Don't get Byrned," President Ford declared while campaigning in Paramus two weeks ago.

## Gain for Democrats

In the past, New Jersey has tended to be more of a swing state than Connecticut or New York. All three states landed in Richard M. Nixon's column in the 1972 landslide, but New Jersey also backed Mr. Nixon in 1968, while the other two states were supporting then Vice President Hubert H. Humphrey.

All three states were in the Democratic column in 1960 and 1964 and in the Republican columns from 1948 through 1956, supporting Thomas E. Dewey and then Dwight D. Eisenhower twice.

The most hotly contested Senate race has been in New York, where even Republican leaders concede privately that Senator Buckley is trailing Mr. Moynihan. "Obviously, he's behind," said a Republican leader.

The *Newsday-Gannett* poll gave Mr. Moynihan a 49-to-41 percent lead, with the remaining 10 percent undecided. The Democratic-Liberal contender has not dropped below a six-point lead in any newspaper polls taken during the last three weeks.

A Moynihan victory would give the Democrats a net gain in the tristate area since two other incumbents appeared to be virtually assured of re-election.

Senator Williams is heavily favored over David Norcross, a political unknown, while Senator Weicker, who received national attention as a critic of the Nixon Administration during the Senate Watergate hearings, is also favored over Gloria Schaffer, Connecticut's Secretary of the State, who has been a formidable vote-getter herself in the past. Voters in the three states will also be choosing members of the House of Representatives.

The three delegations are heavily Democratic as a result of the post-Watergate Democratic sweep in 1974 and few political leaders expect any major changes.

# Any minor switch . . .

First of two articles

By Laura Foreman  
*Inquirer Staff Writer*

In Pennsylvania, a state that could decide the presidential election, Jimmy Carter appears to be hanging on to a lead over President Ford, but it is a lead so slight and tenuous that any imponderable might erase it.

And the imponderables are many, many.

Will apathy hold down the voter turnout and result in a loss mostly of Carter votes?

Will fractures in the Democratic organizations in Philadelphia and Pittsburgh rob Carter of the margins he needs from those cities?

Will Republican H. John Heinz 3d's apparent lead over Democrat Williams J. Green in Pennsylvania's Senate race help pull votes for Ford?

Pennsylvania's 27 electoral votes are crucial to the strategies of both Ford and Carter.

Edgy about how close the election is, many Pennsylvania Democrats are reluctant to be quoted on predictions. However, their partisan consensus is that Carter will probably come out with a statewide plurality of about 50,000 votes.

This is scant indeed. Registration figures for the state show the Democrats with a lead of 747,270 out of a total registration of 5.4 million voters.

Despite the numbers, many Democrats believe that apathy is so pervasive that Pennsylvania may experience its lightest turnout in modern

times in a presidential election — a factor that would hurt the Democrats more than the Republicans who, though fewer, usually vote in higher percentages.

"Nobody seems to give a damn about this election," a Democratic county chairman from western Pennsylvania says. "This attitude I've seen in the past in early September; but never in the last week of the campaign. Carter looks good, but not by a hell of a lot."

## In doubt

Massachusetts State Sen. Joseph Timilty, Carter's Pennsylvania coordinator, has said that the turnout would depend on how well the state's Democratic machines function. That is now very much in doubt.

Early last week, Timilty thought he had achieved a fragile peace in Philadelphia between the machine controlled by Mayor Frank L. Rizzo and the liberal Democrats who supported the abortive Rizzo recall.

"It's just hanging by a thread," Timilty said then. "I don't want a big wind to blow." It did—in a flap over who would and who would not appear on the platform with Carter at a rally Friday in center city.

Rizzo boycotted the event, but he did meet Carter at the airport Friday, and the candidate said the mayor promised him a 300,000-vote margin in Philadelphia.

Carter is thought to need a cushion of at least 250,000 votes in Philadelphia to be relatively sure of offsetting Ford strength in traditionally Republican parts of the state. Whether or not last week's debate

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## Campaign '76

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will cut into his margin here remains to be seen.

The Philadelphia situation is just the most visible of several problem areas. Another is Pittsburgh, where Mayor Pete Flaherty is at odds with the local Democratic machine.

There have also been nagging complaints from local Democrats in several areas about the failure of Carter's out-of-state staff members to cooperate properly with them.

The staff members concede privately that there is some basis for the gripes. One highly placed Carter official said advance work for the candidate's visits to Pennsylvania has been "absolutely atrocious."

Nevertheless, Timilty says Carter is running strong in Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Scranton, Wilkes-Barre, Reading, Allentown, Bethlehem, and Bucks County.

Timilty says the Carter effort expects considerable help in Pennsylvania from organized labor. Labor failed to deliver in the Pennsylvania primary last April for Sen. Henry M. Jackson, who lost to Carter. Therefore, Timilty says, labor leaders feel constrained to prove in this election that they can still produce large margins for their candidate.

In Philadelphia, however, organized labor is closely tied to the Rizzo machine and might be affected by a Rizzo defection from Carter. And in

Continued on next page

the west, the labor split over the Heinz-Green race could hurt the top

"I have proceeded on the assump-

Hamberger says Ford will also carry the northwest part of the state.

Philadelphia  
Inquirer, 10/31/76

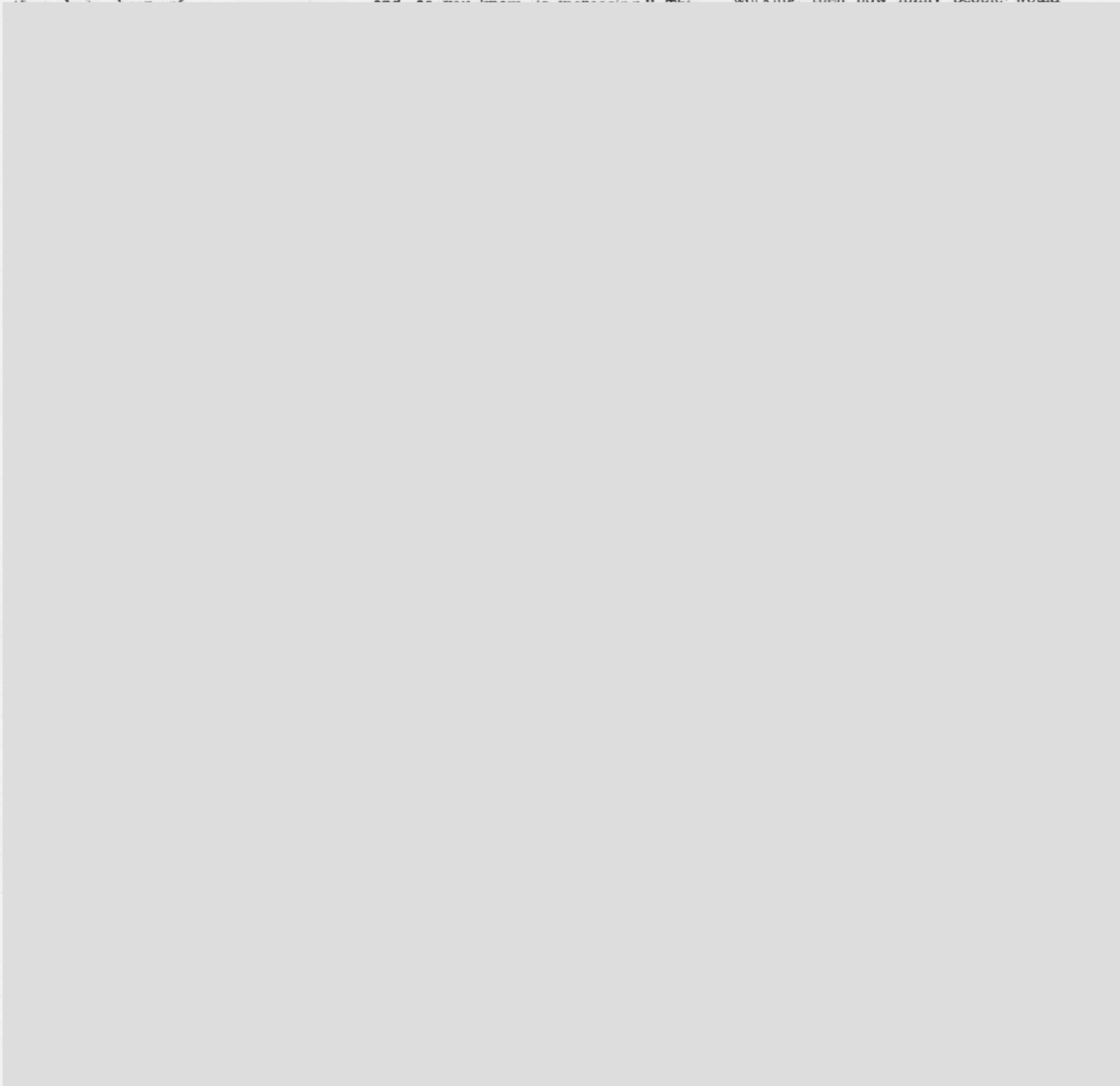
*"Trick or Treat?"*

# A matter of priorities

We're approaching the end of a 10-week presidential campaign which has stirred up about as little enthusiasm as any in our memory. Several explana-

A persistent theme of the Carter campaign reflects the governor's original charge that "the inflation rate now is the highest it has been since 1952 . . .

fits. He once said that he favored "the payment of the minimum wage, at least, to those who are unemployed." But if one could get the minimum wage by not working, then how many people would



Consider, for a minute, the charges about inflation and unemployment—and the truth.

begging.

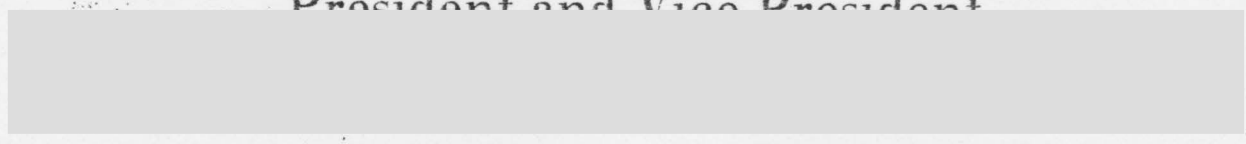
Mr. Carter rightly wants to put the unemployed to work. He also apparently wants to improve unemployment bene-

Chicago Tribune, 10/31/76

# Election Recommendations

The Sun makes the following recommendations. This list may be taken into the voting booth.

## President and Vice President



Baltimore Sun, 10/31/76

# For the nation: Gerald R. Ford

On the eve of the 1976 Presidential election, the pollsters report that this one is too close to call. They also tell us that if Jimmy

There were two problems with lition on which the Democratic Party of Franklin Roosevelt was built.

And he is the latter.

The most important thing to be said about his Presidency, we reiterate, is that he has restored trust



Philadelphia Inquirer, 10/31/76

## *The Vote for President . . .*

A REASONABLE AND RESPECTABLE case can be made for the election of Gerald Ford to a full term as President in Tuesday's election, if you believe that the presidential business of the next four years will be pretty much business as usual—or at least that conventional and familiar concerns will preoccupy the man in the White House. A marginally stronger case can be made for the election of Jimmy Carter if

that Mr. Carter plus a Democratic Congress could achieve such a result, we believe that combination at least provides a chance of doing so.

Mr. Carter's credentials, of course, are not limited to his affiliation with the party that is all but certain to control the next Congress, although there have been times during this campaign when he seemed almost determined to demonstrate that they were. But





## The Presidency

Outside the small circle of committed partisans, neither Gerald Ford nor Jimmy Carter may appear to his supporters as the model candidate for the Presidency. But it is political nonsense to conclude that, because the contestants fall short of the ideal, they offer no choice to the American electorate.

than stagnant policies and his eloquently stated belief that America's strength depends as much on the nation's domestic health as on vigilant military defenses. We believe with Mr. Carter that the attainment of all other goals depends on the ability of the American people to work and live usefully and in dignity. Mr. Carter

## The Vice Presidency

In the nuclear age, the Vice Presidency has ceased to be a joke. When deciding how to vote in a national election, voters can no longer casually disregard the character and outlook of the Vice-Presidential candi-

has failed to communicate any sense that he grasps the complexities of foreign affairs or that he understands the human problems of the unemployed and the impoverished. Instead, he has demeaned his own patriotic

Joseph Kraft

## The Case for Carter

If trust is the issue, President Ford is your man. He has so much stopped government by secrecy, lies and crime that his historic mission has already been accomplished.

Now the nation's most serious problem lies in promoting economic growth

ment on arms control. He has shoveled more money at the Pentagon than even its freespending brass could expend in an orderly way.

In economic policy he has been grossly oversensitive to the dangers of inflation. He has accepted the traditional unwise

cept budgetary deficits exposes the country to a higher risk of new inflation. But the economy is performing so far below capacity now that an inflationary surge will not assert itself for a year or two. The Democrats are prepared to use the powers of the President

# Reflections on the Campaign

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By James Reston

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WASHINGTON, Oct. 30—We have loitered down now in this Presidential campaign to the two-minute warning—the television pause before the last trick plays at the end of the game.

It is a time for reflection, not for lines, is now sinking into bankruptcy; Europe is becoming as a military and political force what it is in geographical reality—"a little promontory on the continent of Asia"; our own hemisphere is breeding itself into economic

Well, it is fairly obvious that the New World now has to come to the rescue of the Old, and that if the "center" of Western Civilization is to "hold," it must obviously be held in America.

# Class and Caution

By Tom Wicker

Despite Gerald Ford's comeback claims, the opinion here is that on Tuesday Jimmy Carter will be elected President of the United States by a close popular vote and a somewhat larger electoral majority. Mr. Ford is clearly in reach of an upset, but it's hard to see why the American

of it. Nor is the kind of "class sense" I mean necessarily beneficial; obviously, such a view could produce demagoguery, anti-intellectualism, economic chaos, and class animosities.

On the whole, however, I'd rather take my chances with the class sense I attribute to Mr. Carter than with those who either lack such identification with the downtrodden, or who assert various claims to privilege or

N.Y. Times,  
10/31/76

George F. Will

## On the Crest of a Small Wave

Electorates are regularly advised that the next election will decide whether there will be desolation and despair, charnel houses and spectral voices wailing in the air, muffled

tions, twice with a war hero and twice when the Democratic Party was drawing and quartering itself. If the 1968 election had been two days later—or if LBJ's Vietnam peace initiative had

The Democratic candidate, like his rival, has been brought low by, among other things, a greater leveler, the grotesque campaign process.