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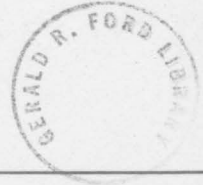
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News & Comment

The President's Daily News Summary



Leading The News...

FOR FRIDAY MORNING,
NOVEMBER 5, 1976

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Wholesale Prices Rise Sharply

Wholesale prices rose sharply in October for the second month in a row, after rising gradually for the first eight months of the year, the Commerce Department reported Thursday.

Higher prices for industrial commodities were to blame for the .6 per cent rise. Fuels, crude oils and natural gas were up 3.6 per cent, reflecting higher government controlled prices for them.

Automobiles and other transportation equipment were 2 per cent higher than September, with price hikes on 1977 models partly responsible.

Increased housing starts stimulated demand for lumber and other wood products whose prices went up 3.1 per cent over September.

Walter Chronkite said the economy may be the first major challenge faced by the Carter Administration. (CBS)

AP, UPI, CBS, Networks (11/4/76)

FORD ADMINISTRATIONTransitionFord Appoints Transition Team

President Ford cleaned up his desk, appointed a transition team to smooth the way for Jimmy Carter's presidency and contemplated his own future Thursday as an election aftermath quiet settled over the White House.

An aide said Ford had always been a "today" man, but he now must make plans for a future outside the White House. "It's like planning for a funeral," the aide said.

Ford names White House Counselor John O. Marsh to be his Chief Representative in talks on with Carter's envoys on the changeover after inauguration day, January 20.

The President also has asked Major Robert Barrett, his military aide, to handle his own post-presidential planning, including the moving of his papers and belongings out of the White House.

In a quiet, mellow atmosphere, Ford did spadework for the Federal Budget he must submit to the next Congress and cleared his desk of paperwork in preparation for departure Sunday on a vacation trip to Palm Springs, California. Aides said he also

FORD ADMINISTRATIONTransition

read telegrams, mostly from well wishers, and was still recuperating from the exhaustion of a final campaign drive.

The President was being urged by aides to take up residence outside the Washington area, perhaps in California, but to keep a post-election transition office in the capital.

But Mrs. Ford has indicated she like to move back to the Alexandria, Virginia home they occupied when he was in Congress. CBS reported that the Fords would do just that.

The President was expected to work on his memoirs next year. He also will be traveling and speaking as an elder statesman, aides said.

His official papers will be sorted out and shipped eventually to the University of Michigan, Ford's alma mater.

As a past President, he will receive a \$60,000 a year pension and \$96,000 a year for staff expenses. He will have an office in a federal building, appropriately furnished and equipped and probably in the Washington area.

Jack Merchant, one of the Top Secret Service Agents in his White House detail, will head Ford's retirement protection team. He will get Secret Service protection, wherever he lives, for life.

AP, UPI, Networks (11/4/76)

Ford Feels Good About Accomplishments

President Ford is handling his defeat "extremely well" and feels very good about what his administration has done for the country, Richard Cheney said in an ABC interview Thursday.

The President "reflects with some pride and satisfaction on what we did achieve, on the quality of our campaign effort, and I think looks forward with some optimism to the future," he said.

Asked what went wrong with Ford's campaign, Cheney replied, "We've spent the last day or two analyzing the campaign, and I'd want to spend a lot more time doing it before I draw any definitive conclusions."

The Ford campaign, Cheney said, is pleased with the showing it made considering where it started in July and the "difficulties in this particular year of running as an incumbent Republican."

FORD ADMINISTRATIONTransition

Cheney said he "strongly disagreed" that Senator Dole hurt the GOP ticket. "One of the noteworthy developments of the period between our convention in August in Kansas City and the election on November 2nd was the fact that we were able very successfully to shore up our traditional Republican base in the heartland and the farm states and in the far West... and I think Senator Dole had a very large role to play in that effort."

The Ford Administration, Cheney said, will do everything it can in the next ten weeks to help the Carter transition.

ABC (11/4/76)

HAK Reassures Allies of America's Commitments

Secretary Kissinger Thursday told all diplomatic posts to inform foreign nations that they need feel no concern "that we might fail to meet our commitments."

In a message designed to assure a smooth tradition, Kissinger said: "The foreign policy of the United States is a nonpartisan enterprise... All foreign governments should be aware that this Administration will, in the time remaining to it, continue to support America's friends and resist its adversaries.

"No nation need feel any concern that we might fail to meet our commitments; no nation should mistakenly believe that this is a time to test America's resolve. We intend to turn over a functioning foreign policy to the new Administration."

Kissinger appointed Lawrence Eagleburger, Deputy Undersecretary of State for management, to head a unit to coordinate with President-elect Jimmy Carter's transition team.

It is understood that Kissinger would be pleased to meet with Carter or the next Secretary of State to review his top-secret negotiations on strategic arms, the Middle East and Southern Africa, Marvin Kalb reported. (CBS)

Kissinger reminded the foreign service that President Ford and Kissinger hold the responsibility for the conduct of foreign relations until January 20.

He told the diplomats it would be a disservice to the President-elect and the United States "to speculate to foreign governments about the policies of the new Administration."

AP, UPI, CBS, NBC (11/4/76)

FORD ADMINISTRATIONTransitionRunsfield Promises to Head Carter Views On Budget

Defense Secretary Runsfield promised on Thursday to give representatives of the incoming Carter Administration "every opportunity" to present their views on the next defense budget, the B1 bomber and other issues.

"But Runsfield made no commitment to let those views guide defense decisions by the outgoing Ford Administration in its final two months.

"We have the responsibility until noon of January 20 and we intend to fulfill that responsibility." Runsfield said.

Runsfield said, however, that the Carter Administration could present budget amendments to Congress to cover defense programs, such as the B 1, not included in the Ford Administration budget. (CBS)

AP, UPI, CBS (11/4/76)

Cabinet Members Look to Future

Secretary Kissinger could go back to teaching, but is quite likely to write a book for big money.

Labor Secretary Usery is weighing job offers as a labor relations executive in private industry, at salaries running to six figures.

Attorney General Levi, his old job as President of the University of Chicago now in other hands, still could write his own ticket in the education field.

Few Americans enjoy a more open and lucrative job market than those who have served in a president's cabinet.

Among Gerald Ford's people, only Usery has given a firm indication of plans after the Jimmy Carter Administration takes over in January. But virtually all are specialists in one field or another, and very often, in these cases, this is the determining factor.

The outlook for some other members of the Ford team:

Defense Department--Secretary Runsfield, whose forte has been politics and government service, told reporters: "I haven't got the vaguest idea... I have literally not given any thought to what I would do after leaving."

FORD ADMINISTRATIONTransition

HEW--Secretary Mathews, former President of the University of Alabama, appears to be one of those surprised by Carter's victory and without contingency plans. Back to academia might be a good bet.

Treasury--Secretary Simon, who has said repeatedly over the past year he would not remain in government even if Ford won, is reported ready to take a top job in banking and perhaps get into New York or New Jersey politics.

HUD--"I never assumed President Ford would lose," said Secretary Hills. "Now I am working on what I believe will be a classy transition." She has business interests in California, and husband Roderick is Chairman of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Commerce--Elliot Richardson lives in Washington but is a legal resident of Massachusetts, and there long has been speculation he might seek the GOP nomination for governor there in 1978. He isn't saying.

Transportation--William Coleman Jr., highest-ranking Black in the Ford Administration, has no firm plans beyond January but wants eventually to return to the law practice he left in early 1975 to join the cabinet.

Agriculture--Earl Butz resigned October 4 in the furor over his racial remarks, and Deputy Secretary John A. Knebel is filling in as Acting Secretary until January 20. "In all probability," Knebel said Thursday, he will return to the District of Columbia law practice whence he came.

UPI, CBS (11/4/76)

Frank Starr

Ford deserves thanks: He led us through troubled times

WASHINGTON — Thank you, Jerry Ford.

You deserved better. But voters, in their wisdom, know that the awarding of high public office is not a fit means of expressing gratitude. This is not the first time that they have turned out a leader to whom they owed a great deal.

Further it appears you were defeated fairly and squarely in an extremely close but in many ways traditional election defeated by a classic but remarkable coalition that combined former Wallace supporters with blacks, Catholics with Jews and Baptists, northern cities with the rural South, labor unions with

troubled times

In the End, Decency Wasn't Enough

By DENNIS FARNEY

WASHINGTON—Air Force One raced across the darkening Midwest, the lights of Illinois and Indiana winking on below, bringing home a President who had just come very close to getting killed.

Sitting in the rear of the big plane on that evening in September, 1975, I wondered how President Ford, out of sight up front, was dealing with the shock of Squeaky Fromme's assassination attempt in Sacramento only hours before. I imagined a brooding President: sitting alone, nursing a martini perhaps, and slowly coming to terms with the enormity of the event.

Wrong, totally wrong.

For somewhere over Indiana the President ambled back into a staff compartment in the middle of the plane and it was immediately apparent that he wasn't in a brooding mood at all. He was putting contentedly on a pipe. He was smiling broadly. He was, it seemed, in the mood for a party.

The President took a drink. Somebody told a joke and everybody laughed heartily. Another joke, and another. More drinks all around. Things were getting downright boisterous when a staff man noticed the reporters staring from their compartment—and slammed the door.

'A Little Eerie'

Later, on the ground in Washington, a White House man recounted how the President had amused himself for the rest of the trip. He and his staff watched television tapes of the assassination attempt, making jokes all the while. It was "a little eerie" in there, the staff man said; the mood was that of a squad of infantrymen who had "come back alive from patrol." It was this President's way of reacting to the event—matter-of-factly, unemotionally, without much introspection or even much of a backward glance.

And that was pretty much the way Jerry Ford approached his entire presidency. He was open, all-of-a-piece, a splendid human being. Running against a challenger who made voters nervous, these human qualities almost propelled Mr. Ford to one of the great political upsets in modern American history. They were evident yesterday when a hurt and hoarse-voiced President, speaking through his wife, Betty, called his brief presidency the "greatest honor" of his life, and congratulated Jimmy Carter in a gracious, moving concession statement.

But, from beginning to end, there was a kind of hollowness about the Ford presidency, and that hollowness may ultimately have proved Mr. Ford's undoing in Tuesday's election.

Although level-headed in times of crisis, Gerald Ford never seemed to have a clear idea of just what he wanted to do with the vast powers he inherited. And although warmly responsive to human beings as individuals, he seemed curiously unresponsive to human beings in the abstract.

His campaign managers built an almost-successful campaign around his decency and stability. But in their heart of hearts, they knew they were finessing it. Jerry Ford, the man, had a theme, but his presidency did not. In the end, "decency" was not quite enough.

It was symptomatic of the Ford presidency that, in the words of one of the President's campaign strategists, Mr. Ford finally came to "a real gut, in-the-groove feeling as to who he was" only after the Kansas City convention in August. The Reagan challenge baffled and disoriented him from the beginning; a lifelong conservative, he simply couldn't understand how

he could suddenly be under attack from the right. Only when faced with Jimmy Carter—a liberal, in Mr. Ford's eyes, at least—could Jerry Ford comfortably revert to the Republican-vs.-Democrat, conservative-vs.-liberal mindset that had characterized his House career and his entire political life.

But that mindset is obsolete. The old liberal ideas have lost their potency and so have the old conservative ideas thought up to counter them. The country is living through a time of intellectual bankruptcy, and voters seemingly are looking for politicians who can break out of the pat formulas that have passed for political thought and political debate since the New Deal. It's too early to know whether they'll find such a politician in Jimmy Carter; it's certain that they didn't have one in Gerald Ford.

What they had, instead, was a man in perfect pitch with the placid rhythms of small-town America—who offered, without apology, traditional Midwestern Republican conservatism. With unemployment raging, he declared that public employment jobs "are not, in my opinion, the American way." With inflation raging, he argued that parents just over the official poverty level ought to be able to feed their own children without government subsidization in school nutrition programs. In the Bicentennial year, he and his accountant-like budget director, James Lynn, recommended that already-minuscule funds available for preserving historic sites and neighborhoods be cut in half. Later, paradoxically, Mr. Ford would invoke the spirit of the Bicentennial as a major campaign theme.

At times, his personal advisers and staff members seemed almost caricatures of the blindly pro-business, antiregulation types that Democrats often make out Republicans to be.

Thus, in November 1975, one golf playing crony, a successful Washington lobbyist, was explaining how, at first, he was all for telling beleaguered New York City "to fall off into the ocean." But then, he said, "I got to looking at my portfolios." They were tied to the continued viability of New York City. And, at that moment, the lobby-

ist changed his position. "We've got to move and help New York!" he declared.

And, last March, Press Secretary Ron Nessen, drinking a martini with a group of reporters in Rockford, Ill., brushed off a reporter's impassioned argument that government should encourage Americans to stop wasting gasoline and their natural resources and even their deteriorating inner cities.

"We've got to let people be wasteful if they want to," Mr. Nessen argued earnestly. "It's the American way."

Gerald Ford never did get over his tendency to stumble, both physically and verbally, as he traveled around the country. Campaigning recently in California for Republican Senate candidate S.I. Hayakawa, the President referred to him as "Hayacomma." Criticizing Jimmy Carter as a man whose foreign policy would be to speak loudly but "carry a big flyswatter," the key word came out "flywasher." (Reporters travelling with him purchased a huge flyswatter in memory of the occasion.)

But sometime during his presidency, such slipups ceased to bother Mr. Ford and, in his final campaign stretch drive, he seemed totally confident and at ease with himself.

One night early in his presidency, Mr. Ford seemed almost poignantly vulnerable when, in a talk to a sophisticated New York City audience gathered to honor Nelson Rockefeller, he mangled phrase after phrase. "Oh—I'm sorry," he blurted out finally in embarrassed apology. In contrast, when Mr. Ford, campaigning last week on Long Island, needed three tries to get a GOP congressional candidate's name right, he brushed it off. The candidate, he said with a grin, got three boosts for the price of one.

continued --

TransitionCarter Works On Transition

President-elect Carter worked on transition procedure with staff members today. Prior to meeting with his new Vice President, Walter Mondale, and holding a nationally televised news conference Thursday night.

Jody Powell said the first contacts had already been made with the White House. He said that Jack Watson, head of the Carter transition team, spoke Thursday with Richard Cheney and that they will meet in Washington in the next couple of days. (Networks)

He added that Carter's characteristic caution in selecting governmental talent would mean names of Cabinet members would not be made public soon, and warned against rash speculation. (Networks)

Press Director Rex Gramum, briefing reporters in the old Carter Peanut Warehouse Office, said Carter would leave late Friday or early Saturday on a "working vacation" somewhere on the Georgia coast, in the vicinity of t. Simons Island.

Gramum said Carter would spend a week or less there. Although Carter will take with him a transition schedule and other documents, Gramum said. "We expect no announcements of major appointments or major changes" during the vacation.

"The concept is not to have large numbers of persons flying in and out, but to give him some rest," Granum said.

AP, UPI, Networks (11/4/76)

Which Carter have we elected?

We offer Jimmy Carter our congratulations for a hard-won victory. Despite a razor-thin majority, he has recreated the coalition of disparate elements that held the Democratic Party together during the New Deal: the conservative South, the urban liberal North, the labor unions, the blacks, the big city machines, and the reformers.

The difference between Gov. Carter

On some of the issues which strike us as most important, this Jimmy Carter isn't so very different from the Gerald Ford he defeated — certainly not as different as some of his supporters like to believe.

He is the Jimmy Carter who opposes Big Government as "a disorganized, wasteful, bureaucratic mess," who favors "tight, businesslike management"

The Carter presidency

It goes without saying that Jimmy Carter's presidential victory is one of the most remarkable political achievements of the century. Since that victory was not at all certain after his faltering campaign, it suggests that Americans, for all their qualms about this unknown newcomer from Plains, Georgia, are ready for a change and fresh start.

Mr. Carter will also have the opportunity to move across party lines and restore that old Vandenberg spirit of bipartisanship in foreign policy. This has been absent all too long. It is right that there be a national consensus on America's policies abroad and Mr. Carter can begin early to build such a consensus by seek-

Transition

Carter Theme —New Faces, New Ideas

BY ROBERT SHOGAN
Times Political Writer

ATLANTA—The Administration of Jimmy Carter will take to Washington a host of new, young faces, a taste for combat and an agenda for change in government perhaps more sweeping and controversial than anything attempted since Franklin D. Roosevelt's New Deal.

These are the prospects that emerge from a review of candidate Carter's statements, and preelection interviews with his key advisers at their headquarters here and long the campaign trail.

Despite his intensive public exposure during the campaign, Carter remains a remote and enigmatic figure, even to many of his supporters. But on one point, those who know him well agree: personally and politically, the President-elect is a card-carrying activist, committed to change and fond of dramatic strokes.

Charles Kirbo, the Atlanta lawyer who has been Carter's senior adviser for more than a decade, recalls being wearied by Carter's relentless energy as Georgia governor.

"He always had some damn major effort and big thrust on," said Kirbo, who expects Carter to follow the same pattern in the White House. "He seems to thrive on it."

Said Hamilton Jordan, director of Carter's presidential campaign organization: "Jimmy's only weakness as a political executive will be a tendency to try to do too much."

Carter clearly is a legitimate inheritor of a modern Democratic tradition of a strong, forceful chief executive. But, unlike his post-World War II Democratic predecessors in the White House, who devoted themselves mainly to refining and expanding the programs and agencies of the New Deal, Carter has other goals in mind.

His two major proposals outlined during the campaign—reorganization of the federal bureaucracy, which he denounced as "a horrible mess," and overhaul of the tax code, which he proclaimed "a disgrace to the human race"—reached to the bedrock of government structure and process.

Achievement in these areas will not come easy. But substantial progress could make government far more responsive to the needs and will of the citizenry and rectify gross inequities in the nation's economic life.

Carter's White House docket is also crammed with less fundamental but nevertheless critically important items. Among them: plans for mandatory national health insurance, welfare reform and a reorienting of foreign policy-making and implementation.

Underlying these concrete aims is a symbolic commitment to gain public confidence by transforming the tone and style of government, from the White House to the lowliest agency, to create a more open, less pretentious atmosphere.

And the President-elect plans to accomplish all this and still manage, or so he and his advisers insist, to balance the budget by his fourth year in office.

"It will be bold and it will be exciting," said Jordan of the incoming Administration. "It will be a very active and probably controversial four years."

No one can be sure how long it will take for Carter to reach his goals, if some of them can be reached at all, or how effective his proposals would be if enacted. A heightening of international tensions or a drastic worsening of the already-troubling economy could throw Carter's best-laid plans into disarray.

Carter might, as Jordan hinted, overreach himself by expending too much energy and political capital on too many fronts. This thrust for change could be forced back by entrenched opposition in Congress and the bureaucracy.

But whatever problems they face, it is evident that Carter and his aides can hardly wait to get started. They are mindful that since FDR's time, an Administration's accomplishments during its first 100 days have been considered a benchmark of its strength and vitality.

CARTER ADMINISTRATION

"He (Carter) does feel the pressure to get things through quickly," said Greg Schneiders, Carter's administrative assistant, "if for no other reason than that political capital evaporates. If you don't get things through in the first 100 days it's less likely you can get them through in the second 100 days or in the third 100 days."

To get off to a fast start, and to make maximum use of the transition period between election day and inauguration day, Carter last summer established a "policy planning" office here, headed by one of Kirbo's law partners, Jack Watson.

Watson, who has studied previous transitions dating back to Truman-Eisenhower, said his assignment was "unprecedented."

"No other candidate for the Presidency has ever undertaken an organized effort to plan precisely what he would do in detail if he is elected," he said.

Watson emphasizes that his role is not to make policy but to present Carter with realistic options for action. "We're determined to do everything we can to bring together for the President-elect accurate information, good advice and perspectives from different people with different views on critical issues," he said.

Watson and his team of 22 coordinators have been at it since August. But as election day neared he acknowledged they had been able only to scratch the surface in the most complicated areas slated for action by Carter. Much more effort is needed between now and inauguration and in the weeks to follow.

So while this work goes forward, Carter's first moves as President may have more to do with style than substance. In the early days of the new regime, Schneiders said, "A lot of implementation is going to have to take place on almost a symbolic level."

Carter aides believe that much can be done this way to fulfill the candidate's promises to make government more open and closer to the people.

"There are things a President can do, by executive order, that aren't going to save billions of dollars, but that say to the American people,

Carter plans running start as President

First, Viet pardon, economic stimulus; then studies to streamline government and reform taxes, welfare, health care

By John Dillin

Staff correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Atlanta

Jimmy Carter is expected to act swiftly when he gets to the White House to put his personal stamp on the leadership of the United States.

Those who have watched Mr. Carter on his meteoric rise to the most powerful political office in the nation indicate his first actions almost will certainly include:

- An immediate pardon for draft evaders of the Vietnam war.
- Rapid moves to stimulate the economy and reduce unemployment, even if this increases the risk of inflation.
- An early gesture toward Western Europe and Japan, whose strength and friendship are seen as the linchpin of American foreign policy.

But some of the most important Carter moves in these early days will be aimed further down the road — toward long-term goals that will have heavy impact on taxes, social services, and the Washington bureaucracy.

Very quickly Mr. Carter will be expected to launch a year-long study of the federal tax structure. Loopholes, tax shelters, and other methods used by corporations and high-income persons to reduce their obligations will be subject to scrutiny with the aim of simplifying the tax system and making it more "fair."

The new President almost certainly will throw the full power of the White House behind a nationwide system of government-paid health care. If the funds to pay for it are not immediately available, the system may be instituted piecemeal.

Mr. Carter also will seek to start fulfilling his pledge that the federal bureaucracy be streamlined. Over and over during the campaign, he promised to prune away overlapping, confusing, and wasteful agencies and bureaus of government which he said make Washington ineffective.

Welfare also will get early Carter attention. The President-Elect would like to see the federal government assume virtually all welfare expenditures. He would like cash payments to replace a multiplicity of programs like food stamps. And he favors payments equalized in states as diverse as Mississippi and New York. Washington probably will get an early look at its new White House resident, who hopes to make a running start when he takes over.

Aides say Mr. Carter probably will go to Washington within two weeks to begin work on the transition toward his take-over Jan. 20. He is likely to spend three or four days a week in the capital until his inauguration.

Actually, Mr. Carter began work for a possible assumption of power last summer when he assembled a 16-member transition team in Atlanta.

The team, headed by young Atlanta lawyer Jack Watson, has assembled a lengthy list of possible appointees to a Carter administration. The names have been arranged by areas of interest, experience, background — a catalog of talent that Mr. Carter can draw upon for hundreds of appointments in the next few months.

Mr. Watson's team has also studied areas that will need quick Carter attention — such as 147 pieces of legislation that expire next year. They have also studied international treaties which will go out of existence unless Mr. Carter acts quickly upon taking office.

Long road traveled

Mr. Carter's record-breaking odyssey for the White House carried him 461,245 miles to 1,029 cities and towns. He made 1,495 speeches. He began almost alone, flying in a tourist-class seat across the country nearly two years ago, and winding up with his own Boeing 727 jet with air to ground computer terminal and a campaign staff that topped 700 persons.

After his unprecedented public exposure, Mr. Carter now is expected to submerge himself in his new job. Close aides suggest that public appearances will be relatively few in the first year, although he will hold regular press conferences.

His first, and perhaps most important task, will be the selection of his Cabinet and other high-level appointees. He has given no significant hints of the eventual choices.

Some names have been bandied about by political observers, but these are not necessarily indicative of the eventual choices.

Among those mentioned for Secretary of State, for example, have been James Schlesinger.

Transtion

Carter Is Apt to Blend Activism and Caution, Give Priority to Jobs

Early Moves May Symbolize Shift in Style and Tone; Kissinger Exodus Certain

A Break for the Big Apple?

By JAMES P. GANNON and ALBERT R. HUNT
Staff Reporters of THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

WASHINGTON—Jimmy Carter's narrow election victory isn't much of a mandate, but it is all that the ambitious and determined President-elect needs to begin reshaping the ways of Washington.

By barely surviving the remarkable campaign comeback of President Ford, the 52-year-old Georgia Democrat has won the White House with just about the thinnest possible public backing. Though the election result doesn't give him or his campaign positions a ringing public endorsement, Mr. Carter is expected to make early moves to signal a change of style and substance in the government.

The initial steps of the President-elect may be heavy in symbolism rather than substance, his subordinates suggest, but the Democrat does face early policy decisions of importance, particularly on proposals to spur a slowly recovering economy. With the Democratic Party's wide control of Congress reaffirmed by the voters, Mr. Carter will begin his term next Jan. 20 confident of cooperation from Capitol Hill.

Though he campaigned as a Washington outsider free of ties to the "special interests," Mr. Carter will begin his presidency owing major debts to key constituencies that saved his narrow victory—union leaders, blacks, big-city mayors and his clearly solid Southern friends. All of them now are looking for the payoff, and the signs from the Carter camp indicate that it will come—in government appointments, programs to cut unemployment and aid aid the cities, and other policies tailored to the needs of a mostly urban, working-class constituency.

Makes Own Decision

A big caveat must accompany any speculation about the likely thrust of the Carter administration: Though the super-organized ex-governor has had teams of task forces and transition experts working for weeks, Mr. Carter himself hasn't had time to focus on his White House plans. His aides stress that the President-elect is very much his own decision-maker, and that their ideas for early action are no more than proposals subject to his review.

Nonetheless, talks with Carter advisers and a look at the Georgian's own campaign promises suggest a tentative agenda that includes these major elements:

—Early moves to symbolize a change of style and tone at the White House. Tough conflict-of-interest requirements for appointees, orders to open up more policy deliberations to the public, more frequent presidential press conferences and highly visible huddles with congressional leaders, businessmen and union chiefs are on the drawing boards.

—A symbolic bring-us-together effort in selecting Cabinet members and top aides, drawing on the nation's diversity. Blacks, women, Southerners, "a lot of businessmen," some Republicans, some establishment Democrats—all will help man the Carter administration, subordinates say. The President-elect plans today to start studying a list of 75 potential Cabinet members prepared by his transition men.

—An economic program almost sure to call for greater stimulus, either through a quick tax cut or added government spending or some combination of the two. The program would probably include a plan for a "National Youth Corps" to provide jobs for unemployed youngsters, especially blacks. "One of our first priorities will be an economic program to deal with unemployment," says Mr. Carter's top issues adviser, Stuart Eizenstat.

—A quick request for limited legislative authority to reorganize parts of the Executive Branch, subject to veto by either house of Congress. But this authority, similar to legislation that expired in 1973, wouldn't permit the sweeping governmental restructuring that Mr. Carter promised during the campaign; that presumably would come later, and probably trigger a bitter struggle in Washington.

—The departure of Secretary of State Henry Kissinger and his highly personalized brand of diplomacy, a change of great symbolic importance. On substance, Carter advisers are hoping for an early SALT II agreement with the Russians to further limit strategic arms—an agreement that likely would bring Party Secretary Leonid Brezhnev to Washington next year for the treaty signing and a face-to-face encounter with the former Georgia peanut farmer.

"All His Ducks in a Row"

All of this, Carter aides caution, isn't meant to suggest that the 39th President plans to take Washington by storm, dazzling the bureaucracy and Congress with a "hundred days" blitz of activity. "I think we are likely to proceed slowly and deliberately," says Jody Powell, now in line to become White House press secretary. Charles Kirbo, the Atlanta lawyer who has been a Carter adviser for years, thinks the "methodical" President-elect will want "to get all his ducks in a row" before acting too ambitiously.

CARTER ADMINISTRATION

A few flashy moves are likely right after the inauguration to project an image of action. For instance, Mr. Carter is sure to follow through immediately on his campaign promise to issue a blanket pardon to Vietnam-war draft dodgers. But many, more-sweeping, ideas will wait.

Certainly, the more grandiose promises of the Democratic platform and the Carter campaign—national health insurance, sweeping tax revision, welfare overhaul, a full-employment program—aren't likely to be on the new President's early agenda. His aides concede there just isn't the money

available now to finance the spending plans, and the nature of Mr. Carter's narrow win raises new questions about the national consensus, or lack of it, on those ideas.

But the question remains whether Mr. Carter sees his fingernail victory as a call to caution or, rather, as a compelling reason to try to rally the nation behind him with some bold new dream. "Jimmy Carter is a careful and prudent man, and that would come out whether he won a landslide or the narrow victory we experienced," comments his Washington-office chief, Joseph Duffey. "But there is a boldness there and he'll certainly be an activist President," Mr. Duffey predicts.

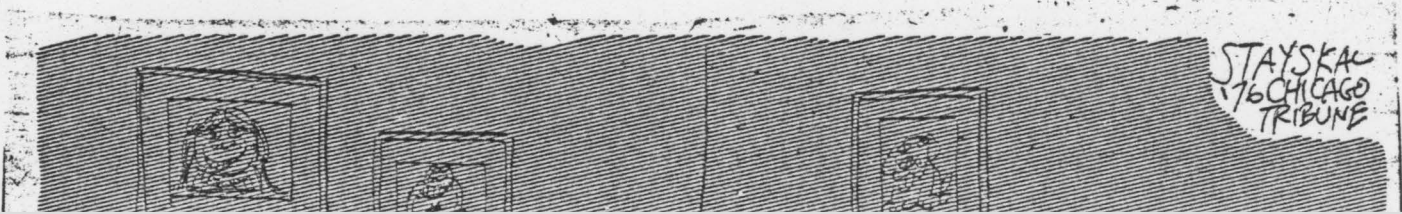
Activism and ambition have always been Mr. Carter's hallmarks, and those around him expect his presidency to reflect those characteristics. Methodical in reaching a decision, Mr. Carter is tenacious after reaching one, and inclined to stubbornly resist compromise on what he wants. He has promised "aggressive and strong leadership" from the White House and has warned that he would "go over the heads" of congressional leaders and bureaucrats to the public if they stand in the way of what he, in his rather lonely way, determines is the national interest.

The new President undoubtedly will have the traditional "honeymoon" period with Congress, but his personal characteristics make it uncertain how long it will last. "We're frustrated and anxious to cooperate," says a Democratic legislative strategist in the House who is tired of veto battles with Republican Presidents. But even in the Democratic Congress, there is much wariness of this iron-willed newcomer to Washington.

Furthermore, because most Democrats ran stronger than Mr. Carter and got no coattail help from him, they aren't politically indebted to him, as they would be if they had been swept into office in a Carter landslide. That will tend to make the Democratic Congress more independent of the Democratic White House.

Is a Pep Pill Needed?

Many of Mr. Carter's early proposals to Congress aren't likely to encounter much opposition, because they will be the sort of thing Democratic lawmakers have been trying to do over White House opposition.



"... An' Ah'd like to apologize for any promises Ah made during the campaign."

Chicago Tribune, 11/4/76

Joseph C. Marsch

For an ambitious young man who would like to go down in history as a good and constructive president Jimmy Carter has a better than usual opportunity ahead of him.

At least one thing said during the campaign to turn the United States at the present mo-

Mr. Carter's opportunity

tion. The United States today is like the man just back from vacation. He is rested and ready to start working again. But he doesn't yet have an assignment.

Jimmy Carter, in his nomination acceptance speech, said:

What about foreign policy?

There is one area in which it is imperative that Mr. Carter define his position quickly and clearly, and that is foreign policy.

His stump pronouncements have at times been emotional, sweeping generalizations about going forward with love and morality, and at other times have

and repeated criticism of Dr. Kissinger. The Egyptian government has already expressed concern at Mr. Carter's election.

The Arab countries are now engaged in an effort to end the civil war in Lebanon. The best thing Mr. Carter can do would be to tell everybody involved as

How will Carter's foreign policy develop?

By Daniel Southerland
Staff correspondent of
The Christian Science Monitor

Washington

Will the new Carter administration mean drastic changes in foreign policy, as some of the campaign rhetoric suggested? Or will it bring shifts for the most part in style rather than substance?

of the "Lone Ranger" diplomacy that characterized the Kissinger era.

The priorities, they say, will shift toward paying more attention to allies and the "third world" with some marked differences from the Ford administration policy on the question of human rights.

In contrast, one veteran U.S. diplomat, among many others, predicts that once the

dictable. He has been known to do what he thinks is "right" or to choose the "right man" for the job even when it did not seem the wisest thing to do politically. So while many think Mr. Brzezinski would be more likely to end up as national security adviser to Mr. Carter than secretary of state, some dissenters are saying he should not be completely ruled out for the latter job.

Carter Would Use Economic Leverage Against Repression in S. Africa, He Says in Interview

BY STANLEY UYS

The Guardian

CAPE TOWN, South Africa—U.S. President-elect Jimmy Carter will use "economic leverage" against "the government system of repression" in South Africa, he promises in an interview to be published in the Johannesburg Financial Mail today.

The interview, obtained by the Guardian,

"But I think you will see an increase in our diplomatic commitment. In our foreign policy efforts to achieve a lasting peace in Africa. A peace built on majority rule with the protection of minority rights." That phrase is basically the professed underlying principle of Kissinger's African diplomacy, too.

Southern Africa?

Carter: I have not ruled out any such re-

After referring to his proposal to use "the whole array of America's peace-keeping arsenal," Carter said, "I don't see this as just do-good charity either. There are tremendous areas of mutual interest between the United States and Southern Africa. There are resources with which only Africa can supply us and there is technology to develop those resources which only America can provide.

Arab states wait to see what Carter proposes

By John K. Cooley
Staff correspondent of
The Christian Science Monitor

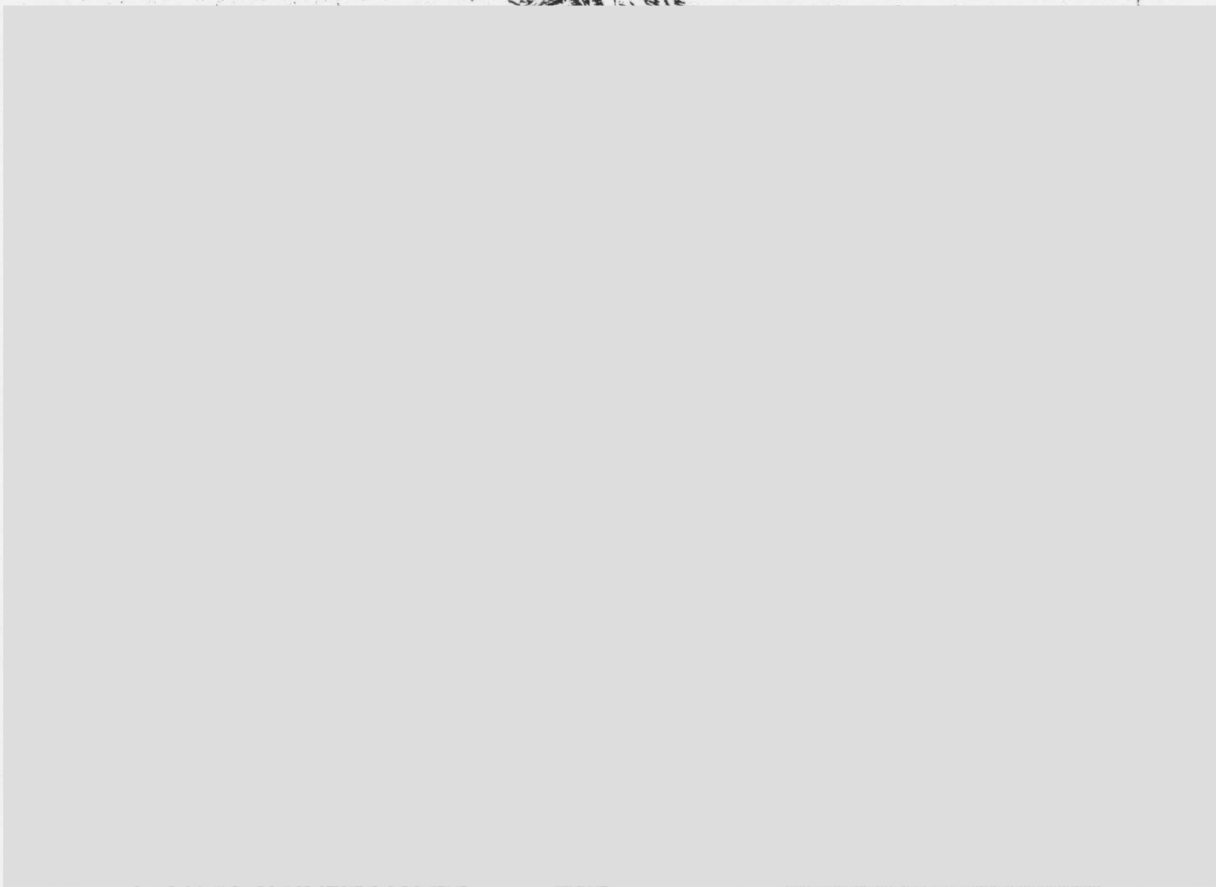
Damascus, Syria

Facing President-elect Carter is a freshened-up and largely reunited alignment of Arab states, eager to see what steps the United States will undertake in 1977 toward negotiating a general Arab-Israeli settlement.

Arab leaders consulted by this writer in Egypt, Jordan, and Syria (and concern voiced

At Saudi urging, and because of PLO sensitivities stemming from King Hussein's suppression of the PLO guerrilla presence in Jordan in 1970, King Hussein stayed away from the crucial Riyadh peace meeting. This included the rulers of Egypt, Syria, Saudi Arabia and Kuwait, as well as PLO chairman Yasser

New broom



ELECTIONVote TalliesFord Won Oregon

A surge of absentee ballots from suburban Washington County has made President Ford the winner of Oregon's six electoral votes, subject to an official canvass.

With some 800 not yet counted, CBS reported that the President had 489,665 to Jimmy Carter's 487,443 and Eugene McCarthy's 40,351.

AP, UPI, Networks (11/4/76)

3 House Races Remain Unsettled

Three House races remained unsettled Thursday in Illinois, Michigan and Washington, and a final determination may be days or weeks away for each of them.

In limbo are two Democratic incumbents--Reps. Lloyd Meeds of Washington who was challenged by Republican John Nance Garner of Everett, and Abner Mikva of Illinois, who faced Samuel H. Young of Glenview.

In the Michigan race, Republican Carl Pursell held a thin lead over Democrat Edward Pierce with almost all votes counted in the southeast Michigan district, but the difference changed constantly as the final votes came in and some precincts were recounted.

UPI, (11/4/76)

PollsAP: Voter Turnout Helped Carter

Jimmy Carter said that a large voter turnout would help him gain the White House. He apparently was right. Of 17 states where the percentage of voters going to the polls was equal or better than 1972, Carter won 13.

Carter's biggest block of electoral votes - 149 of the 297 he gathered - came in the West. That area saw the biggest decrease in the percentage of voter turnout from 1972 to 1976.

There are two ways of looking at voter turnout: in terms of the percentage of the eligible population that goes to the polls and in terms of the actual number of people voting.

ELECTIONPolls

The percentage turnout in the South increased from 47 per cent in 1972 to 49 per cent this year. In the Northeast, the turnout decreased from 58.5 per cent to 54.5 per cent of the eligible population; in the North Central area, the percentage of eligible voters going to the polls went from 60.7 to 59.6, and in the West, the percentage of the voting age population that balloted declined from 59.4 to 52.1 per cent.

The record of the South also was the best when it came to numbers alone. The number voting increased by 13 per cent from 1972 to 1976. The only other increase was in the North Central area where the number of voters grew by 3 per cent. The percentage turnout declined because the population increase was greater than the increase in the number of voters.

The number of voters in the Northeast decreased by 4 per cent from 1972 to 1976, and the number of voters in the West dropped by 3 per cent.

On a nationwide basis, voter turnout was about 53 per cent of the eligible population of 150 million persons. That was better than some pollsters had expected, but worse than in 1972 when the turnout was 55.4 per cent. In fact, it was the poorest turnout of any year since 1948 when 51.1 per cent of eligible voters went to the polls.

The statistics showed that the percentage of eligible voters going to the polls increased from 1972 to 1976 in these states won by Carter: Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, Texas, South Carolina, Tennessee and Wisconsin. The turnout was considered to have increased in these Ford states: Iowa, Kansas, Maine and Virginia.

AP (11/4/76)

Carter's Religion Not Critical For Victory

The leader of the Southern Baptists said Thursday Jimmy Carter's religious affiliation did not win him special favor among Baptist voters, and a poll indicated most white protestants voted for President Ford.

The Rev. James L. Sullivan, President of Carter's 12 million member Southern Baptist convention, said in an interview with the Baptist Press made public Thursday that Baptists "voted for the man and not the church. "They voted along lines related to issues and party rather than religion."

ELECTIONPolls

A CBS-New York Times post election poll shows that Carter lost the white protestant vote to Ford by a 54-46 per cent margin nationwide, and won the atholic vote over Ford by 55-45.

The Catholic vote appeared somewhat smaller than Democratic candidates for President normally get, but not so much smaller as to indicate the abortion issue did Carter much harm.

He carried the nation's most heavily Roman Catholic state Rhode Island, plus other states with large Catholic concentrations, including Maryland, Massachusetts and Pennsylvania.

On Wednesday, Catholic leaders who disapproved Carter's abortion stance before the election moved to make peace with the new President-elect.

Archbishop Joseph L. Bernardin, head of the nation's Roman Catholic Bishops and chief critic of his abortion position, sent the Georgian a telegram extending the Catholic community's congratulations on his election.

UPI, (11/4/76)

More Blacks Voted Than Ever Before

A bigger percentage of Blacks voted in the Presidential election than ever before and they supported Jimmy Carter by a huge margin, a survey shows.

The joint center for political studies survey indicates Blacks provided Carter his winning margins in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Texas, Louisiana and Mississippi, the state that put the Georgian over the top.

It estimates Carter got 6 million Black votes--90 per cent of the total Black voters in the survey of more than 500 predominantly Black wards.

In addition, the survey showed that 70 per cent of the eligible Blacks turned out to vote, a record--a 28 per cent increase over the 1972 turnout.

Much of the credit for that turnout can go to "Operation Big Vote," a nonpartisan effort on the part of a coalition of some dozen civil rights and political groups to register Blacks and get them to the polls.

ELECTIONPolls

The only question was whether late gaffes--his ethnic purity remark during the primaries and the pre-election cancellation of church services at his hometown Baptist congregation when a Black activist applied for membership--would perhaps keep Blacks away from the polls.

In a dramatic indication that the incidents had next to no impact on Black voters, Carter had a 20-1 margin in heavily Black precincts in Alabama. In the Virginia suburbs outside Washington, D.C., he was running 9-1, while in Oklahoma County, Okla., he was running 5-1. In New York City, with its large Black population, Carter carried the city with a 2-1 majority.

UPI (11/4/76)

Foreign ReactionWorld Leaders Congratulate Carter

World leaders today kept up a steady flow of telegrams congratulating President-elect Jimmy Carter on his election victory and expressing hopes for closer ties with the United States.

Both the Soviet Union and China avoided personal comments about either Carter or President Ford in their official media reports on the election.

Among the latest to send their good wishes from world capitals to Plains, Ga., were King Khaled of Saudi Arabia, Philippine President Ferdinand Marcos, Mexican President Luis Echeverria, King Juan Carlos of Spain, Yugoslavian President Josip Broz Tito and Australian Prime Minister Malcolm Fraser.

King Khaled cabled Carter that he hoped for "a world of peace, stability and prosperity during your Administration.

Fraser said his government was "looking forward to working in cooperation with President Carter.." A theme frequently sounded by other international leaders.

Japanese Prime Minister Takeo Miki cabled Carter, I would like to cooperate closely with you in the pursuit of our common objectives."

China's new China News Agency today issued without comment a brief, three-paragraph report of the election that included a description of how the electoral college works.

ELECTIONForeign Reaction

A Chinese Foreign Ministry official told a visiting delegation of French journalists just before the election that China expected "nothing" from the new President because he was "elected by the monopolistic bourgeoisie of the United States."

In Moscow, Pravda said today Carter's election was an indictment of the Republican Administration for the Country's woes.

The Communist Party newspaper's correspondent cabled from Washington that "the voting reflected a definite wish for change" but Pravda made no comment about Carter or Ford personally.

The government newspaper Izvestia said Wednesday Carter won because voters were tired of eight years of the Republican Administration.

The Daily Moskovskaya Pravda said Carter was helped by his distance from the Watergate scandal and Ford undermined his own position by raising questions about detente.

UPI (11/4/76)

Tass: U.S. Policy Won't Change

Soviet policy toward the United States will not change as a result of Jimmy Carter's election as President, Tass said in a commentary Thursday.

"Transient considerations" will not affect Soviet policy and "its course toward an extensive development of relations with the United States and reducing the danger of a new war remains unchanged," Tass said.

The agency criticized Carter's campaign statements as too often general, self-contradictory and governed by tactical considerations, but it said the President-elect "reaffirmed his intention to pursue a policy of peace and expressed himself in favor of normalization of the international situation and the development of good relations with the Soviet Union."

AP, CBS, ABC, (11/4/76)

Soviets Will Test Carter Early

The Soviet Union will want early to take Jimmy Carter's pulse and Carter should be prepared to give them an accurate reading, Howard K. Smith said Thursday.

ELECTIONForeign Policy

Brezhnev will want to try Carter out because of two things, Smith noted. First, Carter's "awful blunder" about the U.S. commitment to Yugoslavia should the Soviets invade that country. "Carter, in fact, by his statement invited a Russian invasion," Smith said.

Secondly, the Soviet Union is vastly more powerful than before, and thus is in a position to test the U.S., he said.

Therefore, the Soviet test is sure to come and Carter should be prepared to "erase every trace of the impression, created by the worst mistake of a mistake-ridden campaign," Smith said.

ABC, (11/4/76)

Foreign ReactionBritain Worries About Lame-Duck Administration

The British government is worried that the lame duck administration of President Ford may delay a long-term \$10 billion loan Britain needs to bolster its battered economy.

Prime Minister James Callaghan has voiced concern that the election of Jimmy Carter over Ford may create "a damaging period of delay and uncertainty while the new White House Administration takes over."

Officials say Callaghan does not doubt the willingness of the new administration to join in the kind of financial "rescue operation" Britain seeks.

Rather, he is worried that, with a Ford Administration in office for two more months and prevalence of other problems, it may be months before serious talks can take place on the loan.

According to British government sources, what the Callaghan government wants is a long-term loan of up to \$10 billion from the United States, West Germany, Japan and possibly some Arab countries to enable Britain to finance the end of sterling as a reserve currency. This would be separate from the \$3.2 billion loan Britain already has requested from the International Monetary Fund.

UPI (11/4/76)

Arabs Urged to Use Oil As Weapon Against U.S.

Egypt's leading newspaper called on the Arab world to forge a united front and find new ways to use oil as a political weapon

ELECTIONForeign Reaction

in order to cope with President-elect Jimmy Carter's pro-Israel policy in the Middle East.

Cairo's semiofficial Al Abram predicted that the new administration would give Israel unlimited support. It urged the Arab states to counter this with a unified political, economic and military policy and new tactics to use Arab oil for political leverage.

AP (11/4/76)

Greek Cypriot Students Celebrate Carter Victory

Hundreds of Greek Cypriot students left their classes Thursday and staged noisy demonstrations to celebrate Jimmy Carter's presidential victory in the United States.

Students gathered outside the U.S. Embassy chanting slogans such as "Carter save us - Carter's victory our hope." Earlier, they carried a coffin through the streets with a sign that read "Kissinger you are dead" in reference to the U.S. Secretary of State.

The high school demonstrators, 2,500 by police estimate, dispersed peacefully after delivering a resolution to the embassy asking for U.S. action to implement the U N resolutions on Cyprus.

AP (11/4/76)

A Change, but What Kind?

President-elect Carter's victory is a stunning personal triumph; nearly alone and against all odds, he has bested the elders of the Democratic Party, unseated an incumbent President and won

crux of the issues; an on-the-job education for the President can be very expensive for the nation.

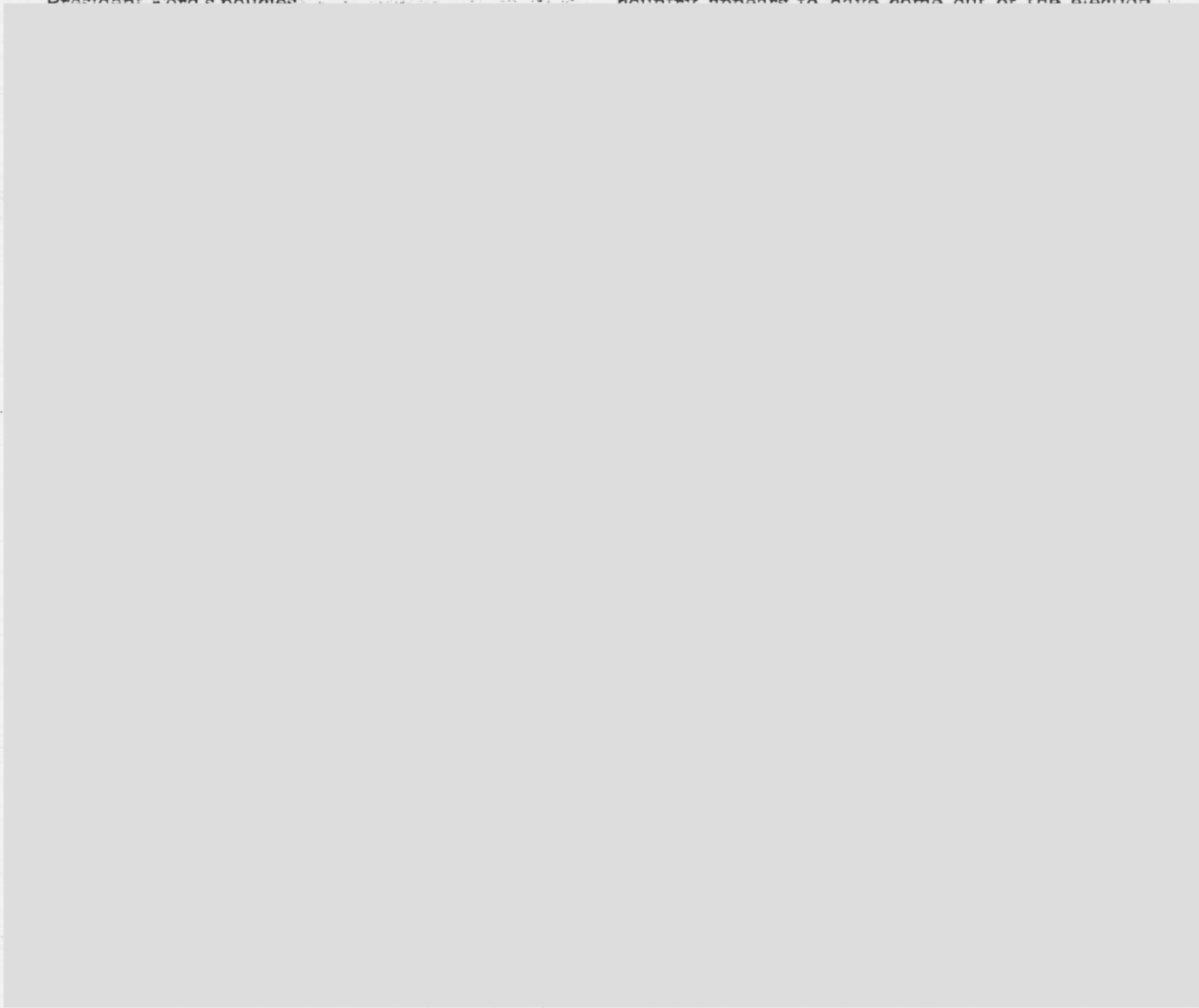
An inexperienced President always faces the risk of great damage in foreign and defense pol-

A Remarkable Achievement

In choosing Jimmy Carter as their 39th President, the people have said many things. The clearest of them, we believe, is that they prefer the unknown of a Carter administration to the continuation of President Ford's policies.

time ran out before the election. His winning margin was much narrower than was forecast in the early polls.

But despite a vigorously fought campaign, the country appears to have come out of the election



Weakened by Defeat, Party Is Likely to Move Further to the Right

But Ford's Strong Showing Lessens Chance of Move To Form a Third Party

Looking Ahead to 1980 Vote

By ALAN L. OTTEN

Staff Reporter of THE WALL STREET JOURNAL
WASHINGTON—The Republican Party will be around a while longer, but it will be an extremely weak opposition party—turning even more conservative than it already is.

That seems to be the rough shape of the Republican future that emerges from Tuesday's hectic election.

President Gerald Ford's surprisingly strong finish, plus a handful of Republican Senate and gubernatorial victories, ensures the party's continued survival for the foreseeable future. Earlier, when Jimmy Carter was running high in the polls, there was widespread talk that the Grand Old Party was washed up—that after November it would wither away like the Whigs in the 1850s and be replaced by a new conservative party.

Some conservatives will revive that third-party talk now, but they will be fewer and less persuasive than if there had been a Ford wipeout. Instead, most GOP conservatives probably will begin immediately to take over the battered Republican Party. They will start laying the groundwork to nominate a strong conservative presidential candidate in 1980—mobilizing promptly to elect one of their own as Republican national chairman and to get command of more of the party organization around the country.

The Party Apparatus

"The Republican Party very definitely stays in existence," says Lyn Notziger, a top operative in this year's Reagan-for-President drive. "But conservatives will try to take over the national committee and the party apparatus in states where they don't now have control, just as the moderates did after the Goldwater defeat in 1964."

But the Republican Party that survives is in pretty sad shape. While Mr. Ford ran far better than anyone had expected a few weeks ago, he still lost—and the Democrats do move into the White House.

Even more remarkably, the Republicans failed to make any dent in the already-overwhelming Democratic control of Congress and state governorships. For example, almost all freshman House Democrats, a prime GOP target group, were reelected. The Republican Party, some GOP leaders fear, may have become cemented into a permanent minority status in Congress and state governments.

Prospects: "Not Very Bright"

"It takes a long time for a party to die or be killed," says John Deardourff, who managed Mr. Ford's effective advertising campaign, "and I assume there will be a lot of ferment for a couple of years. But the party's prospects certainly are not very bright."

Part of the ferment will be a continuing debate on party policy positions. Even though some of the Republicans elected Tuesday are highly pragmatic moderates—men like Gov.-elect James Thompson of Illinois and Senators-elect John Heinz of Pennsylvania and John Danforth of Missouri—many others are quite conservative. In all likelihood, GOP congressional leaders will be spending much of their time in coming months trying to rally public opinion against spending plans and other liberal proposals of the Carter administration and the Democratic congressional majority.

Nominees of the Future

Inevitably, speculation leaps ahead to possible GOP presidential nominees for 1980. Ronald Reagan, who almost won the nomination this time, is refusing to take himself out of contention even though he will be 69 then.

Former Treasury Secretary John Connally has obviously been moving into position for a 1980 race, with strong campaigning for Mr. Ford and GOP candidates across the country.

Sen. Howard Baker of Tennessee, who was in the running for the vice presidential nomination this summer, is obviously thinking presidential now. North Carolina Sen. Jesse Helms sees himself as the possible conservative standard-bearer, and his work for Mr. Reagan this spring and summer has given him some important allies. Illinois Sen. Charles Percy perpetually yearns for the presidency, but he remains anathema to party conservatives.

Their defeat Tuesday obviously took Sens. James Buckley of New York and William Brock of Tennessee off the 1980 list, but a few new possibilities emerged: Mr. Thompson in Illinois, Sen.-elect Richard Lugar of Indiana, perhaps Mr. Danforth. And, as Mr. Carter's out-of-nowhere campaign demonstrated, the 1980 nominee could be someone whom no one has ever considered yet. "If 1976 taught us anything," comments David Keene, another former Reagan strategist, "it's that the places a presidential nominee can come from have been opened up wide. In the Democratic Party, a former governor of Georgia was fighting an obscure Congressman from Arizona. In our party, a former California governor almost knocked off an incumbent President."

Thus, as Mr. Keene suggests, speculation about 1980, while intriguing, is also premature. And many Republicans think that regardless of candidates for President or Congress, the best hope for a GOP comeback may, paradoxically, stem from the fact that Mr. Carter did win this time.

One of the party's difficulties, they contend, has been that many voters blame the Republican President for problems more properly laid to the Democratic Congress. With both the White House and Congress in Democratic hands, the public, they believe, will hold the Democrats responsible for high spending, inflation, big government and other troubles.

REPUBLICAN PARTY

"I'm sanguine about the party's future," Mr. Keene says. "I think Carter will govern as a national Democrat, and a lot of conser-

vatives in the South and elsewhere will see that their problem is with the Democratic Party, not with Hubert Humphrey or George McGovern."

In much the same vein, Harry Dent, a former Nixon White House aide and a Ford campaign lieutenant, declares that "we have the prospect of taking the presidency back in 1980. Carter is coming in at a difficult time economically, and I don't think he's going to be able to produce."

The GOP and the South

For the moment, however, Mr. Carter has set back Republican growth in the South, and if he should manage to govern as more of a centrist President than as a traditional Democratic liberal, he could continue to retard GOP gains there and in other conservative-leaning areas.

Tuesday's returns demonstrated continued Republican strength in the Great Plains and the Rockies. Mr. Ford also seems to have run well in most states among Catholic voters, partly because of their uneasiness about Mr. Carter but also because of continued weakening in their automatic Democratic allegiance. Many of these Ford voters, though, remained Democratic in congressional and other races.

In the coming battle for control of Republican policy and party apparatus, GOP liberals will contend that only a moderate course can win the big states that are needed for a strong national party. But the problem, Mr. Deardourff notes, is that within the party most GOP liberals are weak; they build their following outside the party, among independents and Democrats.

Conservatives, on the other hand, remain strong within the party organizations and will argue that Mr. Ford came as close as he did only because he ran a conservative campaign. "If Jerry Ford came that close," one conservative leader says, "just think what a really inspiring candidate like Ronald Reagan could have done."

"Managing the Titanic"

Most party professionals say they will resist any exodus to a new conservative third party. They argue that the weak showing Tuesday by Eugene McCarthy and other third-party candidates demonstrates the difficulty of starting a new political party in the U.S.

Yet other conservatives maintain that the election results, particularly the failure to reverse the big congressional losses of 1974, prove that the Republican Party label has become too heavy a load for most candidates to carry.

continued --

Ford will be 'catalyst' as party regroups

GOP rebuilding: new leaders sighted

By Godfrey Sperling Jr.
Staff correspondent of
The Christian Science Monitor

Washington

To come so close -- and still lose -- has been particularly disappointing to President Ford and Republicans everywhere.

But already GOP leaders are saying

• Former U.S. Attorney James Thompson, who captured nearly two-thirds of the vote as he won the election for governor of Illinois.

Mr. Thompson, whose prosecution of several politicians in corruption cases brought him to

Times of TV News Items
November 4, 1976

ADMINISTRATION NEWS

	ABC	NBC	CBS
1. White House Transition		1:49 (2)	1:45 (4)
2. Ford Pensions	:29 (4)	:23 (3)	
3. Cheney Interview	4:04 (6)		
4. Runsfeld/Transition			1:00 (3)
5. HAK/Transition			2:00 (2)

OTHER MAJOR NEWS

1. Carter Transition	1:47 (lead)	2:11 (lead)	2:00 (5)
2. Ohio/Oregon Votes	:08 (5)	:33 (4)	:35 (7)
3. TV Family Hour	:45 (11)	:33 (5)	4:25 (8)
4. Capital Spending		2:50 (6)	
5. WPI	1:52 (2)	1:52 (7)	1:45 (lead)
6. American Mtrs.		:11 (8)	
7. Yugoslavia		3:55 (9)	
8. Indiana Snow		1:04 (10)	
9. Ohio Winery		2:07 (11)	
10. Hospital Beds		:11 (12)	
11. Swine Flu		:09 (13)	:15 (10)
12. Football Player		2:21 (14)	
13. Stocks	:19 (3)		:15 (12)
14. Carter and Soviets	1:44 (7)		
15. Carter Soviet Reaction	:12 (8)		:10 (6)
16. Geneva Conference	:24 (9)		:15 (13)
17. Taxes/Feature			3:00 (9)
18. Baseball	2:00 (13)		2:15 (11)
19. Lebanon			:15 (14)
20. N. Ireland			4:00 (15)
21. Miss Lilian			:15 (16)
22. School Budgets	2:00 (10)		
23. Chemicals	3:00 (12)		
24. Hijacking	1:00 (14)		

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

WIRE REPORT

BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

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E.O.B. 128 - RESEARCH



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a092

b w czcqvbyl
PM-Economic Rdp, 1st Ld, a034, 30
BULLETIN

WASHINGTON AP - The nation's unemployment rate rose from 7.8 per cent to 7.9 per cent in October, the government reported today, providing fresh evidence that the economic slowdown is continuing.
1003aED 11-05

a093

u w czcqvzyv
PM-Economic Rdp, 1st Ld - 1st Add, 180
URGENT
WASHN: is continuing.

The unemployment rate is one of the economic indicators President-elect Jimmy Carter is watching as he considers whether to propose a tax cut after taking office in January. He told a news conference Thursday night that a tax cut for average wage earners "could be a strong possibility if there is no change in the rate of growth of the economy and if economic indicators should show a negative aspect."

The October jobless figure matched the unemployment rate in August and prompted the Labor Department to describe the labor market as essentially unchanged for the past three months.

But because the labor force is constantly growing, the unemployment rate alone can mask the actual number of persons affected by the indicator.

The number of persons unemployed in October was 7.6 million, the most since 7.7 million were out of work in December.

Employment, which has been growing even as the unemployment rate rose from 7.3 per cent to 7.9 per cent this summer, has now declined for two consecutive months to 87.8 million. And that's the smallest number of people at work since 87.7 million persons held jobs in May.

Other recent: 5th graf
1007aED 11-05

a094

u w czcqvviiv
PM-Economic Rdp, 1st Ld - 2nd Add, 150
URGENT
WASHN: in May

Ford administration economists for months have described the current economic slowdown as "a summer lull." But Carter's top economic adviser, Lawrence R. Klein, has called for an additional \$10 billion to \$15 billion in economic stimulus through a tax cut, higher federal spending, or both.

The latest unemployment figures showed that even the individual categories which had shown some improvement in September fell back again in October.

Teen-age unemployment had slipped from 19.7 per cent to 18.6 per cent in September but rose to 19 per cent last month. Black unemployment, which had slipped from 13.6 per cent to 12.7 per cent, hit 13.5 per cent in October.

The unemployment rate for adult men was up from 6.1 per cent to 6.3 per cent. The rate for adult women climbed one-tenth of a per cent to 7.6 per cent.

Other recent: 5th graf

2096

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PM-Economic Rdp, 1st Ld - 3rd Add, a094, 140
URGENT
WASHN: 7.6 per cent.

For household heads, the unemployment rate of 5.4 per cent was unchanged from September but up from the 5.2 per cent in August. Also showing no change was the average length of unemployment, which was pegged at 15.4 weeks.

Both the September and October periods covered the strike against the Ford Motor Co., but the government's system of counting the over-all unemployment rate counts strikers as employed. So Labor Department analysts said there were no measurable effects from the strike on the over-all figures.

Among individual industries, the unemployment situation in October was basically unchanged, the Labor Department said.

However, the jobless rate for construction workers dropped from 15.8 per cent to 14.9 per cent last month, reflecting a trend which began last summer after joblessness in the industry was as high as 17.7 per cent.

Other recent: 5th graf
1021aED 11-05

A084

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PM-JOBS 1STLD-2TAKES-PICKUP3RDGRAF A028 11-5

URGENT

BY SARA FRITZ

WASHINGTON (UPI) -- UNEMPLOYMENT ROSE SLIGHTLY TO 7.9 PER CENT IN OCTOBER, STUBBORNLY CLINGING TO THE SAME HIGH LEVELS FOR FOUR STRAIGHT MONTHS, THE LABOR DEPARTMENT REPORTED TODAY.

THE JOBLESS RATE WAS UP 0.1 PER CENT FROM SEPTEMBER AND MATCHED THE 7.9 PER CENT FOR AUGUST, HIGHEST OF THE YEAR, THE DEPARTMENT SAID.

THE FIGURE HAS BEEN FLUCTUATING IN A NARROW RANGE BETWEEN 7.8 AND 7.9 PER CENT SINCE JULY AND THERE SEEMS LITTLE LIKELIHOOD THE LAME DUCK FORD ADMINISTRATION CAN ACHIEVE ITS GOAL OF LESS THAN 7 PER CENT BY YEAR'S END.

A TOTAL OF 7.6 MILLION PERSONS WERE UNEMPLOYED LAST MONTH, AN INCREASE OF ABOUT 185,000 THAT WAS CAUSED IN LARGE PART BY SEVERAL MAJOR INDUSTRIAL STRIKES.

SOME 87.8 MILLION AMERICAN WORKERS HELD JOBS, BUT THERE WAS CONTINUED EVIDENCE IN OCTOBER THAT A RECENT RAPID EXPANSION OF EMPLOYMENT HAD COOLED. ABOUT 200,000 JOBS HAVE BEEN LOST OVER THE PAST TWO MONTHS.

THE MOST STARTLING DEVELOPMENT IN OCTOBER WAS AN INCREASE OF JOBLESSNESS AMONG ADULT MEN FROM 6.1 PER CENT TO 6.3 PER CENT -- THE HIGHEST LEVEL RECORDED IN 1976. THE PROBLEM WAS PARTICULARLY SEVERE AMONG YOUNG MEN AGES 20 TO 24.

THIS REFLECTED A LOSS OF SOME 145,000 FACTORY JOBS, TOTALLY WIPING OUT A SIMILAR INCREASE RECORDED DURING SEPTEMBER. A SMALL INCREASE IN CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY EMPLOYMENT MADE UP FOR SOME OF THE LOSS.

MORE

UPI 11-05 10:04 AES

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PM-JOBS 1STLD-1STADD A084 11-5

X X X THE LOSS.

OCTOBER'S REPORT INDICATED THAT UNEMPLOYMENT PROBABLY WILL NOT DROP BELOW 7 PER CENT BY DECEMBER AS THE ADMINISTRATION HAD PREDICTED. IT ALSO DEFINED THE EXTENT OF THE PROBLEM FACING PRESIDENT-ELECT JIMMY CARTER AS HE SEEKS TO FULFILL HIS PROMISE OF FULL EMPLOYMENT BY 1980.

BLACKS SUFFERED SEVERELY DURING OCTOBER, THE FIGURES SHOWED. JOBLESSNESS AMONG BLACKS INCREASED FROM 12.7 PER CENT TO 13.5 PER CENT, VIRTUALLY ELIMINATING IMPROVEMENTS DURING THE PREVIOUS MONTH.

UNEMPLOYMENT ALSO ROSE SLIGHTLY AMONG WOMEN AND TEEN-AGERS, BUT REMAINED STEADY FOR HOUSEHOLD HEADS AND EVEN DECLINED SLIGHTLY AMONG MARRIED MEN.

WORKERS FORCED TO ACCEPT PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT FOR ECONOMIC REASONS ALSO INCREASED SLIGHTLY TO 3.5 MILLION -- THE HIGHEST LEVEL SINCE LAST JANUARY.

ALTHOUGH MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT FELL TO 19 MILLION DURING OCTOBER, MUCH OF THIS WAS CAUSED BY STRIKES INVOLVING 100,000 PERSONS. EMPLOYMENT DROPPED SEVERELY IN THE AUTO INDUSTRY AS A RESULT OF A WALKOUT INVOLVING 45,000 PERSONS AGAINST FORD MOTOR CO.

EMPLOYMENT ALSO FELL IN THE METALS, MACHINERY, TEXTILE, APPAREL, PAPER PRODUCTS, TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES INDUSTRIES. BUT THERE WERE INCREASES IN CONSTRUCTION, FINANCE, INSURANCE, REAL ESTATE AND MINING.

THE STATISTICS INDICATED 20,000 WORKERS WERE ADDED TO THE CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY PAYROLLS AND JOBLESSNESS IN THIS INDUSTRY FELL SLIGHTLY TO 14.9 PER CENT. THE BUILDING TRADES UNIONS RECENTLY HAVE QUESTIONED THESE FIGURES, CITING EVIDENCE OF JOBLESSNESS EXCEEDING 20 PER CENT AMONG CONSTRUCTION WORKERS IN MOST MAJOR CITIES.

PICKUP 3RDGRAF: JOBLESSNESS RANGED

UPI 11-05 10:10 AES

a081

r 1 czcryrzvt

PM-Carter-Kissinger, 150

LONDON AP - The influential weekly magazine Economist says that while many of Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger's purposes are accepted by President-elect Jimmy Carter, it is a good thing Kissinger is leaving government.

The magazine said: "The Kissinger method was needed to achieve break-through. A return to more usual ways will do no damage now."

Pointing out that Kissinger's style can never be imitated, the Economist added "only the testing of Mr. Carter, whether by the Russians or by America's friends in Europe, will now tell whether the strategy laid down over eight years by Mr. Kissinger under two presidents is to be departed from."

It added many are ready for a less personal approach and that fences need to be mended between Congress and the secretary of state in a way Kissinger probably could not have managed.

0912aED 11-05

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PM-WESTY 11-5

MIAMI (UPI) -- FORMER ARMY CHIEF OF STAFF WILLIAM WESTMORELAND HAS PREDICTED THAT PRESIDENT-ELECT JIMMY CARTER WILL FAIL TO MAKE GOOD ON A PROMISED \$5 BILLION CUT IN DEFENSE SPENDING BECAUSE IT WOULD DESTROY THE BALANCE OF MILITARY POWER WITH THE SOVIET UNION.

THE LONGTIME LEADER OF U.S. FORCES IN INDOCHINA SPOKE BEFORE THE ELEPHANT FORUM, A MIAMI REPUBLICAN LUNCHEON CLUB.

THE RETIRED GENERAL, ON A NATIONWIDE TOUR TO PROMOTE HIS NEW BOOK, "A SOLDIER REPORTS," SAID U.S. MILITARY POWER IS STILL "RELATIVELY COMPARABLE" WITH THAT OF THE SOVIET UNION.

HOWEVER, HE SAID, "THE TREND IS VERY MUCH IN FAVOR OF THE SOVIET UNION AND AGAINST US."

WESTMORELAND SAID THERE WAS NO WAY CARTER COULD TRIM \$5 BILLION FROM THE \$105 BILLION DEFENSE BUDGET WITHOUT DESTROYING THE MILITARY BALANCE OF POWER WITH THE SOVIETS.

"WHEN THE NEW PRESIDENT IS FACED WITH THE MANTLE OF RESPONSIBILITY, WHEN HE GETS THE FULL FACTS AND UNDERSTANDS HE IS GOING TO BE RESPONSIBLE FOR CUTS WHICH COULD BE ADVERSE AND AGAINST OUR NATIONAL INTERESTS, I THINK HE IS GOING TO HAVE SECOND THOUGHTS. THE POLITICAL RHETORIC WE HAVE HEARD IS GOING TO BE SET ASIDE," WESTMORELAND SAID.

HE CONCEDED THERE IS "FAT" IN THE DEFENSE BUDGET BUT DENIED IT APPROACHED THE \$5 BILLION FIGURE. WESTMORELAND SAID A \$5 BILLION CUT WOULD MEAN CLOSING SOME MILITARY BASES AND REDUCING EITHER WEAPONS PROCUREMENT OR WEAPONS RESEARCH.

"EVEN THE MOST DOVISH MEMBERS OF CONGRESS... BECOME VERY, VERY SENSITIVE WHEN CUTS ARE THREATENED FOR BASES IN THEIR HOME DISTRICT," HE SAID.

AS FOR REDUCING WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, WESTMORELAND SAID THE U.S. ALREADY TRAILS THE SOVIETS IN THE TIMETABLE FOR EQUIPPING ITS ARMED FORCES WITH NEW WEAPONS. AND TO CURTAIL WEAPONS RESEARCH, HE SAID, "THAT WOULD SAVE MONEY NOW BUT BE FOOLHARDY."

UPI 11-05 10:34 AES

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PM-SIMON 11-5

NEWARK, N.J. (UPI) -- TREASURY SECRETARY WILLIAM E. SIMON HAS APPLIED FOR A PERMIT TO KEEP A THOMPSON SUBMACHINE GUN IN HIS NEW JERSEY HOME, A NEWSPAPER REPORTED TODAY.

THE NEWARK STAR-LEDGER IN TODAY'S EDITIONS SAID A JUDGE WHO MUST RULE ON THE PERMIT THOUGHT THE REQUEST WAS SO UNUSUAL THAT HE DIDN'T KNOW HOW TO HANDLE IT, AND A COUNTY SHERIFF WOULD NOT APPROVE THE APPLICATION.

SIMON, QUOTED IN AN INTERVIEW WITH THE NEWSPAPER, SAID HE BOUGHT THE WEAPON TO ADD TO HIS GUN COLLECTION AND NOT FOR SECURITY PURPOSES. "I'M A GUN COLLECTOR, PURE AND SIMPLE, AND PROTECTION HAS NOTHING TO DO WITH IT," THE NEWSPAPER QUOTED SIMON AS HAVING SAID.

HOWEVER, ACCORDING TO THE STAR LEDGER, SIMON'S LETTER REQUESTING THE GUN PERMIT SAID HE WANTED TO HAVE THE WEAPON IN HIS HOME BECAUSE HE WILL LOSE HIS SECRET SERVICE PROTECTION AFTER HE LEAVES THE CABINET.

THE NEWSPAPER SAID THE TREASURY SECRETARY, WHO WILL MOVE FROM VIRGINIA TO HIS PERMANENT HOME IN HARDING TOWNSHIP AFTER LEAVING THE FORD ADMINISTRATION IN JANUARY, SAID HE OBTAINED FEDERAL AND VIRGINIA STATE LICENSES TO PURCHASE THE 1921 .45-CALIBER THOMPSON SUBMACHINE GUN.

NEW JERSEY'S GUN LAW REQUIRES AUTHORIZATION FROM A JUDGE TO POSSESS A MACHINE GUN OR AUTOMATIC RIFLE. THE NEWSPAPER SAID SIMON REQUESTED THE PERMIT IN A LETTER LAST AUGUST TO JUDGE CHARLES M. EGAN JR. OF MORRIS COUNTY.

ACCORDING TO THE ARTICLE, EGAN SAID HE PASSED THE REQUEST ALONG TO THE COUNTY SHERIFF, JOHN FOX, WHO HAS THE RESPONSIBILITY TO INVESTIGATE THE REQUESTS UNDER THE LAW.

THE NEWSPAPER SAID FOX NOTIFIED THE JUDGE THAT HE COULD "NOT IN GOOD CONSCIENCE 'APPROVE' SUCH A REQUEST AT THIS TIME. IF AND WHEN MR. SIMON COMPLIES WITH YOUR LETTER REQUESTING SPECIFIC REASONS FOR SUCH A NEED, I WOULD BE HAPPY TO RECONSIDER MY PRESENT POSITION."

EGAN SAID HE ASKED SIMON FOR SPECIFIC REASONS, AND THE TREASURY SECRETARY SENT AN AGENT OF THE FEDERAL ALCOHOL, TOBACCO AND FIREARMS DIVISION TO DISCUSS THE MATTER WITH HIM.

THE JUDGE, ACCORDING TO THE NEWSPAPER, TOLD THE AGENT HE COULDN'T ISSUE THE PERMIT BECAUSE HE HAD NEVER RECEIVED SUCH A REQUEST AND HAD NO FORMS TO DEAL WITH IT.

UPI 11-05 10:28 AES

PM-EGYPT 11-5

BY MAURICE GUINDI

CAIRO (UPI) -- THE GOVERNMENT-SPONSORED CENTER WING OF THE ARAB SOCIALIST UNION, THE NATION'S ONLY LEGAL POLITICAL PARTY, WON A COMFORTABLE MAJORITY OF SEATS IN A NEW PARLIAMENT AND WAS ASSURED TODAY OF A MANDATE TO FORM A CABINET.

GOVERNMENT SOURCES SAID PRESIDENT ANWAR SADAT IS EXPECTED TO RECEIVE PREMIER MAMDOUH SALEM, LEADER OF THE CENTER WING, SATURDAY TO INSTRUCT HIM TO FORM A NEW CABINET. THIS WILL NOT MEAN ANY BASIC POLICY CHANGES, THEY SAID.

SALEM, A 58-YEAR-OLD FORMER POLICE OFFICER, HAS BEEN PREMIER SINCE APRIL OF LAST YEAR. EARLIER THIS YEAR, THE ASU BROKE UP INTO THREE WINGS -- CENTER, RIGHT AND LEFT -- AND SALEM ASSUMED LEADERSHIP OF THE MIDDLE-OF-THE-ROAD FACTION WHICH IS BY FAR THE LARGEST.

SADAT HAS SAID THE THREE-WING PLAN IS A DEMOCRATIZATION EXPERIMENT DESIGNED TO PERMIT THE AIRING OF VIEWS OTHER THAN THOSE OF THE GOVERNMENT AND TO SERVE AS A STEPPING-STONE TO THE FORMATION OF INDEPENDENT POLITICAL PARTIES ONCE THE ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT HAS BEEN RESOLVED.

MORE THAN 1,500 CANDIDATES RAN FOR 342 PARLIAMENTARY SEATS IN NATIONWIDE BALLOTING OCT. 28 AND RUNOFF ELECTIONS HELD THURSDAY. THEY WERE THE FIRST GENUINELY CONTESTED ELECTIONS IN 24 YEARS.

BY EARLY THIS AFTERNOON, AND WITH ABOUT 80 PER CENT OF THE RESULTS DECLARED, TALLIES RELEASED BY THE INTERIOR MINISTRY SHOWED THE CENTER WON 200 SEATS, THE RIGHT 15, THE LEFT 2 AND INDEPENDENTS 71.

PARLIAMENT IS MADE UP OF 350 ELECTED MEMBERS AND 10 APPOINTEES SELECTED BY THE PRESIDENT FOR SPECIAL ABILITIES. LEGAL TECHNICALITIES FORCED POSTPONEMENT UNTIL LATER THIS MONTH OF ELECTIONS FOR SIX SEATS. NO ELECTION WAS HELD IN SINAI, MOST OF WHICH IS OCCUPIED BY ISRAEL, AND SADAT WILL NAME TWO DEPUTIES TO REPRESENT IT IN THE NEW HOUSE.

ASU SOURCES SAID SOME INDEPENDENT CANDIDATES WHO WON SEATS ARE PRO-CENTER BUT WERE UNABLE TO RUN ON ITS OVERCROWDED TICKET. OTHER INDEPENDENTS AS WELL AS RIGHT AND LEFT DEPUTIES WILL FORM THE "OPPOSITION" TO THE CENTER GOVERNMENT, THEY SAID.

THE RIGHT IS LED BY VETERAN PARLIAMENTARIAN MUSTAFA KAMEL MURAD, HEAD OF A GOVERNMENT COTTON FIRM, AND THE LEFT BY FORMER ARMY OFFICER KHALED MOHIEDDIN. BOTH MEN WON SEATS.

LIKE THE FIRST BALLOTING ROUND, THURSDAY'S RUNOFF ELECTIONS WERE MARRIED BY SOME CLASHES INVOLVING SUPPORTERS OF RIVAL CANDIDATES AND POLICE. POLICE SOURCES SAID 2 PERSONS WERE KILLED AND 24 WOUNDED. ABOUT 80 WERE ARRESTED.

IN THE OCTOBER 28 VOTING, CASUALTIES WERE 4 KILLED AND 55 WOUNDED, INCLUDING 9 POLICEMEN.

INDEPENDENT POLITICAL PARTIES WERE BANNED SHORTLY AFTER THE 1952 MILITARY COUP WHICH OVERTHREW THE MONARCHY AND WERE REPLACED BY A SINGLE GOVERNMENT PARTY.

UPI 11-05 09:45 AES

A082

CORRESPONDENTS:

HAMILTON JORDAN WILL NOT BE ADDRESSING THE WASHINGTON PRESS CLUB AT NOON TODAY. HE IS BEING REPLACED BY CARTER POLLSTER PAT CADDELL AND SPEECH WRITER PAT ANDERSON.

UPI 11-05 10:44 AES

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

WIRE REPORT

BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

PHILLIP BUCHEN 2

JAMES CAVANAUGH

JIM CANNON

FOSTER CHANOCK

JIM CONNOR

MIKE DUVAL ✓

MAX FRIEDERSDORF

ALAN GREENSPAN

ROBERT HARTMAN

JERRY JONES

JOHN O. MARSH

TERRY O'DONNELL

BOB ORBEN

BIRGE WATKINS

E.O.B. 128 - RESEARCH



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THE UPI DAYBOOK
FRIDAY, NOV. 5

NEWS CONFERENCE--10:00 A.M.--FORMER SEN. EUGENE MCCARTHY, EAST LOUNGE, NATIONAL PRESS CLUB.

SUBJECT: THE ELECTION OUTCOME AND REMAINING LEGAL CHALLENGES TO "LAWS DISCRIMINATING AGAINST INDEPENDENT CANDIDATES". CONTACT: JIM YAEGER, 737-4900.

NEWS CONFERENCE--11:00 A.M.--PARENTS OF KAREN SILKWOOD, 4TH. FLOOR, 1717 MASS. AVE., NW.

SUBJECT: SUIT FILED AT U.S. DISTRICT COURT IN OKLAHOMA CITY AGAINST KERR-MCGEE CHARGING THE COMPANY WITH CONSPIRING TO VIOLATE MISS SILKWOOD'S CIVIL RIGHTS AND SEEKING \$150,000 DAMAGES FOR HER CONTAMINATION. IT ALSO CHARGES THAT COMPANY OFFICIALS HAVE CONSPIRED WITH THE FBI AND INFORMANT JACKI SROUJI TO COVER UP THE CIRCUMSTANCES SURROUNDING MISS SILKWOOD'S DEATH. CONTACT: 462-7008.

NEWS CONFERENCE--1:00 P.M.--NATIONAL PARK SERVICE AND FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION, CONFERENCE ROOM, 1100 OHIO DR., SW.

SUBJECT: PLANS FOR MILLION-DOLLAR REPAIR PROJECT FOR GEORGE WASHINGTON MEMORIAL PARKWAY, SPOUT RUN PARKWAY AND ARLINGTON MEMORIAL BRIDGE. CONTACT: 426-6700.

NEWS CONFERENCE--4:00 P.M.--EUROPEAN, NORTH AMERICAN AND JAPANESE ECONOMISTS, ROOM 106 BROOKINGS INSTITUTION, 1775 MASSACHUSETTS AVE., NW.

SUBJECT: STIMULATING THE WORLD ECONOMY THROUGH COORDINATING DOMESTIC ECONOMIC POLICY. CONTACT: JIM FARRELL, 797-6220.

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION ISSUES ORDER REGARDING NATURAL GAS PRICE RATES.

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS ISSUES MONTHLY EMPLOYMENT REPORT, S-1032 LABOR DEPARTMENT, 9:00 A.M.
FOR 10 A.M. RELEASE.

FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD ISSUES REPORT ON CONSUMER CREDIT.

COMMERCE DEPARTMENT ISSUES REPORT ON MANUFACTURERS' EXPORT SALES AND ORDERS.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL GROWTH POLICY PROCESSES MEETS ON IMPROVING FEDERAL GOVERNMENT'S POLICYMAKING PROCESS AND STRUCTURE RELATING TO THE NATION'S FUTURE GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT, ROOM 2010, NEW EOB, 9:30 A.M.

CONTACT: KITTY SOAPER, 254-6836.

PERSONS ARRESTED AT PENTAGON DURING PEACE DEMONSTRATION OCT. 18 APPEAR IN U.S. MAGISTRATE COURT, ALEXANDRIA, VA., 10:00 A.M.

CONTACT: 234-2000.

JOINT ECONOMIC COMMITTEE HEARING (OPEN) ON OCTOBER UNEMPLOYMENT FIGURES, 1202 DIRKSEN BLDG., 11:00 A.M.
LABOR STATISTICS COMMISSION JULIUS SHISKIN WILL TESTIFY.

LT. GEN. BENJAMIN DAVIS, SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO TRANSPORTATION SECRETARY COLEMAN, SPEAKS AT TRANSPORTATION TABLE, NATIONAL PRESS CLUB, NOON.
SUBJECT: 55 MPH SPEED LIMIT. CONTACT: CHARLEY BROWN, 797-5279.

COLUMNIST JAMES J. KILPATRICK SPEAKS AT CHEMICAL FORUM LUNCHEON, MAYFLOWER, NOON.
SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION. CONTACT: THOMAS GILROY, 483-6126.

CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION HOLDS REGULAR FRIDAY "LUNCHEON" FOR THE MEDIA, 6TH FLOOR CONFERENCE ROOM, 1750 K ST., NW, NOON.
CONTACT: 634-7780.

CARTER CAMPAIGN MANAGER HAMILTON JORDAN SPEAKS AT LUNCHEON OF THE WASHINGTON PRESS CLUB, SHERATON CARLTON, NOON.
SUBJECT: HOW WE WON IT.

R.W. APPLE OF THE NEW YORK TIMES, DAVID BRODER OF THE WASHINGTON POST, MARY MCGRORY OF THE WASHINGTON STAR AND HUGH SIDNEY OF TIME MAGAZINE DISCUSS THE NOV. 2 ELECTION AT THE NATIONAL PRESS CLUB LUNCHEON, 12:15 P.M.

ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL J. STANLEY POTTINGER SPEAKS AT MEETING OF THE AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION'S NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON THE LAW OF EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY AND DISCRIMINATION IN HIGHER EDUCATION, SHOREHAM AMERICANA, 12:30 P.M.
SUBJECT: AFFIRMATIVE ACTION IN HIGHER EDUCATION.

CONTRACT DEADLINE BETWEEN UAW AND CHRYSLER CORP., 6:00 P.M.

RECEPTION OBSERVING THE 59TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION HELD AT THE SOVIET EMBASSY, 6:30 P.M.

VICE PRESIDENT-ELECT WALTER MONDALE INTERVIEWED ON PUBLIC TV'S "AGRONSKY AT LARGE" SERIES, WETA, 10:00 P.M.
CONTACT: NAT BENCHLEY, 484-1500.

FCC CONFERENCE, 10:00 A.M.;
CONSTRUCTION PERMIT FOR WFMY-TV, GREENSBORO, N.C.
UPI 11-05 08:17 AES

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CARTER AT-A-GLANCE

PLAINS, GA. (AP) -- AT A GLANCE, HERE ARE HIGHLIGHTS OF PRESIDENT-ELECT JIMMY CARTER'S NEWS CONFERENCE THURSDAY NIGHT IN PLAINS, GA.:

NEWS CONFERENCES

CARTER SAID HE PLANNED TO HOLD AT LEAST TWO FULL-SCALE NEWS CONFERENCES A MONTH DURING HIS ADMINISTRATION.

TAX CUT

HE SAID HIS ECONOMIC EXPERTS THINK A TAX CUT MIGHT BE NECESSARY TO STIMULATE THE ECONOMY IF IT IS STAGNANT IN JANUARY, ADDING THAT "THIS IS A STRONG POSSIBILITY." HE SAID A TAX CUT WOULD BE AIMED AT STIMULATING PURCHASING POWER.

THE ELECTION

CARTER SAID HIS POPULAR AND ELECTORAL MAJORITIES WERE IN THE RANGE OF OTHER ELECTIONS AND THAT HE FELT HE HAD "A CLEAR MAJORITY OF THE ELECTORATE IN THIS COUNTRY." HE SAID THAT IS ENOUGH OF A MANDATE TO ALLOW HIM TO CARRY OUT HIS PROGRAMS.

FOREIGN POLICY

CARTER ADMINISTRATION FOREIGN POLICY PRIORITIES WILL BE TO RESTORE GOOD RELATIONS WITH ALLIES AND TO OPEN UP POLICY MAKING DECISIONS TO CONGRESS AND THE PEOPLE.

CABINET

CARTER SAID ECONOMIC AND FOREIGN POLICY APPOINTMENTS WILL HAVE PRECEDENCE AND HE DOES NOT EXPECT TO MAKE ANY DECISIONS ON CABINET MEMBERS UNTIL DECEMBER. HE SAID HE WOULD FOLLOW THE SAME GENERAL PROCEDURE HE USED IN PICKING WALTER MONDALE AS HIS RUNNING MATE.

OIL PRICES

CARTER SAID ANY INCREASES IN PRICES BY THE ORGANIZATION OF PETROLEUM EXPORTING COUNTRIES, SCHEDULED TO MEET IN DECEMBER, WOULD BE REGRETTABLE. BUT HE SAID HE COULD TAKE NO OFFICIAL ACTION SINCE PRESIDENT FORD STILL RETAINS RESPONSIBILITY FOR FOREIGN POLICY UNTIL JANUARY.

WHITE HOUSE STAFF

CARTER SAID HE WOULD "NEVER PERMIT MY WHITE HOUSE STAFF TO RUN ALL THE DEPARTMENTS OF THE GOVERNMENT." HE SAID WHITE HOUSE AIDES WOULD SERVE AS STAFF AND ADVISERS AND NOT ADMINISTRATORS.

11-05-76 08:45EST

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AM-CARTER 3RDLD-WRITETHRU 2TAKES A286 11-4

URGENT

BY WESLEY G. PIPPERT

PLAINS, GA. (UPI) -- JIMMY CARTER PLEDGED THURSDAY NIGHT TO MOVE "AGGRESSIVELY IN KEEPING MY PROMISES TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE" DESPITE THE NARROWNESS OF THE MARGIN BY WHICH HE WON THE PRESIDENCY.

AT HIS FIRST NEWS CONFERENCE SINCE WINNING THE ELECTION TUESDAY, CARTER ALSO SAID THERE WAS "A STRONG POSSIBILITY" THAT HE WOULD RECOMMEND A TAX CUT UPON TAKING OFFICE IN JANUARY IF THE ECONOMY IS AS SLUGGISH THEN AS IT IS NOW.

IF SO, HE SAID, THE TAX CUT WOULD BENEFIT WAGE-EARNERS, PROBABLY THOSE AT THE LOWER INCOME LEVELS, WHO TEND TO SPEND ALL THEY EARN AND WHO WOULD THUS STIMULATE THE ECONOMY.

CARTER SAID HE PROBABLY WOULD NOT PICK A CABINET UNTIL DECEMBER BUT IT WOULD BE BALANCED AFTER A CAREFUL, THOROUGH, NATIONWIDE TALENT SEARCH.

HE ALSO PROMISED "A SUBSTANTIAL AMOUNT OF CONTINUITY" IN FOREIGN POLICY, TO HOLD AT LEAST TWO NEWS CONFERENCES A MONTH AND TO GIVE WALTER MONDALE MORE RESPONSIBILITIES THAN ANY VICE PRESIDENT HAS EVEN HELD.

CARTER APPEARED RELAXED AT THE NEWS CONFERENCE HELD OUTSIDE THE OLD TRAIN DEPOT WHICH SERVED AS HIS HOMETOWN CAMPAIGN HEADQUARTERS. HE WAS WELL PREPARED FOR HIS FIRST SESSION WITH REPORTERS.

HE JOKED ABOUT THE ELECTION RESULTS. HE SAID WITH A GRIN THAT HE WISHED HE HAD CARRIED EVERY STATE.

BUT SEVERAL TIMES HE INSISTED THAT THE CLOSE MARGIN BY WHICH HE DEFEATED PRESIDENT FORD WOULD NOT ALTER HIS DETERMINATION TO CARRY OUT THE BROAD REFORMS HE HAD PROMISED IN HIS CAMPAIGN.

"I DON'T FEEL TIMID, OR CAUTIOUS OR RETICENT ABOUT MOVING AGGRESSIVELY," HE SAID, THEN AGAIN:

"I'LL BE VERY AGGRESSIVE IN KEEPING MY PROMISES TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE. I THINK CONGRESS WILL BE WILLING TO COOPERATE AT LEAST IN THE EARLY STAGES."

HE WON A MAJORITY OF ALL THE VOTES CAST, HE SAID, WHILE IN THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS OF 1948, 1960 AND 1968 -- WHEN HARRY TRUMAN, JOHN KENNEDY, AND RICHARD NIXON WERE ELECTED -- THE VOTERS HAD GIVEN NO CANDIDATE A MAJORITY.

CARTER STRESSED THAT MONDALE, A LIBERAL IN THE SENATE, WOULD PLAY AN ACTIVE ROLE -- "A LARGER ROLE IN THE ADMINISTRATION THAN ANY OTHER VICE PRESIDENT HAS EVER PLAYED."

MONDALE ATTENDED THE TELEVISED NEWS CONFERENCE, BUT WAS ASKED NO QUESTIONS.

"SEN. MONDALE WILL WORK AS A FULL PARTNER WITH ME," CARTER SAID. BUT HE DID NOT SPECIFICALLY OUTLINE MONDALE'S DUTIES, EXCEPT TO SAY THE MINNESOTAN WOULD HELP WITH THE TRANSITION FROM A REPUBLICAN TO A DEMOCRATIC ADMINISTRATION.

MORE

UPI 11-04 08:58 PES

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AM-CARTER 3RDLD-1STADD A294 11-4

X X X ADMINISTRATION.

ON OTHER MATTERS, CARTER:

-- SAID HE FELT AN INCREASE THIS WINTER IN WORLD OIL PRICES BY THE MEMBERS OF THE ORGANIZATION OF PETROLEUM EXPORTING COUNTRIES (OPEC) WOULD BE "A VERY SERIOUS BLOW."

-- BUT STRESSED THAT HE COULD NOT INTERFERE WITH OPEC OR INFLUENCE OTHER MATTERS BECAUSE FORD CONTINUES TO EXERCISE FULL AUTHORITY. I HAVE NONE WHATSOEVER," CARTER SAID.

-- PROMISED TO CHOOSE MEMBERS OF HIS WHITE HOUSE STAFF "STRICTLY ON MERIT." HE SAID THE STAFF WOULD NOT INTERFERE WITH THE OPERATIONS OF THE DEPARTMENTS. THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE WILL BE "COMPETENT TO RUN HIS DEPARTMENT, AND WILL RUN IT," CARTER SAID.

-- CHANGED HIS POSITION SOMEWHAT ON HOW HE WOULD REACT IF THE SOVIET UNION WERE TO INVADE THE INDEPENDENT COMMUNIST STATE OF YUGOSLAVIA. IN DEBATING FORD DURING THE CAMPAIGN, HE RULED OUT SENDING U.S. TROOPS IF THE RUSSIANS MARCHED IN. BUT THURSDAY NIGHT HE SAID THAT OPTION "IS A POSSIBILITY." BUT HE SAID A SOVIET INVASION AS "UNLIKELY AND WARNED IT WOULD CONSTITUTE "AN EXTREMELY SERIOUS BREACH OF PEACE."

-- SAID HE WOULD NOT ANNOUNCE ANY CABINET SELECTIONS UNTIL DECEMBER AND, IN MAKING HIS CHOICES, WOULD FOLLOW THE SAME PATTERN OF RECEIVING RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONDUCTING INTERVIEWS THAT HE USED IN PICKING MONDALE.

-- EXPRESSED A DESIRE TO MEET WITH FORD, OTHER ADMINISTRATION FIGURES, CONGRESSIONAL LEADERS AND OUTSIDE EXPERTS "WITHIN THE NEXT FEW WEEKS FOR A THOROUGH DISCUSSION OF FOREIGN POLICY ISSUES. HE SAID HE COULD ASSURE ALLIES AND ADVERSARIES ALIKE "THAT WE WILL BE CONTINUALLY SEARCHING FOR PEACE AND HE OFFERED RUSSIA AND CHINA STABLE AND PREDICTABLE" RELATIONS.

CARTER THANKED THE AMERICAN PEOPLE FOR THEIR VOTES AND THANKED FORD FOR HIS OFFER OF COOPERATION IN FASHIONING A SMOOTH TAKEOVER OF GOVERNMENT.

HE SAID HIS VICTORY DID NOT REPRESENT A REJECTION OF FORD WHO "ENJOYED A VERY POSITIVE REACTION FOR HIS OWN CONDUCT IN OFFICE. RATHER, CARTER SAID, THE PEOPLE VOTED DEMOCRATIC BECAUSE THEY WANTED CHANGE IN THE GOVERNMENT, "MORE AGGRESSIVE LEADERSHIP AND "BUSINESSLIKE, TOUGH, COMPETENT GOVERNMENT.

CARTER DISMISSED SUGGESTIONS THAT HE HAD WON A NARROW ELECTION. INSTEAD, HE SAID, HIS VICTORY WAS "FAIRLY TYPICAL" AND HE ENJOYED A "GOOD BROAD BASE OF SUPPORT." HE LOST SEVEN STATES BY ONLY PER CENT, HE NOTED.

WHEN A REPORTER SUGGESTED THAT FORD HAD SWEEPED THE WEST, CARTER GRINNED AND SAID NO, HE HAD CARRIED HAWAII -- THE WESTERNMOST STATE.

CARTER AND HIS FAMILY PLAN TO DEPART FRIDAY OR SATURDAY FOR A WEEK'S VACATION, POSSIBLY ON THE LUSH RESORT OF SEA ISLAND, OFF THE GEORGIA COAST, WHERE CARTER HAD SPENT A WEEK RELAXING AFTER THE LAST OF THE DEMOCRATIC PRIMARIES IN JUNE.

INCLUDES PREVIOUS

EDITORS DESIRING MORE INFORMATION PICKUP INTO RUNNING MATERIAL

UPI 11-04 09:07 PES

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PM-CONFLICT 11-5

PLAINS, GA. (UPI) -- JIMMY CARTER WANTS THE WORLD TO KNOW THAT UNTIL JAN. 20 ONLY ONE MAN -- GERALD FORD -- IS PRESIDENT.

CARTER STRESSED IN HIS NEWS CONFERENCE THURSDAY NIGHT AND LATER TO A CROWD OF REPORTERS THAT HE INTENDS TO AVOID DOING OR SAYING ANYTHING THAT WOULD CONFLICT WITH PRESIDENT FORD'S HANDLING OF WHITE HOUSE DUTIES.

"ONE OF THE THINGS I WANT TO BE VERY CAREFUL ABOUT, INCLUDING THIS PRESS CONFERENCE, IS NOT TO ACT AS THOUGH I'M ALREADY PRESIDENT," CARTER SAID.

"I HAVE NO RESPONSIBILITY IN THE GOVERNMENT AT ALL, AND I WANT TO BE SURE THAT THE AMERICAN PEOPLE UNDERSTAND THIS. PRESIDENT FORD IS IN OFFICE, HE HAS COMPLETE CONTROL OF THE GOVERNMENT, HE HAS FULL AUTHORITY TO REPRESENT OUR NATION.

"I HAVE NONE WHATSOEVER, AND ANY ACCESS I HAVE TO GOVERNMENT INFORMATION, TO EXISTING CABINET MEMBERS, WILL BE AT THE DISCRETION OF PRESIDENT FORD."

AFTER THE NEWS CONFERENCE, CARTER TOLD REPORTERS HE HAS DECIDED TO SPEND LESS TIME IN WASHINGTON BETWEEN NOW AND INAUGURATION DAY THAN HE EARLIER HAD PLANNED.

"THERE'S A POTENTIAL CONFLICT BETWEEN WHO THE PRESIDENT IS AND WHO THE PRESIDENT-ELECT IS," CARTER SAID. "I THINK IT'S BETTER FOR ME TO STAY AWAY."

CARTER HAD SAID EARLIER HE WOULD SPEND THREE OR FOUR DAYS A WEEK IN WASHINGTON DURING MUCH OF THE TRANSITION BECAUSE PROBLEMS WERE TOO COMPLEX TO DEAL WITH FROM HIS HOME IN PLAINS.

CARTER NOW SAYS HE WILL RELY ON SEN. WALTER MONDALE, THE VICE PRESIDENT-ELECT, TO REPRESENT HIS INTERESTS IN WASHINGTON.

UPI 11-05 01:38 AES

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AM-TRANSITION 11-4

BY RICHARD LERNER

PLAINS, GA. (UPI) -- A KEY ADVISER TO JIMMY CARTER SAID THURSDAY HE EXPECTS THE PRESIDENT-ELECT TO GIVE TOP PRIORITY TO THE FEDERAL BUDGET IN THE TRANSITION PERIOD AND REVISE PRESIDENT FORD'S SPENDING PLANS.

STU EIZENSTAT, AN ATLANTA ATTORNEY WHO SERVED AS CARTER'S "ISSUES" CHIEF DURING THE CAMPAIGN, SAID HE EXPECTS CARTER TO MAKE HIS FIRST APPOINTMENTS IN THE BUDGET AREA AND THAT ANOTHER AIDE, JACK WATSON, WILL GO TO WASHINGTON FRIDAY TO TALK WITH FORD AIDES ON FEDERAL SPENDING AND OTHER SUBJECTS.

BY LAW, FORD MUST SUBMIT HIS PROPOSED BUDGET FOR THE 1978 FISCAL YEAR WITHIN 15 DAYS AFTER THE NEW CONGRESS CONVENES JAN. 3. CARTER, TO BE INAUGURATED JAN. 20, WILL HAVE UNTIL FEB. 15 TO SEND UP HIS PROPOSED REVISIONS IN THE FORD VERSION.

EIZENSTAT SAID THE CARTER CAMP HOPES THE WHITE HOUSE WILL KEEP CARTER'S STAFF INFORMED AS OUTLINES OF FORD'S BUDGET TAKE SHAPE SO THAT CARTER CAN SEE WHAT CHANGES HE WANTS TO MAKE.

WATSON, WHO HEADED CARTER'S TRANSITION PLANNING TEAM, WILL BE TRYING TO ARRANGE THAT DURING HIS STAY IN WASHINGTON. EIZENSTAT ALSO SAID AIDES ARE DRAWING UP A "POTENTIAL CRISIS TIMETABLE" TO HELP CARTER ANTICIPATE WORLD PROBLEMS IN THE COMING MONTHS AND THAT CARTER WILL BEGIN CHOOSING MEMBERS OF HIS CABINET THIS MONTH RATHER THAN WAIT UNTIL EARLY NEXT YEAR.

EIZENSTAT SUGGESTED THAT CARTER WOULD REPLACE THE "COMMAND" SYSTEM OF MANAGEMENT USED IN THE NIXON AND FORD DAYS WITH AN ALTERNATIVE APPROACH INTENDED TO DELEGATE RESPONSIBILITY TO A GROUP OF HIGH-RANKING AIDES.

UNDER THIS APPROACH, HE SAID, THE OVAL OFFICE WOULD BE LIKE THE HUB FOR "SPOKES OF A WHEEL" AND WOULD GIVE SEVERAL KEY ADVISERS DIRECT ACCESS TO THE PRESIDENT, RATHER THAN REQUIRE THEM TO FUNNEL EVERYTHING THROUGH A SINGLE CHIEF OF STAFF.

ON FOREIGN POLICY, EIZENSTAT SAID THAT ALTHOUGH CARTER WAS VERY CRITICAL OF HENRY KISSINGER DURING THE CAMPAIGN, THE NEW PRESIDENT COULD BE EXPECTED TO NAME ANOTHER STRONG MAN AS HIS SECRETARY OF STATE.

HE SAID CARTER NEVER FELT THAT KISSINGER OPERATED TOO INDEPENDENTLY BUT THAT FORD ABDICATED HIS RESPONSIBILITIES IN MAKING FOREIGN POLICY.

AT THE SAME TIME, HE SAID SOME OF CARTER'S PEOPLE HAVE SUGGESTED HE MAKE SURE THAT THE HEAD OF THE NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL BE RESPONSIBLE MAINLY FOR KEEPING THE PRESIDENT INFORMED RATHER THAN HOLDING A POLICY-MAKING POSITION AS KISSINGER DID WHEN HELD THAT JOB.

EIZENSTAT SAID SOME OF CARTER'S AIDES ARE TRYING TO WORK UP "A POTENTIAL CRISIS TIMETABLE" TO HELP HIM ANTICIPATE PROBLEMS OVER THE NEXT FEW MONTHS.

UPI 11-04 04:41 PES

AM-LABOR 11-4

BY SARA FRITZ

WASHINGTON (UPI) -- THE NATION'S TOP UNION LEADERS SAY THEIR EFFORTS PROVIDED THE CRUCIAL MARGIN OF VICTORY FOR PRESIDENT-ELECT JIMMY CARTER, DISPROVING REPORTS THAT LABOR HAD LOST ITS POLITICAL CLOUT.

"WE WERE THE MARGIN," DECLARED AN AIDE TO AFL-CIO PRESIDENT GEORGE MEANY.

HE SAID LABOR'S GET OUT THE VOTE DRIVE PRODUCED MANY MORE THAN THE NEARLY 8,000 VOTES THAT WON OHIO FOR CARTER, AND THE MORE THAN 128,000 VOTES THAT ELECTED HIM IN PENNSYLVANIA. THOSE STATES PROVIDED CARTER 52 ELECTORAL VOTES.

AFL-CIO OFFICIALS ALSO INSISTED THEIR EFFORTS MADE AN IMPORTANT DIFFERENCE IN OTHER WHERE CARTER WON, AND HELPED NARROWING HIS LOSSES IN SUCH STATES AS ILLINOIS, CALIFORNIA AND MICHIGAN.

CARTER AGREED. "YOUR PEOPLE DO GOOD WORK," HE REPORTEDLY TOLD MEANY IN A TELEPHONE CONVERSATION DURING THE WEE HOURS OF WEDNESDAY MORNING -- EVEN BEFORE HE WAS DECLARED THE WINNER.

MEANY FEELS THAT AS A RESULT OF LABOR'S EFFORTS HIS ADVICE WILL BE SOUGHT AT THE WHITE HOUSE AFTER JANUARY. SOURCES INDICATED HE HAD SEVERAL POSSIBLE LABOR SECRETARIES IN MIND, INCLUDING HIS OWN AIDE, TOM DONAHUE, AND POSSIBLY FORMER LABOR SECRETARY JOHN DUNLOP.

UNITED AUTOWORKERS PRESIDENT LEONARD WOODCOCK, WHOSE UNION WORKED TIRELESSLY TO ELECT CARTER, HAS OFTEN BEEN MENTIONED AS A POSSIBLE CHOICE FOR SECRETARY OF HEALTH, EDUCATION AND WELFARE.

THE AFL-CIO SPENT MORE THAN \$4 MILLION BRINGING ITS MEMBERS TO THE POLLS WHILE INDIVIDUAL UNIONS INVESTED MILLIONS MORE. SOME 70 MILLION PIECES OF PRINTED MATERIAL WERE MAILED FROM AFL-CIO HEADQUARTERS ALONE.

AN ESTIMATED 100,000 VOLUNTEERS ALSO WERE INVOLVED IN WHAT MOST UNION LEADERS BELIEVE WAS LABOR'S MOST COORDINATED EFFORT ON BEHALF OF ANY PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE.

THE UNIONS WERE MOTIVATED BOTH BY A DESIRE TO ELECT CARTER AND A WISH TO DISPROVE THOSE WHO PREDICTED THE DEMISE OF LABOR'S ABILITY TO AFFECT ELECTIONS. THE PREDICTIONS BEGAN IN THE PENNSYLVANIA PRIMARY, WHEN UNION ENDORSEMENTS FAILED TO CARRY THE STATE FOR SEN. HENRY M. JACKSON, D-WASH.

"EVERYONE KNOWS THAT ENDORSEMENTS MEAN NOTHING," A UNION OFFICIAL INSISTED. "WHAT COUNTS IS MONEY AND MANPOWER, AND THAT'S WHAT WORKED IN THIS ELECTION."

LABOR OFFICIALS ALSO BRAGGED THAT 70 PER CENT OF THE CONGRESSIONAL CANDIDATES WHO RECEIVED AFL-CIO SUPPORT WON. "THIS MATCHES OUR RECORD FROM 1974, OUR ALL TIME HIGH," AND OFFICIAL REMARKED.

UPI 11-04 05:53 PES

FIFTH SUMMARY-TAKE 2

(LONDON) -- THE LONDON 'DAILY EXPRESS' REPORTS JIMMY CARTER ALREADY IS ALREADY CONSIDERING HIS CHOICE FOR AMBASSADOR TO BRITAIN. THE NEWSPAPER SAYS THE CHAIRMAN OF THE 'ATLANTA CONSTITUTION' -- ANN COX CHAMBERS -- IS CARTER'S PICK TO REPLACE ANNE ARMSTRONG. THE PAPER SAYS CARTER WANTS A DEMOCRATIC WOMAN IN THE POST.

PRESIDENT FORD LAST YEAR NAMED MRS. ARMSTRONG TO THE POST AS THE FIRST WOMAN AMBASSADOR TO BRITAIN. A SPOKESMAN FOR MRS. ARMSTRONG SAID SHE WILL SUBMIT HER RESIGNATION ALONG WITH ALL OTHER AMBASSADORS WHEN CARTER IS INAUGURATED.

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PM-CARTER-SOVGRATS 11-5

MOSCOW (UPI) -- PRESIDENT NIKOLAI PODGORNYY TODAY CONGRATULATED PRESIDENT-ELECT JIMMY CARTER ON HIS ELECTION VICTORY AND EXPRESSED HOPE THE SOVIET UNION AND THE UNITED STATES WILL ACHIEVE FURTHER PROGRESS IN THE "CONSOLIDATION OF PEACE."

A TELEGRAM FROM PODGORNYY, WHO IS THE SOVIET HEAD OF STATE, MADE NO MENTION OF PAST CONFLICTS BETWEEN THE TWO SUPERPOWERS AND EXPRESSED SOVIET HOPES IN CORDIAL TERMS.

"OVER THE PAST YEARS, A TURN FOR THE BETTER IN RELATIONS BETWEEN THE SOVIET UNION AND THE UNITED STATES WAS ACHIEVED THROUGH JOINT EFFORTS OF BOTH SIDES AND A GOOD FOUNDATION WAS CREATED FOR THEIR STABLE DEVELOPMENT," PODGORNYY SAID, ACCORDING TO THE TASS NEWS AGENCY.

"WE SHOULD LIKE TO HOPE THAT IN THE PERIOD AHEAD, OUR COUNTRIES WILL BE ABLE TO ACHIEVE FURTHER ADVANCE ON THIS ROAD IN THE INTERESTS OF THE SOVIET AND THE AMERICAN PEOPLES, IN THE INTERESTS OF CONSOLIDATION OF PEACE AND INTERNATIONAL SECURITY," HE SAID.

UPI 11-05 04:58 AES

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AM-Vacation-White House, 70

PLAINS, Ga. AP - President-elect Jimmy Carter will forego lavish vacation homes in favor of his one-story, brick home in this tiny farm town.

His press secretary, Jody Powell, told reporters Thursday that an additional presidential retreat "would be unnecessary and a waste."

Powell noted that the government already maintains a presidential hideaway at Camp David in the Maryland mountains near Washington.

1913pED 11-04

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AM-Carter-Car, 90

WASHINGTON AP - Now that he is President-elect, Jimmy Carter will have an armored White House limousine at his disposal, courtesy of the Secret Service.

White House sources said Thursday that the car is on its way to Plains, Ga., if it hasn't already arrived there.

At the White House, President Ford has available a number of specially equipped and armored cars, black limousines and ordinary sedans. He uses the limousines on official occasions and the others on non-official trips around the nation's capital.

1747pED 11-04

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PM-Foreign Policy, 490

WASHINGTON AP — President-elect Jimmy Carter says he is in no rush to take over the management of foreign policy from President Ford and Secretary of State Kissinger while they're still in office.

Stressing a need for continuity, Carter said Thursday in Plains, Ga., that he will probably wait several weeks before getting a foreign policy briefing from Ford. He said he wants the American people and the rest of the world to know that "President Ford is in office and has full control and full responsibility to run the government."

Kissinger announced that he intends to stay on until Carter's inauguration on Jan. 20. He promised to be "totally cooperative" in smoothing the transition to a Carter administration.

In a statement aimed at America's allies and foes, Carter told a news conference that "it should be clear to them that there will be continuity."

His administration will be "constantly searching for peace and searching for stable relations," Carter added. He listed his early foreign policy objective as the restoration "of good relations with our own allies and friends."

In addition, he said he promised to open up policy making procedures to Congress and the people and "then deal with them so the American people can understand them."

Down playing any sense of urgency, he said he "reserved the right" to refrain from naming a new secretary of state until December, and also would not hold a major meeting of his own foreign policy advisers for several weeks.

When asked about a campaign remark about not intervening to prevent a Soviet invasion of Yugoslavia, he seemed to back away a bit and said, "I would have to make a final decision at that point. . . . Chances of such an invasion are very unlikely."

But Carter added that he would make it clear that Moscow understood it "would be an extremely serious breach of the peace and a threat to the entire world. It would make it almost impossible to continue under the broad terms of detente."

Meanwhile, Kissinger established a committee headed by Deputy Undersecretary of State Lawrence Eagleburger to handle the transition of foreign policy to the new administration.

State Department spokesman Robert Funseth said Kissinger and Eagleburger met Thursday to begin the changeover plans.

Kissinger outlined his views on the transition in a message to American diplomats overseas that called on them to "work to assure an orderly and creative transition."

Kissinger, who said "the responsibility for the conduct of the foreign relations of the United States will continue to rest with President Ford and myself," added that "no nation should mistakenly believe that this is a time to test America's resolve."

Funseth said Kissinger's only overseas trip before Carter's inauguration would be to attend a North Atlantic Treaty Organization meeting in Brussels during December.

Also, U.N. Ambassador William Scranton met with Ford and said afterward that most foreign governments expect little change in U.S. foreign policy under the new Carter administration.

0802aED 11-05

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AM-Kissinger, 1st Ld, a229, 160

By KENNETH J. FREED

Associated Press Writer

WASHINGTON AP - Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger put to rest Thursday any suggestions that he was going to leave his post before the end of the Ford administration.

"I'm going to stay till Jan. 20th," he told reporters who asked him about the possibility of an early departure. The date is the time set for the inauguration of President-elect Jimmy Carter.

Kissinger was at the White House, conferring for about 90 minutes with President Ford. Asked what they talked about, he smilingly told reporters, "Foreign policy, what else?"

When asked what role he would play in the transition to Carter, Kissinger said he was waiting to hear from Carter and that "we'll be totally cooperative."

Earlier, the State Department had announced the formation of a committee to handle the transition of American foreign policy to the new administration.

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1836pED 11-04

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PM-SECURITY 11-5

EDITORS: REPEAT TO DATA NEWS AND B-WIRE

WASHINGTON (UPI) -- THE WORD FROM SECRETARY OF STATE HENRY KISSINGER IS CLEAR: "NO NATION SHOULD MISTAKENLY BELIEVE THAT THIS IS A TIME TO TEST AMERICA'S RESOLVE."

KISSINGER AND DEFENSE SECRETARY DONALD RUMSFELD WERE QUICK TO POINT OUT THURSDAY THAT DESPITE THE IMMINENT CHANGE IN ADMINISTRATIONS, THE COURSE FOR THE UNITED STATES IN THE WEEKS AHEAD IS STEADY.

"YOU DON'T WANT TO HAVE 18 HANDS ON THE STEERING WHEEL, AND THERE WON'T BE," RUMSFELD TOLD AN UNANNOUNCED PENTAGON NEWS CONFERENCE.

"THE PEOPLE IN (OFFICE) UNTIL JAN. 20 HAVE THE OBLIGATION UNTIL THEN, AND WE RECOGNIZE THAT," HE SAID.

KISSINGER SOUGHT TO ASSURE U.S. ALLIES THAT "THE FOREIGN POLICY OF THE UNITED STATES IS A NONPARTISAN ENTERPRISE."

IN A MESSAGE DELIVERED BY DIPLOMATS TO FOREIGN NATIONS, HE SAID WORLD LEADERS NEED NOT WORRY ABOUT THE UNITED STATES FAILING TO MEET ITS COMMITMENTS DURING THE TRANSITION TO JIMMY CARTER'S ADMINISTRATION.

"ALL FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS SHOULD BE AWARE THAT THIS ADMINISTRATION WILL, IN THE TIME REMAINING TO IT, CONTINUE TO SUPPORT AMERICA'S FRIENDS AND RESIST ITS ADVERSARIES," KISSINGER SAID.

"NO NATION NEED FEEL ANY CONCERN THAT WE MIGHT FAIL TO MEET OUR COMMITMENTS; NO NATION SHOULD MISTAKENLY BELIEVE THAT THIS IS A TIME TO TEST AMERICA'S RESOLVE. WE INTEND TO TURN OVER A FUNCTIONING FOREIGN POLICY TO THE NEW ADMINISTRATION."

RUMSFELD STRESSED THE PRESIDENT FORD WILL HAVE COMPLETE CONTROL OF DEFENSE POLICY DURING THE INTERIM -- INCLUDING FINAL DECISIONS ON THE 1978 BUDGET. MONEY FOR THE MUCH-DEBATED B1 BOMBER -- FAVORED BY FORD BUT OPPOSED BY MANY DEMOCRATS -- IS EXPECTED TO BE IN THAT BUDGET.

CARTER HAS ADOPTED A WAIT AND SEE ATTITUDE ON THE BOMBER, BUT HAS SAID HE FAVORS A \$5 TO \$7 BILLION CUT IN THE DEFENSE BUDGET.

"THERE IS NO DOUBT IN MY MIND," RUMSFELD SAID, "THAT THE REALITIES OF THE STRATEGIC NUCLEAR WORLD ARE SUCH THAT THERE NEEDS TO BE A FOLLOW-ON TO THE B52."

KISSINGER NAMED HIS TOP AIDE, UNDERSECRETARY LAWRENCE EAGLEBURGER, TO HEAD A TEAM THAT WILL COORDINATE WITH THE INCOMING ADMINISTRATION'S TRANSITION TEAM.

AND RUMSFELD SAID HE TOLD SENIOR PENTAGON OFFICIALS FORD WANTED "TO HAVE THE TRANSITION PROCEED IN A MANNER WHICH SERVES THE NATION WELL."

UPI 11-05 08:21 AES

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PM-FORD SKED 11-5

BY HELEN THOMAS

UPI WHITE HOUSE REPORTER

WASHINGTON (UPI) -- PRESIDENT FORD, STILL FEELING "TERRIBLY DISAPPOINTED BUT NOT BROKEN HEARTED" OVER HIS LOSS TO JIMMY CARTER, IS PASSING THE WORD TO HIS AIDES THAT HE WANTS A SMOOTH TURNOVER OF EXECUTIVE POWER TO THE DEMOCRATS.

FORD WAS KEEPING A LOW PROFILE AT THE WHITE HOUSE AND CLEARING HIS DESK FOR A HOLIDAY IN THE SUN AT PALM SPRINGS, CALIF., STARTING SUNDAY.

HE MET THURSDAY NIGHT WITH AIDES TO DISCUSS HIS FUTURE PLANS, AND SCHEDULED A CABINET MEETING TODAY -- PERHAPS TO THANK HIS OFFICIAL FAMILY FOR ITS CAMPAIGN HELP.

U.N. AMBASSADOR WILLIAM SCRANTON, WHO MET WITH FORD THURSDAY, SAID THE PRESIDENT WAS "IN GREAT SHAPE IN Demeanor AND OUTLOOK."

HE TOLD FORD HE WOULD ENJOY THE OPPORTUNITY TO BE WITH HIS FAMILY MORE AFTER HE MOVES OUT OF THE WHITE HOUSE, AND QUOTED FORD AS SAYING "I'M LOOKING FORWARD TO IT."

AIDES SAID FORD IS "TAKING ALL BLAME" FOR THE ELECTION DEFEAT, AND SOOTHING THE UNRECONCILED. WHEN ONE AIDE APPEARED BITTER, FORD REMINDED HIM THAT HE "SERVES THE PEOPLE," NOT THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

FORD HIMSELF IS CONSOLED BY HIS BELIEF HISTORY WILL GIVE HIM "PRETTY GOOD MARKS" FOR LEADING THE NATION OUT OF THE TRAUMA OF WATERGATE AND THE REMAINING VESTIGES OF THE VIETNAM WAR.

AIDES SAID SUSAN, 19, WAS BROKEN-HEARTED BECAUSE SHE "IDOLIZES HER FATHER" AND DID NOT WANT TO SEE HIM HURT. BUT THE FEELING AT THE WHITE HOUSE IS THAT THE "ORDEAL OF BETTY FORD IS OVER."

"SHE WILL NOW BE ABLE TO LEAD THE LIFE THAT IS CONDUCIVE TO HER HEALTH," AN AIDE SAID. DURING THE CAMPAIGN, THE FIRST LADY HAD SEVERAL RECURRENCES OF HER CHRONIC OSTEO-ARTHRITIC NECK AILMENT.

FORD HAS TAPPED WHITE HOUSE COUNSELOR JOHN A. MARSH TO HANDLE THE ARRANGMENTS FOR THE TRANSFER OF POWER TO CARTER.

HIS PERSONAL AFFAIRS WILL BE SUPERVISED BY MAJ. ROBERT BARRETT, HIS MILITARY AIDE IN THE TRANSITION PERIOD, WHO EXPECTS TO REMAIN WITH FORD, AT LEAST FOR A TIME AFTER THE INAUGURATION, TO HELP WITH HIS PAPERS.

EVENTUALLY FORD'S PRESIDENTIAL PAPERS WILL BE SHIPPED TO THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN, HIS ALMA MATER.

AIDES DOUBT THE FORDS WILL REMAIN IN WASHINGTON AFTER THE INAGURATION, EVEN THOUGH THEY OWN A HOME IN NEARBY ALEXANDRIA, VA. HE MAY, HOWEVER, HAVE AN OFFICE IN A FEDERAL BUILDING.

JACK MERCHANT, ONE OF THE TOP AGENTS IN THE WHITE HOUSE SECRET SERVICE DETAIL, WILL BE IN CHARGE OF FORD'S PROTECTION WHEN HE LEAVES OFFICE.

IN OTHER DEVELOPMENTS, THE PRESIDENT:

-- ANNOUNCED THE RECESS APPOINTMENT OF JOHN A. KNEBEL AS SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE, SUCCEEDING EARL BUTZ.

-- ACCEPTED THE RESIGNATION OF RICHARD C. HELMS AS AMBASSADOR TO IRAN, EFFECTIVE AFTER CHRISTMAS.

UPI 11-05 01:54 AES

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AM-White House, Bjt, 450
By FRANCES LEWINE
Associated Press Writer

WASHINGTON AP - A mood of disappointment pervaded the White House on Thursday as President Ford busied himself with budget and foreign affairs issues.

Some White House staffers bid farewell to friends. Others quietly continued their work amid the gloom that followed the President's election defeat.

"It's pretty quiet," commented Deputy Press Secretary John Carlson.

As he spoke, painters on the front porch applied a new coat of white paint, a quadrennial task that seemed to heighten the sense of despair.

The White House press room was nearly deserted. No briefings were held and only a few press releases about temporary appointments were issued, a stark contrast to earlier days when announcements seemed to swirl like confetti.

Ford, still suffering from hoarseness, was reported improved after a family dinner Wednesday evening, a night's rest and a steam inhalation treatment for his throat.

"At least the President has cheered us up by his good spirits," said White House counsel Philip Buchen, one of Ford's closest aides.

U.N. Ambassador William Scranton, who met with Ford to discuss the agenda at the upcoming U.N. session, commented about the President:

"I was very impressed and thought he was in great shape. His outlook and demeanor were very good indeed."

One of the busiest persons appeared to be John O. Marsh, who has been designated by Ford to handle transition matters with President-elect Jimmy Carter. Jody Powell, Carter's press secretary, already had been in touch with the White House press office. Other Carter aides were expected to call soon.

Don Penny, an ex-TV comedy writer and Ford's television adviser, said his farewells and headed back to New York. James Reichler, who helped with campaign planning, returned to his home in Bucks County, Pa.

Most of the Ford staff, though, sought rest from the hectic 12-day blitz that climaxed Ford's campaign.

"All of us look for rest before tackling anything new," said Buchen. Even the President delayed making any plans for after he leaves office until completing a vacation beginning in Palm Springs, Calif., next week.

Most of the Ford staff will face the problem of finding a new job in January, when Carter is sworn in as the 39th president and brings his own staff with him.

Ford, however, doesn't have to worry about financial security after leaving office. He is slated to receive a \$63,000 pension as an ex-president. In addition, he will receive \$3,300 a month from his congressional retirement pension.

"It's tough to think that he's been rejected," noted Carlson. "I hope people will appreciate what he's done for two years."

1702pED 11-04

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NATL-PRS 11-3

EDITORS: THE FOLLOWING IS THE LAST SUMMARY TO BE COMPILED BY NES.
BY UNITED PRESS INTERNATIONAL

THE 07:39 PM EST NATIONAL VOTE FOR PRESIDENT WITH 100 PER CENT
(177,654 OUT OF 178,159) OF THE PRECINCTS REPORTED.

	POPULAR VOTE	PCT	ELECTORAL
FORD:	38,563,089	48	241
CARTER:	40,291,626	51	297
MADDOX:	168,852	0	0
MCCARTHY:	658,925	1	0

FORD HAS WON 27 STATES WITH 241 ELECTORAL VOTES, AND IS LEADING IN
0 STATES WITH 0 ELECTORAL VOTES.

CARTER HAS WON 24 STATES WITH 297 ELECTORAL VOTES, AND IS LEADING
IN 0 STATES WITH 0 ELECTORAL VOTES.

UPI 11-04 09:14 PES

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AM-People, Sub, a247, 170

UNDATED, People in the News, sub 3rd item, datelined Philadelphia, to
include Devlin denial:

PHILADELPHIA AP - A black community group has asked Republican
City Chairman William Devlin to apologize for remarks it claims he
made about black support of President-elect Jimmy Carter and other
Democrats.

"Blacks vote what's good for them, not what's good for the
country," The Philadelphia Evening Bulletin quoted Devlin as saying
Wednesday. "If you want blacks to vote for you, you got to buy their
vote."

Devlin told The Associated Press by telephone Thursday that he did
not make the statement. "I never said that. I don't talk that way,"
he said.

In a statement Thursday, the Black Political Forum called the
alleged comments racist. "We feel he owes black citizens of
Philadelphia an apology for this distressing and discriminatory
commentary," he said.

The forum is a political awareness group which conducts workshops
and assists persons who want to run for office.

1852pED 11-04

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PM-O'NEILL SKED 11-5

BY GENE BERNHARDT

WASHINGTON (UPI) -- SOME FIVE HOURS BEFORE THE ELECTION WAS DECIDED, A CONFIDENT JIMMY CARTER TOLD THE PROBABLE NEXT SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE "I WANT TO SIT DOWN WITH YOU FELLOWS IN CONGRESS" AND TALK ABOUT A LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM.

HOUSE DEMOCRATIC LEADER THOMAS P. O'NEILL OF MASSACHUSETTS, WHO IS UNOPPOSED TO SUCCEED RETIRED SPEAKER CARL ALBERT IN JANUARY, SAID IN AN INTERVIEW THURSDAY THAT CARTER ALSO TOLD HIM "WE WILL BE ABLE TO WORK TOGETHER WELL."

O'NEILL WOULD NOT, AS TOP DEMOCRATIC LEADER, LAY OUT A LIST OF PRIORITY LEGISLATIVE PROGRAMS FOR THE 95TH CONGRESS. "I WANT TO TALK TO HIS (CARTER) PEOPLE ON WHAT SPECIFICALLY ARE THEIR IDEAS," HE SAID.

HE SAID CARTER TELEPHONED HIM AT 11:05 P.M. TUESDAY WHEN HE WAS STILL NINE ELECTORAL VOTES SHORT OF THE 270 HE NEEDED TO WIN THE PRESIDENCY, AND TALKED AS IF IT WERE ALL OVER.

CARTER TOLD O'NEILL, "I'LL BE CALLING YOU IN A WHILE TO SIT DOWN WITH YOU FELLOWS IN CONGRESS SO WE CAN ALL DO OUR PART IN GETTING AMERICA MOVING," THE VETERAN LEGISLATOR SAID.

"I TOLD HIM 'I DON'T THINK WE WILL HAVE ANY PROBLEMS,'" SAID O'NEILL. "YOU KNOW, IT WAS FIVE HOURS LATER BEFORE HE ACTUALLY WON. I WAS DOING SOME SWEATING."

ASKED IF HE WOULD PUSH FOR EARLY ACTION ON TAX REFORM, A MAJOR CARTER CAMPAIGN PROMISE, O'NEILL SAID "BEFORE WE HAVE TAX REFORM WE'VE GOT TO GET AMERICA MOVING ECONOMICALLY."

HE INDICATED THAT IF ANY LEGISLATION WAS GIVEN PRIORITY IT WOULD BE JOB-CREATING BILLS.

O'NEILL REFUSED TO GET LOCKED INTO A LEGISLATIVE LIST, AND SAID ONLY "I HOPE HE (CARTER) WILL COME UP WITH REFRESHING PROGRAMS."

"WE CAN GIVE HIM THE ASSISTANCE OF OUR COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN AND THEIR COUNSELS ON PROGRAMS THAT ARE WORTHY. WE CAN GIVE HIM A LOT OF EXPERTISE FROM THE HOUSE," SAID O'NEILL.

"BARRING ANY ARAB MOVE IN OIL OR SOME UNFORESEEN DISASTERS WE CAN DO A JOB AROUND HERE. WITHIN THREE YEARS WE CAN BALANCE THE BUDGET."

O'NEILL RECALLED "THE FRUSTRATION AND ANXIETY OF THE VETOES" IN DEALING WITH RICHARD NIXON AND PRESIDENT FORD, AND SAID, "WE WERE NEVER GIVEN ANY CHANCE FOR INPUT TO THEIR PROGRAMS OR EVEN ASKED WHAT OUR ADVICE IS."

"THE VOTERS PROVED WE WERE RIGHT," O'NEILL SAID. "WE ONLY LOST TWO OF OUR FRESHMEN."

THE 75-MEMBER DEMOCRATIC FRESHMEN CLASS OF 1974 AND HOUSE INCUMBENTS GENERALLY HELD THEIR SEATS WITH THE POSSIBILITY THAT THE OLD DEMOCRATIC MAJORITY OF 290-145 MIGHT EVEN INCREASE BY TWO MORE SEATS IN RACES STILL UNDECIDED.

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AM-STOCKS 11-4

NEW YORK (UPI) -- WALL STREET INVESTORS DROVE PRICES BROADLY HIGHER THURSDAY IN THE HEAVIEST TRADING IN SIX WEEKS ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE WHEN RETAILERS' SALES REPORTS INDICATED THE ECONOMY WAS SHOWING SOME MUSCLE.

THE DOW JONES INDUSTRIAL AVERAGE, WHICH LOST 9.56 POINTS WEDNESDAY IN REACTION TO JIMMY CARTER'S PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, GAINED 3.91 TO 50.44. THE BLUE-CHIP AVERAGE HAD BEEN AHEAD EIGHT POINTS EARLIER IN THE SESSION. THE AVERAGE WAS PENALIZED 3.32 POINTS BECAUSE SEVERAL STOCKS TRADED MINUS THEIR DIVIDEND VALUES.

BUYING WAS SPARKED BY CORPORATE REPORTS OF STRONG OCTOBER RETAIL SALES AND GOVERNMENT REPORTS SHOWING A 1.2 PER CENT INDUSTRYWIDE GAIN LAST WEEK. OBSERVERS NOTED CONSUMER SPENDING CARRIED THE ECONOMY'S RECOVERY EARLIER THIS YEAR.

THE MARKET'S GAIN WAS BROADER THAN THE DOW AVERAGE INDICATED. THE NYSE COMMON STOCK INDEX GAINED 0.32 TO 54.70 AND THE AVERAGE PRICE OF A COMMON SHARE INCREASED 20 CENTS. STANDARD & POOR'S 500-STOCK INDEX, WHICH INCLUDES SOME OVER-THE-COUNTER STOCKS, GAINED 0.49 TO 102.41.

ADVANCES ROUTED DECLINES, 1,183 TO 342, AMONG THE 1,866 ISSUES CROSSING THE TAPE.

THE VOLUME OF 21,700,000 SHARES, UP FROM 19,350,000 TRADED WEDNESDAY, WAS THE HEAVIEST SINCE 24,214,290 CHANGED HANDS ON SEPT.

ANALYSTS SAID THE RETAIL FIGURES INDICATED THE RECENTLY SLOWED-DOWN ECONOMY WAS SHOWING SIGNS OF LIFE. THEY ALSO SAID SALES WOULD CONTINUE TO IMPROVE WITH THE CHRISTMAS SELLING SEASON AT HAND.

GENERAL MOTORS, TRADING EX-DIVIDEND, LED THE BIG BOARD ACTIVE LIST, OFF 1/4 TO 71 7/8 ON 315,500 SHARES. THE STOCK GAINED 1 1/2 WEDNESDAY AS A RESULT OF GM'S RECENTLY DECLARING A RECORD \$3 EXTRA DIVIDEND.

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT WAS THE SECOND MOST ACTIVE ISSUE, OFF 3/8 TO 17 1/8 ON 236,600 SHARES, INCLUDING A BLOCK OF 190,000 SHARES AT 24. XACO WAS THIRD, OFF 1/4 TO 26 3/8 ON 204,500 SHARES.

PRICES CLOSED HIGHER IN ACTIVE TRADING ON THE AMERICAN STOCK EXCHANGE. THE AVERAGE PRICE OF AN AMEX SHARE INCREASED 16 CENTS. VOLUME TOTALED 2,560,000 SHARES, COMPARED WITH 2,460,000 TRADED WEDNESDAY.

UPI 11-04 06:00 PES

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AM-Capital Spending, 490
Adv 6:30 p.m. EST
By DEIRDRE DONNELLY
AP Business Writer

NEW YORK AP - The economy will benefit next year from a substantial increase in capital spending as manufacturers revive expansion plans they had postponed, a survey reported Thursday.

Capital spending, or business investment in new facilities and machines, along with what consumers and the government spend determines how fast the economy grows and whether jobs get created.

Business purchases of capital goods will increase 13 per cent in 1977 over this year's unexpectedly slow pace, largely due to expansion plans deferred during 1976, said McGraw-Hill Inc.'s 23rd annual survey of capital spending plans.

Companies surveyed by McGraw-Hill account for two-thirds of the nation's capital spending.

Like other recent surveys, McGraw-Hill's findings indicate a hefty surge in business investment next year, but it disagrees about the size of the recovery.

Merrill Lynch Economics, Inc., a subsidiary of the nation's largest brokerage firm, has estimated a 14 per cent increase in funds corporations plan to spend next year on capital equipment. And Pierre Rinfret of Rinfret Associates, Inc., said he expects capital spending to rise by 10 per cent.

All agree that rising costs will account for a large part of next year's higher spending, possibly 50 per cent or more of the increase. However, businesses expect inflation to be 1 or 2 per cent slower in 1977 than 1976.

Capital spending this year increased much more slowly than expected, and many economists claim that inflation in capital goods prices accounted for any change over the previous year. The failure of businesses to spend at a faster rate is widely listed among the causes of the slowdown in growth this fall.

"Business spent less on new producing facilities this year than had been planned, trimming nearly \$4 billion from capital expenditures," said McGraw-Hill economist Douglas Greenwald.

But this year's unfulfilled plans "apparently have been shifted to 1977 and 1978 rather than cut out of budgets," he said.

Forecasting the future path of the economy is more of an art than a science and one person's views seldom are shared by everyone.

McGraw-Hill put the question of next year's growth rate to the approximately 900 corporations it surveyed. Twenty-one per cent felt the economy will grow faster than a 5 per cent rate, 18 per cent said it will grow slower than a 3.5 per cent rate and the rest fell in between. The economy has grown this year at a 6 to 7 per cent annual rate.

No one predicted another recession and Greenwald forecast a 5.7 per cent increase in real economic growth for 1977.

Next year's investment plans differ sharply from one industry to another, the McGraw-Hill report said.

Producers of durable goods such as automobiles, aerospace, steel, and machinery are raising capital spending goals much faster than manufacturers of non-durables such as chemicals, oil, paper and food.

Manufacturers as a group plan to increase their capital spending much quicker than non-manufacturers, and the biggest spenders will continue to be commercial businesses.

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PM-BUZZARD SKED 11-5

A BATTLE OF BUREAUCRACIES IN WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON (UPI) -- THE GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION POLITELY ASKED THREE FEDERAL AGENCIES TO MOVE INTO A NEW BUILDING AT BUZZARD'S POINT, AN ISOLATED PART OF WASHINGTON, AND THREE TIMES THEY WERE TURNED DOWN.

ON THURSDAY, GSA TOOK A STRONGER STANCE AND ORDERED THE FEDERAL ENERGY ADMINISTRATION TO MOVE FROM DOWNTOWN TO THE 11-STORY BUILDING NEAR A POWER PLANT, A JUNKYARD AND A CONCRETE PLANT.

"THEY'RE PICKING ON THE WRONG GUY BECAUSE FEA WON'T TAKE IT SITTING DOWN." SAID GENE CURELLA, AN FEA SPOKESMAN. "WE ARE DEFINITELY APPEALING." THE APPEAL WILL GO TO PRESIDENT FORD THROUGH THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND THE BUDGET.

THE BUILDING WAS ORIGINALLY PLANNED FOR THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION, WHICH REJECTED IT. SEC CHIEF RODERICK HILLS SAID WHEN THE PLANS WERE DISCUSSED FOR A NEW BUILDING NO ONE AT GSA EVER MENTIONED THE LOCATION.

THE AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT ALSO REJECTED IT. EMPLOYEES OBJECTED TO THE CRIME IN SOUTHWEST WASHINGTON, THE POOR TRANSPORTATION AND THE LACK OF RESTAURANTS, SHOPS AND BANKS.

GSA OFFICIALS, FRUSTRATED BY THE REFUSALS AND COMMITTED TO PAY \$2.5 MILLION A YEAR FOR THE LEASED BUILDING, THEN IMPOSED ON FEA A 1970 EXECUTIVE ORDER THAT EMPOWERS THE GSA ADMINISTRATOR TO PLAN AND MANAGE FEDERAL SPACE.

GSA SAID IT ALSO IS NEGOTIATING WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION TO FILL UP THE REST OF THE BUILDING.

THE EMPLOYEES OF AGRICULTURE'S FOOD AND NUTRITION SERVICE LAST WEEK DROVE A PARADE OF CARS TO THE LOCATION IN PROTEST AND CIRCULATED A PETITION AGAINST THE MOVE.

CURELLA SAID FEA HOLDS MANY PUBLIC HEARINGS AT WHICH CONSUMERS TESTIFY AND EMBASSY PERSONNEL OFTEN PICK UP INFORMATION FROM THE AGENCY.

"THEY SHOULD PICK A GROUP THAT DOESN'T HAVE THE PUBLIC SENSITIVITY," HE SAID.

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AM-Korea-Waldie, 310

WASHINGTON AP - Rep. John J. McFall of California, the House Democratic whip, said Thursday he received \$3,000 for an office account from Tongsun Park, a Korean businessman reportedly the target of a federal investigation.

"I suppose I'm one of the congressmen being looked at, but I don't have any problems as far as legality, explaining where the money went," McFall said. "But it will all come out and I'll be one of those innocently involved."

McFall said in an interview with The Associated Press and the Modesto Bee in California that he accepted the \$3,000 from Park in October 1974, and used it mainly to pay for newsletters, office supplies and expenses.

Tongsun Park is a rice trader and businessman reported to have given lavish gifts and in some instances cash to a number of members of Congress. He makes frequent appearances on the capital social scene, but has been out of the country in recent weeks.

McFall said he once was guest of honor at a party given by Park.

"I just knew the guy as a rice salesman," he said. "I haven't taken any bribes or anything. All the money is properly accounted for."

"After I agreed to go to the party, I was embarrassed as hell. I saw I was being used as a patsy for his purposes . . . to show he is a big party giver . . . He wants to make contacts."

A former California congressman was quoted by the Washington Star as saying the South Korean ambassador to the United States contributed \$2,000 to the congressman's gubernatorial campaign in 1973 and gave gifts to members of his family.

The Star also quoted a former embassy official as saying he saw the ambassador, Dong Jo Kim, "stuffing hundred dollar bills" into "about two dozen plain white envelopes" and then rushing off "to deliver them to the U.S. Capitol."

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PM-British 330

LONDON AP - Prime Minister James Callaghan said today that he will not modify his Labor government's crisis economic program because of the loss of two more seats in the House of Commons.

In three special elections Thursday to fill vacancies, the Conservatives won seats in two districts that previously had been Labor strongholds, and Labor's winning margin in the third was drastically eroded.

Callaghan said in a statement: "Britain needs a sustained effort, and the government will not be deterred by the temporary setback."
... We intend to carry on with our economic and legislative program."

But Conservative party leader Margaret Thatcher commented, "The people's rejection of the government has been overwhelming." She said the election results showed that the Conservatives "are in touch with and in tune with the hearts of the people."

The British economy is suffering from an inflation rate still running at 14.3 per cent, monumental trade and government deficits, 5.8 per cent unemployment and a currency that has depreciated 30 per cent in 20 months.

The government succeeded in getting the unions to agree to voluntary wage controls, but this is threatened by the inroads of inflation. The public is also unhappy about the severe restrictions on credit the government clamped on in early October in an effort to convince foreign investors it was doing something about inflation.

The Conservatives urge that cuts in government spending be the cornerstone of any anti-inflation policy and that industry be encouraged to expand the nation's wealth.

The election results did not affect the government's shaky control of Commons. It now can count on 316 votes, while the Conservatives and five minor opposition parties total 315. But it is extremely rare for all five minor factions to join the Conservatives in voting.

Unless defeated on a major issue, the government does not have to call a general election until 1979.

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PM-WEST ADV08 11-5

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THE LIGHTER SIDE

LEARNING TO DRAWL IN SIX EASY LESSONS

BY DICK WEST

WASHINGTON (UPI) -- A COUPLE OF LOCAL LANGUAGE SCHOOLS THAT SPECIALIZE IN CRAM STUDY TECHNIQUES ARE GEARING UP TO OFFER EMERGENCY COURSES IN SOUTHERN.

IN SOME INSTANCES I THINK THEIR CLAIMS ABOUT BEING ABLE TO GIVE STUDENTS A GRASP OF A STRANGE LANGUAGE IN JUST A FEW LESSONS ARE A TRIFLE EXAGGERATED.

NEVERTHELESS, THE MANAGER OF ONE OF THE SCHOOLS ASSURED ME THAT EVERYONE ATTENDING HIS CLASSES WILL BE SPEAKING SOUTHERN WITH SOME DEGREE OF PROFICIENCY BY JAN. 20.

"I'M NOT SAYING THEY'LL BE FLUENT," HE SAID. "IT'S OBVIOUS THEY WON'T HAVE TIME TO MASTER MORE THAN A RUDIMENTARY VOCABULARY. BUT I'LL GUARANTEE THAT IF A BUREAUCRAT'S NEW BOSS TURNS OUT TO BE A SOUTHERNER, HE'LL BE ABLE TO CARRY ON A LIMITED CONVERSATION."

I SAID, "THERE'S A BIG DIFFERENCE BETWEEN BEING ABLE TO COMPREHEND WHAT A SOUTHERNER SAYS AND SPEAKING THAT LINGO YOURSELF. WILL YOUR STUDENTS BE ABLE TO DO BOTH?"

HERE AGAIN HE IMPOSED CERTAIN QUALIFYING CONDITIONS.

"IF YOU ARE ASKING IF THEY WILL BE ABLE TO SPEAK IN AN AUTHENTIC SOUTHERN DRAWL, I WOULD HAVE TO SAY NO. IT TAKES YEARS TO CAPTURE ALL THE NUANCES OF A PARTICULAR DIALECT.

"I DO PROMISE, HOWEVER, THAT WHEN YOU FINISH ONE OF MY COURSES YOU'LL BE ABLE TO PRONOUNCE SOUTHERN WORDS WELL ENOUGH FOR THE AVERAGE SOUTHERNER TO UNDERSTAND YOU."

I SAID, "WHAT ABOUT THE WRITTEN WORD? WILL YOUR STUDENTS BE ABLE TO READ AND WRITE AS WELL AS SPEAK SOUTHERN?"

THE LINGUIST SHOOK HIS HEAD. "THAT'S A DIFFERENT MATTER ENTIRELY. WHAT WE WILL BE OFFERING IS STRICTLY CONVERSATIONAL SOUTHERN THAT ENABLES YOU TO PARTICIPATE IN VERBAL EXCHANGES.

"YOU'LL BE GIVEN SOME PHONETIC READING, HOWEVER, SO THAT YOU'LL BE ABLE TO RECOGNIZE CERTAIN SOUTHERN WORDS WHEN YOU SEE THEM IN PRINT.

"I'D SAY A STUDENT WHO PICKS UP A LANGUAGE QUICKLY SHOULD BE ABLE TO CATCH THE DRIFT OF, SAY, AN UNCLE REMUS BOOK. BUT WRITING IS SOMETHING ELSE AGAIN.

"SOUTHERN IS ONE OF THE MOST DIFFICULT TONGUES IN THE WORLD TO REDUCE TO WRITING. THERE IS NO STANDARD ALPHABET AND MUCH USE IS MADE OF SYMBOLS, SUCH AS THE APOSTROPHE.

"TAKE THE SOUTHERN WORD FOR 'BROTHER.' IN WRITTEN FORM, IT WOULD BE RENDERED AS B-R-APOSTROPHE-E-R. THE APOSTROPHE, HOWEVER, IS SILENT. THAT IS, YOU DO NOT PRONOUNCE IT.

"FURTHERMORE, THE SAME WORD MAY BE WRITTEN DIFFERENT WAYS. ONE COMMON SOUTHERN PRONOUN IS SOMETIMES WRITTEN AS Y-A-W-L AND SOMETIMES AS Y-APOSTROPHE-A-DOUBLE L."

"THAT'S VERY INTERESTING," I SAID. "HOW DO YOU GO ABOUT TEACHING A CRASH COURSE IN CONVERSATIONAL SOUTHERN?"

"WE LOCK OUR STUDENTS IN A ROOM AND MAKE THEM LISTEN FOR THREE HOURS TO A TAPE RECORDING OF SEN. STROM THURMOND RECITING JEFFERSON DAVIS' INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

"WHEN IT COMES TIME FOR JIMMY CARTER'S INAUGURAL ADDRESS, THEY'LL CATCH EVERY WORD."

UPI 11-05 07:16 AES

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WASHINGTON WINDOW

CAMPAIGN 1980: SEND MORE MONEY

(COMMENTARY)

BY ARNOLD SAWISLAK

WASHINGTON (UPI) -- WERE JIMMY CARTER AND GERALD FORD SHORTCHANGED IN THE 1976 PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN?

THAT IS AN OPINION SHARED BY BOTH DEMOCRATIC AND REPUBLICAN PROFESSIONAL POLITICIANS -- THAT THE \$21.8 MILLION ALLOTTED TO EACH MAJOR PARTY PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE WAS NOT ENOUGH TO FINANCE AN ADEQUATE NATIONAL CAMPAIGN.

NATURALLY, THE CAMPAIGN MANAGERS OF BOTH CANDIDATES WOULD HAVE LIKED TO HAVE UNLIMITED TREASURIES.

THE NIXON CAMPAIGN WENT THROUGH AT LEAST \$60 MILLION IN 1972, INCLUDING, BY ONE ESTIMATE, \$1 MILLION ON "CAMPAIGN JUNK" -- BUTTONS, BUMPER STICKERS, PLASTIC HATS, PAPER DRESSES AND OTHER GIMCRACKS. IT HIRED HUNDREDS OF PEOPLE -- INCLUDING A TEAM OF BURGLARS -- WITH ILLEGAL AND IN SOME CASES EXTORTED CONTRIBUTIONS.

IT WAS THE "HORRIBLE EXAMPLE" USED TO CLINCH THE ARGUMENT FOR OUTLAWING PRIVATELY FINANCED PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGNS.

BUT 1972 IS NOT THE STANDARD BY WHICH 1976 NEED BE MEASURED. PEOPLE WHO KNOW THE WAY THE POLITICAL PROCESS WORKS CAN POINT TO ACTUAL CASES WHERE THE CANDIDATES HAD TO ELIMINATE LEGITIMATE CAMPAIGN ACTIVITIES. ONE SUCH MIGHT BE CAMPAIGN TRAVEL.

THERE WERE MANY STATES THAT DID NOT SEE EITHER CANDIDATE DURING THE ENTIRE CAMPAIGN. WHEN MONEY IS LIMITED, CAMPAIGN PLANNERS HAVE TO ELIMINATE STOPS IN SMALL STATES TO CONCENTRATE ON THE POPULOUS ONES.

THE DOCTRINE OF "ONE-PERSON, ONE-VOTE" TELLS US THAT A VOTER IN NORTH DAKOTA IS NO MORE AND NO LESS IMPORTANT THAN ONE IN NEW YORK. THE LAW OBVIOUSLY SHOULD NOT DICTATE TO CANDIDATES HOW TO RUN THEIR CAMPAIGNS, BUT IT ALSO SHOULD NOT DISCOURAGE CITIZEN ACCESS TO THE CANDIDATES.

IT IS TRUE THAT THE PRESIDENT'S STRATEGISTS DIDN'T WANT TO SEND FORD OUT UNTIL THE END OF THE CAMPAIGN AND THAT CARTER SET THE PATTERN FOR REST WEEKENDS AT HOME FROM THE START OF HIS LONG PRESIDENTIAL QUEST.

SO IT IS POSSIBLE THAT NO MORE VOTERS WOULD HAVE SEEN THE CANDIDATES IN THE FLESH HAD THERE BEEN MORE MONEY TO SPEND ON TRAVEL. IT MIGHT EVEN BE ARGUED THAT THIS WAS AN IMPROVEMENT -- THAT THE CANDIDATES DID NOT EXHAUST THEMSELVES RUNNING AROUND THE COUNTRY GIVING MEANINGLESS SPEECHES TO MANUFACTURED CROWDS.

THE QUESTION IS WHETHER THIS SLOWER PACE ACTUALLY IMPROVED THE CAMPAIGN? THE ANSWER HAS TO BE NO.

THERE IS LITTLE EVIDENCE THAT THE 1976 CAMPAIGN GAVE CITIZENS ANY MORE INFORMATION TO USE IN JUDGING THE CANDIDATES THAN THEY HAD IN PREVIOUS YEARS.

THE MONEY THAT WASN'T USED FOR TRAVELING AND CAMPAIGN GIMMICKS ALSO WASN'T USED FOR TO DISTRIBUTE INFORMATION ON THE CANDIDATES' PROPOSALS AND PROGRAMS TO DEAL WITH NATIONAL PROBLEMS. THERE WERE FEWER FANCY BUTTONS AND FUNNY HATS THIS YEAR, BUT THERE ALSO WERE FEWER BOOKLETS, BROCHURES AND ADVERTISEMENTS GIVING THE CANDIDATES' ISSUE POSITIONS.

AND WITH THE VOTE TOTALS SHOWING ANOTHER DROP IN TURNOUT -- ALMOST DOWN TO 53 PER CENT -- THE FIRST PUBLICLY FINANCED PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN OBVIOUSLY FAILED TO EXCITE PUBLIC INTEREST IN THE MOST IMPORTANT FUNCTION OF CITIZENSHIP.

PUBLIC FINANCING MAY HAVE ELIMINATED THE CORRUPTIVE INFLUENCE OF FAT CAT CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTIONS; IN LIMITING THE OPPORTUNITIES TO BOTH INFORM AND AROUSE THE PUBLIC, IT MAY ALSO HAVE HURT THE ELECTION PROCESS.

THERE IS NO GUARANTEE THAT GIVING PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES MORE PUBLIC FUNDS TO SPEND WOULD IMPROVE THEIR CAMPAIGNS OR INCREASE VOTING. BUT IT MIGHT BE WORTH SPENDING A FEW MILLION DOLLARS MORE IN 1980 TO FIND OUT.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

WIRE REPORT

BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

PHILLIP BUCHEN 2
JAMES CAVANAUGH
JIM CANNON
FOSTER CHANOCK
JIM CONNOR
MIKE DUVAL ✓
MAX FRIEDERSDORF
ALAN GREENSPAN
ROBERT HARTMAN
JERRY JONES
JOHN O. MARSH
TERRY O'DONNELL
BOB ORBEN
BIRGE WATKINS
E.O.B. 128 - RESEARCH



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AM-CARTER SKED 11-5

BY WESLEY G. PIPPERT

PLAINS, GA. (UPI) -- PRESIDENT-ELECT CARTER, PRONOUNCED IN GOOD HEALTH, WALKED IN THE SOUTH GEORGIA COUNTRYSIDE FRIDAY WITH MEMBERS OF HIS FAMILY.

DR. EDWIN P. LOCHRIDGE OF ATLANTA COMPLETED A PHYSICAL EXAMINATION OF CARTER HE BEGAN A MONTH AGO AND PRONOUNCED THE PRESIDENT-ELECT IN "GOOD HEALTH."

WEARING DENIM PANTS AND JACKET AND HEAVY WORK SHOES, CARTER SHOWED REPORTERS AN 18-INCH STACK OF BRIEFING PAPERS ON THE CHANGE OF ADMINISTRATIONS.

HE LEAVES SATURDAY MORNING ON A FOUR TO FIVE-DAY "WORKING VACATION" DURING WHICH HE WILL SPEND PART OF THE TIME STUDYING THE BRIEFING PAPERS BEFORE MAKING HUNDREDS OF APPOINTMENTS, ESTABLISHING A LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM AND GENERALLY ESTABLISHING A NEW GOVERNMENT IN THE NEXT THREE MONTHS.

CARTER AND HIS FAMILY WILL BE ON ST. SIMONS ISLAND OFF THE GEORGIA COAST.

FOR SEVERAL HOURS THURSDAY NIGHT, AND AGAIN FRIDAY, CARTER PLACED CALLS TO THANK THOSE WHO HELPED HIM DEFEAT PRESIDENT FORD LAST TUESDAY.

PRESS SECRETARY JODY POWELL SAID CARTER ALSO SPENT 90 MINUTES ON CORRESPONDENCE DURING THE MORNING AND TALKED TO THE WHITE HOUSE SECRET SERVICE DETAIL ABOUT SECURITY.

SECRET SERVICE PROTECTION WAS EXTENDED TO DAUGHTER AMY, 9, FOR THE FIRST TIME FRIDAY WHEN SHE WENT TO SCHOOL IN PLAINS. THE SECRET SERVICE HAS DELIVERED TO CARTER AN ARMORED LIMOUSINE FOR HIS USE AND AN AIR FORCE BOEING 707.

FOR THE MOST PART FRIDAY, CARTER TOOK IT EASY. HE WENT FOR A WALK IN THE WOODS WITH SON CHIP AND CHIP'S WIFE CARON, POWELL SAID.

RESPONDING TO QUESTIONS, POWELL SAID CARTER AND HIS LONGTIME SENIOR ADVISER, CHARLES KIRBO, ARE DISCUSSING POSSIBLE DISPOSITION OF CARTER'S PERSONAL HOLDINGS. HE HOLDS THE MAJORITY INTEREST IN THE \$5 BILLION FAMILY HOLDINGS OF 3,100 ACRES IN FARMLAND AND A PEANUT WAREHOUSE.

"HE DOES NOT PLAN TO SELL HIS FARM," SAID POWELL.

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AM-Mondale, 360

By ELLEN HADDOW

Associated Press Writer

WASHINGTON AP - Vice President-elect Walter F. Mondale spent part of Friday in his office, spoke briefly with retiring Senate Majority Leader Mike Mansfield and went home to pack for a week's vacation.

Mondale had returned to Washington late Thursday night after a short trip to Plains, Ga., for discussions with President-elect Jimmy Carter about the start of their administration in January.

Carter said again at a Thursday night news conference that he intends to give Mondale a more substantial role than previous vice presidents have had. Mondale sat in on that press conference but was asked no questions and volunteered no statement.

Mondale wasn't upset by that role and maintained he is confident of significant work in the new administration because "Gov. Carter and I have a good relationship. It will continue to be a good relationship. Gov. Carter and I have talked about this many times."

A Mondale spokesman said the Minnesota Democrat planned to catch up on his sleep during a week at Caneel Bay in the Virgin Islands. The plush resort is owned by the family of the man Mondale will succeed as vice president, Nelson A. Rockefeller.

Sen. Mansfield said his short conversation dealt with "only a few generalities" about the transition. The retiring Montana Democrat said he would help the new administration in any way he could until he leaves office.

Mondale also gave a television interview and talked briefly with his Senate staff.

Aides said the senator's wife, Joan, would accompany him to the Virgin Islands but their children would not.

Mondale has not decided when he will resign his Senate seat. That move will set off a chain reaction in Minnesota if Gov. Wendell Anderson has himself appointed to the Senate, as most observers expect. Anderson, a Democrat, would benefit from added seniority if Mondale steps down before the start of the new Congress, which will have 17 newly elected senators.

Mondale's aides expect that he will resign in December, following the example set by his political mentor, Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey, when he became Lyndon Johnson's vice president in 1964. It was then that Mondale, the state attorney general, got appointed to the Senate.

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CARTER-CONGRESS
BY JIM ADAMS

WASHINGTON (AP) -- PRESIDENT-ELECT JIMMY CARTER'S TOP LIAISON MAN WITH CONGRESS HAS GOTTEN OFF TO A SHAKY START BY ACCIDENTIALLY STANDING UP A COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN AND FORGETTING TO CALL PROSPECTIVE HOUSE SPEAKER THOMAS P. (TIP) O'NEILL.

HOWEVER, 'TIP HAS NO COMPLAINTS,' SAID AN O'NEILL AIDE.
O'NEILL AIDES CONFIRMED CARTER'S CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON CHIEF, FRANK MOORE:

--FAILED TO RETURN O'NEILL'S CALL WHEN THE HOUSE DEMOCRATIC LEADER WAS TRYING TO CONTACT HIM ABOUT THE POSTCARD VOTER REGISTRATION BILL CARTER ASKED CONGRESS TO PASS.

--DID NOT SHOW UP FOR A MEETING WITH HOUSE WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN AL ULLMAN, D-ORE., TO DISCUSS POSITION PAPERS ON WELFARE, HEALTH INSURANCE AND SOCIAL SECURITY FINANCING.

IN BOTH CASES, CONGRESSIONAL AIDES SAID, MOORE SIMPLY FELL BEHIND ON HIS APPOINTMENTS. HE DID NOT INTENTIONALLY SNUB THE TWO LEADERS, THEY SAID.

'IT WASN'T VIEWED AS A BIG DEAL,' SAID AN ULLMAN AIDE. 'BY AND LARGE, CHAIRMAN ULLMAN HAS BEEN VERY HAPPY WITH HIS CONTACTS WITH THE CARTER CAMP.'

ULLMAN AIDES SAID MOORE LATER APOLOGIZED, SAYING HE LEFT A TELEPHONE MESSAGE SAYING HE WOULD BE LATE THAT APPARENTLY NEVER REACHED ULLMAN.

MOORE WAS ATTENDING A FUNERAL IN ATLANTA FRIDAY AND COULD NOT BE REACHED FOR COMMENT. HIS DEPUTY, JOE MITCHELL, CONFIRMED THAT MOORE HAS MISSED SOME APPOINTMENTS.

'IT'S UNFORTUNATE THAT SOME CALLS DIDN'T GET ANSWERED, BUT IT'S JUST A CASE OF EVERYBODY TRYING TO CONTACT YOU AT ONCE,' MITCHELL SAID. 'I THINK FRANK DID AN INCREDIBLE JOB FOR THE TIME HE WAS UP THERE.'

MITCHELL, INTERVIEWED IN ATLANTA, SAID EITHER HE OR MOORE WILL RETURN TO WASHINGTON ON MONDAY TO CONTINUE COORDINATING RELATIONS BETWEEN THE DEMOCRATIC PRESIDENT-ELECT AND CONGRESS' DEMOCRATIC LEADERS.

THE PHONE CALL AND MEETING WITH ULLMAN WERE DISCLOSED BY THE WASHINGTON POST IN A STORY THAT SAID MOORE HAD ANTAGONIZED A NUMBER OF LEADERS.

THE STORY SAID A THIRD INCIDENT INVOLVED SCHEDULED MEETINGS WITH CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATIONS FROM KEY STATES TO DISCUSS THE CARTER AND CONGRESSIONAL CAMPAIGNS. THE MEETINGS WERE CANCELLED AT THE LAST MOMENT, THE POST SAID.

BUT HOUSE DEMOCRATIC WHIP JOHN J. MCFALL'S STAFF PEOPLE SAID THOSE MEETINGS WERE HELD.

'I KNOW THERE WAS SOME GRIPING THAT CARTER PEOPLE DIDN'T ALWAYS CHECK BEFORE COMING INTO A STATE AS MUCH AS EVERYONE WOULD LIKE,' SAID A MCFALL AIDE. 'BUT THAT'S JUST NATURAL. THAT HAPPENS IN EVERY CAMPAIGN.'

THE O'NEILL AIDE SAID THAT MOORE 'CAME BY HERE ONCE A WEEK AND SOUGHT TIP'S ADVICE. TIP THINKS HE'S A FINE MAN.'

11-05-76 16:10EST

AM- NYC Bonds 380
By JOHN MULLIGAN

Associated Press Writer

NEW YORK AP - In the wake of campaign pledges by President-elect

Jimmy Carter to help fiscally troubled New York City, the Municipal Assistance Corp. has sold out a new \$250 million bond issue to private investors across the nation.

It was the first time since August 1975 that Big MAC, a state agency set up to help when the city itself was driven from financial markets, found such buyers and avoided pressuring local banks, unions and retirement funds into buying the securities.

Gov. Hugh L. Carey, Mayor Abraham D. Beame and MAC Chairman Felix Rohatyn also said the sale on Thursday showed a restoration of investor confidence in both New York City and the state.

Because of the sale, which actually brought in \$256 million, the city can now repay \$250 million to the state with interest. This is the last third of a \$750 million loan.

The loan had been politically dangerous for the governor and he commented "the state's involvement with the city has now been vindicated."

At a ceremony here Friday, Beame said: "I've hoped for this for a long, long time. I'm glad to have been able to pay it back."

The governor said "the action taken today, in being able to cover the whole offering in the public market, is a strong indication of confidence in the city and state."

Beame and Carey announced creation of a joint city-state task force to define "things we believe appropriate to submit to the new administration." Among other things, this is believed to include a federal take-over of the welfare burden.

In pre-election days, MAC officials planned to try to sell only \$110 million of the new issue to the public. Most were being tentatively placed with local banks and state controlled funds, including the two major employe pension systems.

The lead underwriters, Morgan Guaranty Trust Co. and Salomon Brothers, began their sales drive Monday and sold \$39 million privately.

Sales were suspended election day. In the wee hours Wednesday, Democrats Carey, Beame and Senator-elect Daniel Patrick Moynihan, took to television proclaiming victorious Carter's determination to help the city. And on Thursday the rest was sold.

"I think it shows the investing public is beginning to feel that New York City is on the way up," Beame said. "It is a very strong indication of the city's progress."

1604pED 11-05

R A

AM-TENTH 11-5

CHICAGO (UPI) -- THE FINAL UNOFFICIAL TALLY FRIDAY OF VOTES IN THE 10TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT SHOWED REP. ABNER MIKVA 201 VOTES AHEAD OF REPUBLICAN SAMUEL YOUNG, THE COOK COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE SAID.

CLERK STANLEY KUSPER SAID THE COUNT IS STILL SUBJECT TO REVISIONS DURING A CANVASS AND DOES NOT INCLUDE SOME ABSENTEE BALLOTS WHICH MAY BE COUNTED IN THE FINAL TALLY.

IT WAS ONE OF THREE HOUSE RACES STILL IN DOUBT. THE OTHER TWO WERE REP. LLOYD NEEDS, D-WASH., HOLDING A SLIGHT LEAD OVER REPUBLICAN JOHN NANCE GARNER OF EVERETT, AND IN SOUTHEAST MICHIGAN, REPUBLICAN CARL PURSELL HELD A THIN LEAD OVER DEMOCRAT EDWARD PIERCE.

KUSPER'S COUNT CONTRADICTED THE TOTALS RELEASED EARLIER THIS WEEK BY BOTH YOUNG AND MIKVA. THE TWO CANDIDATES SAID THEIR TALLYS SHOWED YOUNG AHEAD BY ABOUT 250 VOTES.

BUT THE ISSUE IS STILL FAR FROM BEING SETTLED.

KUSPER FILED SUIT IN COOK COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT FRIDAY SEEKING PERMISSION TO COUNT SOME 2,700 ABSENTEE BALLOTS IN THE 10TH DISTRICT WHICH REACHED HIS OFFICE BY 2:30 P.M. TUESDAY BUT DID NOT GET TO INDIVIDUAL POLLING PLACES IN TIME TO BE TALLIED.

KUSPER'S SUIT ALSO COVERS 2,100 ABSENTEE BALLOTS IN OTHER PARTS OF COOK COUNTY. THE CASE WAS SET FOR A HEARING AT 2 P.M. MONDAY BEFORE CIRCUIT COURT JUDGE HELEN MCGILLICUDDY.

THE ABSENTEE BALLOTS COULD MAKE THE DIFFERENCE IN THE MIKVA-YOUNG RACE, ESPECIALLY SINCE MIKVA MADE A STRONG PUSH FOR VOTES OF COLLEGE STUDENTS WHO ARE AWAY FROM HOME.

YOUNG AND MIKVA HAVE HAD CLOSE RACES ALL THREE TIMES THEY RAN AGAINST EACH OTHER. YOUNG WON BY 7,000 VOTES IN 1972 OUT OF 234,000 CAST, AND MIKVA WON BY 3,000 IN 1974 OUT OF 163,000 VOTES CAST.

THE 10TH DISTRICT COVERS SEVERAL OF CHICAGO'S NORTH SHORE SUBURBS.

UPI 11-05 03:17 PES

A232

D A

A239

D A

AM-BAKER 11-5

KNOXVILLE, TENN. (UPI) -- SEN. HOWARD BAKER, R-TENN., HAS CONTACTED ALL HIS FELLOW REPUBLICAN SENATORS, LETTING THEM KNOW HE IS INTERESTED IN THE SENATE MINORITY LEADER'S JOB, A POSSIBLE SPRINGBOARD FOR A RACE FOR THE GOP PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION IN 1980.

AN ADMINISTRATIVE AIDE SAID FRIDAY BAKER HAS TALKED BY TELEPHONE OR WRITTEN ALL REPUBLICAN MEMBERS OF THE SENATE, INCLUDING THOSE ELECTED TUESDAY, EXPRESSING INTEREST IN THE JOB OF SENATE MINORITY LEADER.

SINCE THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION, BAKER HAS TOLD REPORTERS THEY SHOULD ASSUME HE WILL RUN FOR THE PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION IN 1980.

HE ALSO SAID IMMEDIATELY AFTER SEN. ROBERT DOLE, R-KAN., WAS PICKED AS PRESIDENT FORD'S RUNNING MATE THAT HE WOULD NEVER AGAIN CONSIDER THE SECOND SPOT ON THE TICKET.

BAKER HAS TOLD GOP SENATORS HE WANTS TO TALK WITH THEM DURING THE CONGRESSIONAL RECESS ABOUT THE MINORITY LEADER'S JOB WHEN HE GETS BACK FROM A TRIP TO THE MIDDLE EAST NOV. 22.

DUPLICATE TO B-WIRE

UPI 11-05 04:12 PES

AM-RHODESIA SKED 11-5

BY JACQUES CLAFIN

SALISBURY, RHODESIA (UPI) -- PRIME MINISTER IAN SMITH SAID FRIDAY "AFRICAN MAJORITY RULE" DID NOT NECESSARILY MEAN BLACK RULE IN RHODESIA.

SPEAKING AT A NEWS CONFERENCE ONE DAY AFTER HIS RETURN FROM GENEVA BECAUSE OF THE LACK OF PROGRESS AT THE CONFERENCE THERE ON RHODESIA'S FUTURE, SMITH INDICATED THAT HIS WHITE REGIME'S IDEA OF MAJORITY RULE IN RHODESIA WOULD EXCLUDE A GOVERNMENT BASED ON THE PRINCIPLE OF ONE-MAN, ONE-VOTE.

"YOU WILL RECALL THAT I SAID I WOULD SUPPORT RESPONSIBLE MAJORITY RULE IN RHODESIA," SMITH SAID.

"WELL NOW, I GO ALONG WITH AFRICAN MAJORITY RULE ACCORDING TO MY DEFINITION BECAUSE I'M AN AFRICAN THE SAME AS THE MAJORITY OF WHITES WHO LIVE IN THIS PART OF THE WORLD...

SMITH SAID THE FIVE POINT PLAN FOR MAJORITY RULE IN RHODESIA PUT FORWARD BY SECRETARY OF STATE HENRY KISSINGER AND WHICH SMITH ACCEPTED DID NOT SPECIFY BLACK RULE.

"YOU WILL NOT FIND ANYTHING ABOUT AFRICAN MAJORITY RULE IN THE FIVE PRINCIPLES," HE TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE, STRESSING THE WORD AFRICAN.

IT WAS THE FIRST TIME SINCE HE ACCEPTED KISSINGER'S MAJORITY RULE PLAN THAT SMITH HAS OUTLINED HOW HE UNDERSTANDS THE CONCEPT. THERE ARE 6.1 MILLION BLACK RHODESIANS AND 275,000 WHITES.

SMITH SAID HIS DECISION TO RETURN TO SALISBURY FROM GENEVA WAS NOT A WALKOUT. HE SAID THE FIRST TWO WEEKS OF MEETINGS HAVE BEEN A WASTE BECAUSE THE BLACK NATIONALIST LEADERS THERE INSIST ON TAKING UP ISSUES NOT DIRECTLY CONNECTED TO THE INTERIM GOVERNMENT'S STRUCTURE.

HOWEVER, HE SAID, "I THINK THERE IS STILL A CHANCE" THE GENEVA CONFERENCE WILL SUCCEED.

HE SINGLED OUT BLACK NATIONALIST BISHOP ABEL MUZOREWA AS THE "MOST RESPONSIBLE" BLACK LEADER AT THE CONFERENCE.

SMITH SAID ALL FOUR BLACK NATIONALIST LEADERS HAVE SLOWED DOWN THE CONFERENCE BUT THE FACTION HEADED BY MUZOREWA, LEADER OF THE EXTERNAL WING OF THE AFRICAN NATIONAL COUNCIL, WAS "THE MOST RESPONSIBLE DELEGATION (AND) REPRESENTS THE MAJORITY OF BLACK RHODESIANS."

SMITH SAID POLITICAL POWER SHOULD BE APPORTIONED ON THE BASIS OF QUALIFICATIONS AND NOT COLOR.

"I BELIEVE WE HAVE GOT TO DEDICATE OURSELVES TO ENSURING THAT WE HAVE THE BEST GOVERNMENT IN RHODESIA IRRESPECTIVE OF COLOR."

HE GAVE NO DETAILS ON WHAT A CONSTITUTION SHOULD STIPULATE TO ACHIEVE "RESPONSIBLE" MAJORITY RULE.

ONE CONCEPT SMITH HAS DISCUSSED BEFORE WOULD BE TO ALLOW ONLY A CERTAIN PERCENTAGE OF THE POPULATION TO VOTE. VOTER QUALIFICATION WOULD BE BASED ON EDUCATION AND PROPERTY OWNERSHIP.

UPI 11-05 03:03 PES

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

WIRE REPORT

BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

PHILLIP BUCHEN 2
JAMES CAVANAUGH
JIM CANNON
FOSTER CHANOCK
JIM CONNOR
MIKE DUVAL ✓
MAX FRIEDERSDORF
ALAN GREENSPAN
ROBERT HARTMAN
JERRY JONES
JOHN O. MARSH
TERRY O'DONNELL
BOB ORBEN
BIRGE WATKINS
E.O.B. 128 - RESEARCH



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PM-Ford-Cabinet, 1st add, a109, 160
WASHINGTON: the Cabinet

At the meeting, which lasted about 25 minutes, Press Secretary Ron Nessen said Ford discussed some transition matters and told the Cabinet, "I expect us to carry on until Jan. 20 with the same philosophy, the same programs and the same policies. The country cannot afford for us to stand still."

Ford announced that counselor Jack Marsh will be his chief representative in dealing with the transition, assisted by James Connor, staff secretary, and Michael Duvall, special counsel to the President.

A meeting was arranged later in the day with Carter's chief transition representative, Jack Watson, an Atlanta lawyer. Ford also suggested that his Cabinet members should name someone from their staffs to serve as transition liaison with Carter's representatives.

And Ford promised regarding the transition, "We will make it as smooth and helpful as possible."

1309pED 11-05

d a bylzvtzvt
BC-Spotted Fever, 130
ATLANTA AP - Federal health officials say Rocky Mountain spotted fever cases are increasing this year.
Through October, 825 cases of the disease have been reported compared with 776 cases in the same period of last year, the national Center for Disease Control said Friday in its weekly report.
The agency also said it had five separate reports of paralytic shellfish poisoning last July in the area of St. John's, New Brunswick, Canada.
The reports involved 13 persons who had eaten mussels or clams taken from parts of the Fundy Coast which had been closed to fishermen by the Department of Fisheries earlier in the summer because of what it felt were very high levels of toxin in mollusks there.
Symptoms of the 13 persons included nausea, drowsiness and some numbness. All recovered.
1306pED 11-05

R W

PM-GAS 11-5

WASHINGTON (UPI) -- THE FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION TODAY MODIFIED AND FORMALLY REAFFIRMED THE SHARPLY HIGHER NATURAL GAS RATES IT HAD ANNOUNCED THREE MONTHS AGO.

THE COMMISSION HAD RECONSIDERED THE RATES IT SET JULY 27 AFTER SEVERAL PROTESTS WERE LODGED IN RECENT MONTHS THAT THE RATES WERE TOO HIGH. BUT THE COMMISSION SAID TODAY IT DECIDED TO REDUCE THOSE RATES BY ONLY PENNIES.

THE NATIONAL IMPACT WILL BE THAT NATURAL GAS COSTS WILL GO UP AROUND \$1.5 BILLION A YEAR.

TO THE AVERAGE GAS-USING HOUSEHOLD, THAT WILL MEAN PERHAPS \$15 TO \$19 IN HIGHER GAS BILLS ANNUALLY. THE PRODUCER'S PRICE OF NATURAL GAS MAKES UP ONLY A FRACTION OF THE RETAIL BILL.

THE FPC, WHICH SPLIT ON SOME PARTS OF THE ISSUE, ADOPTED THE NEW RATES INFORMALLY ON ELECTION DAY AND ANNOUNCED THEM OFFICIALLY TODAY.

THEY MEAN A PRODUCER CAN GET 29.5 CENTS PER THOUSAND CUBIC FEET FOR GAS FROM OLD WELLS IN INTERSTATE SALES BEFORE 1973, 52 CENTS FOR OLD GAS UNDER EXPIRING CONTRACTS THAT ARE RENEGOTIATED, 93 CENTS FOR GAS DEDICATED TO INTERSTATE SALE IN 1973 AND 1974, AND \$1.42 FOR "NEW" GAS COMMITTED TO INTERSTATE SALES JAN. 1, 1975 AND AFTERWARD.

UPI 11-05 01:33 PES

A215

R W

PM-GAS INSERT4THGRAF A214 11-5

X X X RETAIL BILL.

A COALITION OF CONSUMER AND LABOR GROUPS, INCLUDING THE AMERICAN PUBLIC GAS ASSOCIATION, QUICKLY FILED A SUIT TODAY IN FEDERAL APPEALS COURT HERE ASKING THE COURT TO REVIEW THE FPC ORDER. THE GROUP CALLED THE NEW RATES "ILLOGICAL AND UNFAIR" TO CONSUMERS.

PICKUP 5THGRAF: THE FPC

UPI 11-05 01:34 PES

a215

r i bylzvtyf

AM-Lebanese, Bjt, 480

BEIRUT, Lebanon, AP - The top U.S. diplomat here crossed Beirut's "no man's land," in a bullet-proof black sedan Friday, making the first such crossing by an American official since Ambassador Francis E. Meloy was killed last June.

U.S. Charge d'Affaires George Lane drove from the embassy in Moslem territory to the Christian sector for talks with President Elias Sarkis and the two top Christian militia leaders.

An embassy spokesman said Lane planned to spend several days in the 800-square-mile Christian area to consult with Christian government officials on the civil war.

He was escorted to the dangerous crossing point by a dozen Palestinian guerrillas sitting in the backs of two fire-engine-red pickup trucks. They then split off and he moved across the rubble-strewn war front near the National Museum.

Soldiers from the Sarkis presidential guard took over escort duty once Lane moved safely into Christian-controlled territory, Christian sources reported.

Meloy was trying to cross at almost the same spot last June 16, with his economic counselor, Robert O. Waring, when they were kidnaped by gunmen. Their bound bodies, along with that of their Lebanese driver, were found later the same day, dumped on a seaside avenue.

Since then, U.S. diplomats have been barred by Washington from trying to move into Christian territory. This has effectively cut them off from the Christian leadership, including Sarkis.

The decision to cross Friday was taken by Washington based on an assessment of security conditions by embassy officials here, the embassy spokesman said.

Lebanon has been in a wobbly truce since Oct. 21, and a Pan-Arab peacekeeping force is expected to be deployed this weekend along the country's front lines.

"It's something we've wanted to do for a long time," the spokesman added. "And we finally decided the streets were safe enough today."

The crossing point still is the scene of frequent sniping and occasional shelling and machine-gun fire. Hospitals and militia sources estimated Friday that a dozen persons were killed and 30 wounded in such incidents on all fronts during the latest 24-hour period.

The presence of the escorts indicated embassy officials had been in touch with both sides to ensure Lane's safety, something that Palestinian and embassy sources said was not done when Meloy tried to cross - also to see Sarkis - last June.

After Meloy's assassination Palestinian officials immediately pledged that the killers would be punished. They quickly announced the arrests of eight persons, Palestinians and Lebanese, but since then nothing has been heard of the investigation.

The embassy spokesman said that, in addition to Sarkis, Lane conferred with Interior Minister Camille Chamoun and Phalange party chief Pierre Gemayel, both leaders of Christian militias.

1328pED 11-05

a216

a213

r 1 bylzvtyv

AM-Soviet-China Bjt 400

MOSCOW AP - For the first time in five years, the Chinese representative has not walked out on the annual Kremlin commemoration of the 1917 Bolshevik Revolution.

The decision to remain by Chinese Charge d'Affaires Wang Chin-ching apparently was in response to the moderate tone of remarks on Soviet-Chinese relations by the program's main speaker, Soviet Communist party Politburo member Fedor D. Kulakov.

Kulakov spoke for the party hierarchy Friday before thousands of Soviet and foreign representatives in the flower-decked Palace of Congresses.

"It must be said that we consider unjustified and unnatural the fact that friendly relations between the Soviet Union and the People's Republic of China have been disrupted, through no fault of our own, for almost 15 years now," he told the gathering.

Kulakov then recalled Communist party leader Leonid I. Brezhnev's speech last month to a meeting of the party Central Committee, in which Brezhnev also took a moderate line and called for improved Chinese-Soviet relations.

By contrast, the chief speaker at last year's Soviet revolution anniversary program had cited "the enormous damage that is being done by the Maoists' great-power and hegemonistic policy to the cause of socialism and to the Chinese people themselves."

At Friday's program, Kulakov did not mention U.S. President-elect Jimmy Carter by name or speak extensively on Soviet-American relations.

However, he did stress that the conclusion of a new U.S.-Soviet strategic arms limitation treaty is "one of the most pressing problems of great importance to all mankind."

The Soviets have refrained from harsh language against the Chinese since the death of Chairman Mao Tse-tung in September, publicly leaving open the door for a warming of relations with the new Chinese leadership under by Hua Kuo-feng.

However, so far there have been no clear indications from Peking that the Chinese are interested in accepting the Soviet olive branch. Recent speeches by Chinese officials at the United Nations have included sharp criticism aimed against Moscow.

China's official news agency Hsinhua reported Friday that V. S. Tolstikov, the Soviet ambassador to China, hosted a reception at the Soviet Embassy in Peking as part of the anniversary of the revolution. But none of the top Chinese leaders attended the party.

1317pED 11-05

A216

R I

AM-UNESCO SKED 11-05

BY RAYMOND WILKINSON

NAIROBI, KENYA (UPI) -- A CHICAGO NEWSPAPER EDITOR FRIDAY LED AN ATTACK BY WESTERN NATIONS ON A SOVIET-BACKED RESOLUTION PROPOSING STATE REGULATION OF THE NEWS MEDIA.

CLAYTON KIRKPATRICK, EDITOR OF THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE, TOLD THE OPENING SESSION OF DEBATE AT THE 141-NATION U.N. EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION, THAT WESTERN NATIONS "TOTALLY REJECTED" THE RESOLUTION.

"IF THE MASS MEDIA IS SHACKLED BY UNESCO'S MORAL SANCTIONS, WILL ACADEMIC FREEDOM BE NEXT? WILL FREEDOM OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH BE THE NEXT TARGET? WILL FREEDOM TO ENJOY CULTURAL DIVERSITY BE ASSAILED?" HE ASKED.

THE SOVIET UNION DEFENDED ITS FIVE-PAGE DECLARATION AS AN EFFORT TO "PROTECT" THE FREE FLOW OF INFORMATION BUT ALSO EXPRESSED WILLINGNESS TO COMPROMISE.

CHINA ATTACKED BOTH THE UNITED STATES AND THE SOVIET UNION AND SAID THE DECLARATION SHOULD BE AMENDED TO CONDEMN "IMPERIALISM, COLONIALISM, ZIONISM AND BIG POWER HEGEMONISM."

THE SOVIET-INSPIRED DRAFT SAYS, "STATES ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ACTIVITIES IN THE INTERNATIONAL SPHERE OF ALL MASS MEDIA UNDER THEIR JURISDICTION."

KIRKPATRICK, SUPPORTED BY SPEAKERS FROM EUROPEAN AND NORDIC COUNTRIES, SAID THE DECLARATION IS AN ATTEMPT TO IMPOSE ONE IDEOLOGY ON THE REST OF THE WORLD.

THE AMERICAN URGED THAT THE MATTER BE REFERRED TO A SPECIAL NEGOTIATING GROUP SAYING, "THESE SUBJECTS ARE TOO FRAUGHT WITH SIGNIFICANCE TO PERMIT DISPOSITION IN IMPROMPTU DEBATE."

A SPOKESMAN FOR THE 9-NATION EUROPEAN COMMON MARKET SAID THE EXISTING DECLARATION IS "UNACCEPTABLE," AGAINST "OUR PROFOUNDEST PRINCIPLES" ON PRESS FREEDOM AND ENDANGERS THE FUTURE OF UNESCO ITSELF.

A SPOKESMAN FOR NORWAY, DENMARK, FINLAND, SWEDEN AND ICELAND, DESCRIBED THE RESOLUTION AS A "DECLARATION OF VERY LIMITED SCOPE" AND UNACCEPTABLE OR UNCONSTITUTIONAL TO MANY MEMBER STATES.

A SOVIET SPOKESMAN SAID THE CONTROVERSIAL PASSAGE ON STATE RESPONSIBILITY IS "PERHAPS NOT CLEAR" AND SAID A COMPROMISE PROBABLY COULD BE WORKED OUT.

UNESCO AND CONFERENCE SOURCES SAID THE DRAFT HAS VIRTUALLY NO CHANCE OF PASSING AND THEY STILL EXPECT IT TO BE DIRECTED TO A SPECIAL 25-NATION NEGOTIATING COMMITTEE WHERE IT WOULD EITHER BE DRASTICALLY REWRITTEN OR SHELVED UNTIL THE NEXT GENERAL CONFERENCE IN TWO YEARS.

UPI 11-05 01:41 PES

A217

11-BUS 151LD-PICKUP5THGRAF 11-5

REPEATING A205

BY WILLIAM P. COLEMAN

MADERA, CALIF. (UPI) -- A JUDGE TODAY GRANTED THE REQUEST OF THREE DEFENDANTS IN THE BUS KIDNAPING OF 26 SCHOOL CHILDREN TO MOVE THEIR TRIAL AWAY FROM THE RURAL CALIFORNIA COUNTY WHERE THE CHILDREN LIVE.

SUPERIOR JUDGE JACK HAMMERBERG ALSO GRANTED THE DEFENDANTS' REQUEST TO CONTINUE A GAG ORDER SEALING ALL DOCUMENTS IN THE CASE WHICH COULD DISCLOSE A MOTIVE FOR THE CRIME IN WHICH A SCHOOL BUS WAS SEIZED ON A ROAD NEAR CHOWCHILLA, CALIF., LAST JULY 15 BY THREE MASKED MEN. THE CHILDREN AND THE DRIVER WERE TAKEN IN VANS TO A REMOTE ROCK QUARRY SOUTHEAST OF SAN FRANCISCO AND IMPRISONED UNDERGROUND. THEY ESCAPED 16 HOURS LATER.

THE DEFENDANTS ARE RICHARD SCHOENFELD, 22, HIS BROTHER, JAMES, 24, AND FRED N. WED THE ROCK QUARRY WHERE THE KIDNAP VICTIMS WERE HELD.

JUDGE HAMMERBERG SAID HE WAS GRANTING THE MOTION FOR A CHANGE OF VENUE IN ORDER TO ELIMINATE AN "OBVIOUS MODE OF APPEAL" IF THEY WERE FOUND GUILTY IN THIS COUNTY.

HE SAID HE WAS CONTINUING THE GAG ORDER BECAUSE THE JUDGE WHO EVENTUALLY GETS THE CASE SHOULD HAVE FREEDOM TO DECIDE HOW MUCH SHOULD BE RELEASED ABOUT THE INVESTIGATION WHICH LED TO THE GRAND JURY INDICTMENT AGAINST THE THREE MEN.

THE STATE JUDICIAL COUNCIL WILL BE ASKED TO RECOMMEND SEVERAL ALTERNATE SITES FOR THE TRIAL, WITH JUDGE HAMMERBERG MAKING THE FINAL CHOICE.

THE PROSECUTION HAD ARGUED AGAINST A CHANGE IN VENUE, CONTENDING THAT PUBLICITY ABOUT THE KIDNAPING WAS SO WIDESPREAD THAT IT WAS JUST AS LIKELY THE THREE MEN COULD GET A FAIR TRIAL HERE AS ANYWHERE ELSE.

INCLUDES PREVIOUS

UPI 11-05 12:59 PES

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

WIRE REPORT

BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

PHILLIP BUCHEN 2
JAMES CAVANAUGH
JIM CANNON
FOSTER CHANOCK
JIM CONNOR
MIKE DUVAL ✓
MAX FRIEDERSDORF
ALAN GREENSPAN
ROBERT HARTMAN
JERRY JONES
JOHN O. MARSH
TERRY O'DONNELL
BOB ORBEN
BIRGE WATKINS
E.O.B. 128 - RESEARCH



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PM-Ford-Cabinet, 300

By FRANCES LEWINE

Associated Press Writer

WASHINGTON AP - President Ford met with his Cabinet today for the first time since his election defeat and in an exchange of praise declared he felt his administration had "made very significant progress."

Greeted by applause when he entered the Cabinet room, Ford told the gathering, "I wouldn't be honest if I didn't say I appreciate the long applause."

He said of the election, "We lost a close one. We have no apology. We are very grateful for the 49 per cent that supported us. Until Jan. 20 we're going to be working at the job."

The President, still hoarse from the rigors of his final campaign speechmaking, said that because of his voice he would not make a speech, but he said, "I do want to thank each and every one of you for the quality of the job you've done . . . I strongly think that in the two-year period we made very significant progress."

When the applause for the President's brief remarks died down, Vice President Nelson A. Rockefeller rose from across the Cabinet table and said he thought history would show that "in the most difficult crisis this country has faced, you rose to the highest office of the land. As President, you took us out of a period of crisis, disillusionment and discouragement."

The vice president said that the economy, which had been going downhill, had been turned around by Ford and that as President he "restored faith in America, faith in the White House," and that America's position in the world was good, the economy is on the upswing "and it's thanks to you."

There was more applause. Ford noted that this morning he had sworn in as the new secretary of agriculture John Knebel, taking the place of Earl Butz, who resigned in the heat of the election controversy over racist remarks. Knebel was seated with the rest of the Cabinet.

1159aED 11-05

R W

PM-FORD 1STLD-PICKUP4THGRAF A023 11-5

BY HELEN THOMAS

UPI WHITE HOUSE REPORTER

WASHINGTON (UPI) -- PRESIDENT FORD GOT A STANDING OVATION FROM HIS CABINET TODAY, TOLD THEM "WE LOST A CLOSE ONE" TO JIMMY CARTER AND PRAISED THE JOB THEY HAVE DONE IN HIS ADMINISTRATION.

FORD WAS STILL FEELING "TERRIBLY DISAPPOINTED BUT NOT BROKEN HEARTED" OVER TUESDAY'S ELECTION DEFEAT, AIDES REPORTED. BUT HE PASSED THE WORD TO STAFFERS THAT HE WANTS A SMOOTH TURNOVER OF EXECUTIVE POWER TO THE DEMOCRATS.

THE LEADERS OF HIS ADMINISTRATION -- ALL EXPECTED TO BE REPLACED BY CARTER -- STOOD AND APPLAUDED AS FORD ENTERED THE CABINET ROOM FOR A MEETING.

"I WOULDN'T BE HONEST IF I DIDN'T SAY I APPRECIATED THAT," SAID THE PRESIDENT, WHO WORE A BROWN SUIT. "I WANT TO THANK EACH AND EVERY ONE OF YOU FOR THE JOB YOU'VE DONE AND THE HIGH QUALITY OF YOUR WORK."

"HEAR, HEAR," SAID VICE PRESIDENT NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER.

"WE LOST A CLOSE ONE," SAID THE FORD. "I'M GREATFUL FOR THE SUPPORT OF THE 48 OR 49 PER CENT ... BUT, UNTIL JANUARY 20TH, WE'VE GOT A JOB TO DO AND WE'RE GOING TO DO IT WELL."

"HEAR, HEAR," REPEATED ROCKEFELLER. "MR. PRESIDENT, IN THE MOST DIFFICULT CIRCUMSTANCES, YOU ROSE TO THE OFFICE ... YOU RESTORED FAITH IN AMERICA AND THE WHITE HOUSE."

THE CABINET APPLAUDED AGAIN AS REPORTERS WERE USHERED FROM THE ROOM. THE PRESIDENT ASKED REPORTERS IF THEY WOULD BE JOINING HIM ON A HOLIDAY IN THE SUN AT PALM SPRINGS, CALIF., STARTING SUNDAY.

FORD MET THURSDAY NIGHT WITH AIDES TO DISCUSS HIS FUTURE PLANS.

PICKUP 4THGRAF: U.N. AMBASSADOR

UPI 11-05 11:43 AES

A106

R W

PM-KNEBEL 11-4

WASHINGTON (UPI) -- PRESIDENT FORD TODAY MADE JOHN A. KNEBEL THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE FOR 76 DAYS.

THE FORMER AGRICULTURE UNDERSECRETARY WAS APPOINTED ACTING SECRETARY RECENTLY FOLLOWING THE RESIGNATION OF EARL BUTZ OVER RACIAL REMARKS MADE BY BUTZ DURING THE FORD CAMPAIGN.

AS REPORTERS AND PHOTOGRAPHERS PREPARED TO LEAVE A CABINET MEETING AFTER A PICTURE-TAKING SESSION, FORD SAID, "WE SWORE IN JOHN KNEBEL AS SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE THIS MORNING. HE'LL CARRY ON THROUGH JAN. 20."

KNEBEL, 40, AND OTHER MEMBERS OF THE CABINET WILL BE REPLACED BY DEMOCRATIC PRESIDENT-ELECT JIMMY CARTER. HE IS AN ATTORNEY AND HAS INDICATED HE PLANS TO RETURN TO PRIVATE LAW PRACTICE IN WASHINGTON AFTER THE FORD TERM ENDS.

A NATIVE OF TULSA, OKLA., AND A GRADUATE OF THE U.S. MILITARY ACADEMY, KNEBEL MOVED INTO GOVERNMENT SERVICE AFTER SERVING IN SEVERAL FEDERAL POSTS.

HE SERVED AS GENERAL COUNSEL FOR BOTH THE SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION AND THE AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT BEFORE BECOMING UNDERSECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE IN JANUARY, 1975, AND SUCCEEDING BUTZ ON AN ACTING BASIS OCT. 4.

UPI 11-05 12:03 PES

A202

R W

PM-KNEBEL CORRECTION5THGRAF A106 11-5

READ IT X X X MOVED TO THE AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT AFTER SERVING
(AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT STED GOVERNMENT SERVICE)

UPI 11-05 12:31 PES

A203

a205

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PM-Auto Talks, 3rd Ld, a099, 230

URGENT

DETROIT AP - Several thousand Chrysler Corp. workers here and in Windsor, Ont., ignored a 6 p.m. EST strike deadline and walked off the job today as bargainers struggled to reach agreement on a new labor contract with the United Auto Workers.

An estimated 9,000 workers were either on strike or sent home because of the unauthorized work stoppage, a company spokesman said.

Chrysler officials said about 4,000 workers at the Windsor car assembly and engine plants failed to return from lunch break, forcing immediate shutdown of those two facilities.

The spokesman also said an undetermined number of workers in the cushion shop of the huge Hamtramck assembly plant in Detroit staged an unauthorized wildcat strike at about 10:40. Shortly afterwards, workers in the paint shop walked out.

The company said it was forced to shut down all plant operations because of the action, and send some 5,000 day shift employees home.

Meanwhile, UAW and company bargainers, already in accord on money issues, sought to resolve a few remaining disputes over job security and avert the scheduled walkout by 118,000 U.S. and Canadian employees.

Negotiators were meeting on and off throughout the morning over the new three-year contract. "It's slow, but things are moving along," said one union spokesman.

UAW officials, 3rd graf

1238pED 11-05

a207

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BC-Prisoners, 90

Urgent

MEXICO CITY, Mexico AP - Mexican and U.S. negotiators have reached agreement on a draft prisoner exchange treaty, diplomatic sources reported here Friday.

The treaty, which will have to be approved by each country's national legislature, would allow Americans jailed in Mexico and Mexicans imprisoned in the United States to serve their sentences in their homelands.

The sources here said a formal announcement of the agreement would be made in Washington.

1244pED 11-05

a209

r 1 bylczcqyv

BC-Prisoners, 1st add, a207, 130

MEXICO CITY: Washington.

There are approximately 570 Americans jailed in Mexico and 2,000 Mexicans in the United States. Most of the Americans are charged with drug-related violations.

President Luis Echeverria first proposed the prisoner exchange - officially called a "transfer of sanctions," - agreement when Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger visited Mexico last June.

In a related development, the Mexican House of Representatives approved Thursday a constitutional amendment proposed by Echeverria that would allow Mexico to arrange prisoner exchange agreements with other countries.

The house voted 182-19 in favor of the amendment and sent the measure to the Senate, where approval is expected before the Mexican congress closes Dec. 3.

1256pED 11-05

A101

D I

PM-SOVIET 11-5

MOSCOW (UPI) -- A SENIOR KREMLIN OFFICIAL SAID TODAY THAT BY NOV. 1 THE SOVIET UNION HAD COME WITHIN JUST TWO MILLION TONS OF EQUALING ITS ALL-TIME RECORD GRAIN HARVEST.

POLITBURO MEMBER FYODOR D. KULAKOV TOLD A COMMUNIST PARTY RALLY THAT 220 MILLION TONS OF GRAIN HAD BEEN GATHERED BY THE FIRST OF THIS MONTH.

THE RECORD IS 222 MILLION TONS ACHIEVED IN 1973. BUT TWO MONTHS OF WORK REMAIN AND, KULAKOV SAID, "MAIZE AND RICE HARVESTING CONTINUE IN THE SOUTH."

PARTY GENERAL SECRETARY LEONID I. BREZHNEV ANNOUNCED TWO WEEKS AGO THAT THE SOVIET UNION HAD MANAGED A DRAMATIC REVERSAL FROM LAST YEAR'S CROP FAILURE THAT PRODUCED ONLY 138 MILLION TONS -- ONE THIRD BELOW THE PLANNED AMOUNT.

BREZHNEV PREDICTED THAT A NEW RECORD MIGHT BE SET THIS YEAR, BUT WESTERN EXPERTS SAID AUTUMN RAIN IN SOME PARTS OF THE COUNTRY MIGHT MAKE FULFILMENT OF HIS PREDICTION DIFFICULT.

BUT THE EXPERTS SAID TODAY KULAKOV'S FIGURES SHOWED THAT A NEW MARK MIGHT BE WITHIN THE GRASP OF SOVIET FARMERS DURING THE NEXT TWO MONTHS.

KULAKOV WAS SPEAKING IN THE KREMLIN AT A RALLY MARKING SUNDAY'S 59TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE BOLSHEV

UPI 11-05 11:24 AES

A102

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BC-McCarthy, 480

By LEE BYRD

Associated Press Writer

WASHINGTON AP - Eugene J. McCarthy said Friday that while Jimmy Carter and Gerald R. Ford "both should have lost," he's glad the Democrat won the election so the public can see there's no real difference between the major parties.

"If Ford had won, the Democrats would be saying forever that things would have been better if Carter had been elected," said McCarthy.

"Now, it will be a good chance to make the comparison."

McCarthy also told reporters at his first postelection news conference that he may again wage an independent bid for the presidency, though he treated that question with characteristic diffidence.

"Oh, I don't know," he said. "I might. What's the offer?"

Though he gathered but 1 per cent of the vote, McCarthy insisted his battle had served the nation's interest by paving the way for independent and third party challengers in the future.

He said his court fights simply to get on the ballot had eased the election laws in 22 states.

"I would have preferred that we had more votes," he said. "But I think the public now knows that a third party candidate can have an effect."

Asked if he were happy with the over-all results of his effort, McCarthy snapped: "It's not a question of being happy. Why does one have to be happy? What line of business are you fellows in, here?"

And as to whether he were concerned that he might become an independent Harold Stassen, he said, "I can stand that charge if I have to."

McCarthy said his organization would remain in business at least for a few months to press court challenges left over from the campaign, including his complaint about the presidential debates being limited to Ford and Carter.

Even though 40 per cent of the electorate is not registered to either major party, he said, the election system is a "shared monopoly" of Democrats and Republicans.

And with the advent of the debates, "the Great Mother Goddess is the president of the League of Women Voters, with the three minor gods the heads of the networks. They confirm what the Mother Goddess has said." "I don't want to say these fellows conspire, or even get together to talk," but it's at least curious that the three networks repeatedly and simultaneously reached the same conclusions about whether to allow him equal time, he said.

"They have the mentality of angels. They don't learn progressively; they always have total knowledge and understanding . . . People interested in extrasensory perception ought to make a study of it."

As for newspapers and magazines, he said, "the total positive contribution of the writing press was the Playboy article," featuring Jimmy Carter. "The writing press covered the campaign like the National Football League playoffs. You'd write stories one week setting the scene for the debates, then write stories about who won the debates, then wait for the next one."

R W

PM-JOBS INSERT5THGRAF A084 11-5 (STORY IN EARLIER WIRES)

X X X TWO MONTHS.

AT THE WHITE HOUSE, SPOKESMAN RON NESSEN SAID, "THE PAUSE SEEMS TO BE LASTING LONGER THAN WE ANTICIPATED."

PICKUP 6THGRAF: JULIUS SHISKIN

UPI 11-05 12:35 PES

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R W

PM-JOBS 1STLD-INSERT5THGRAF A084 11-5

X X X TWO MONTHS.

JULIUS SHISKIN, HEAD OF THE BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS, TODAY DESCRIBED IT AS A "STANDSTILL SITUATION" CONSISTENT WITH OTHER CURRENT INDICATORS REFLECTING AN ECONOMIC SLOWDOWN.

"IN THE PAST, SUCH PATTERNS OF SLUGGISHNESS HAVE SOMETIMES BEEN FOLLOWED BY RENEWED GROWTH," HE SAID. "USUALLY IT HAS BEEN ONLY AFTER THESE PATTERNS HAVE EXTENDED OVER A LONGER PERIOD ... THAT RECESSION HAS FOLLOWED."

PICKUP 6THGRAF: THE MOST

UPI 11-05 11:20 AES

R A

PM-SIMON INSERT5THGRAF A089 11-5 (STORY IN EARLIER WIRES)

XXX THE CABINET.

SIMON, REACHED AT HIS OFFICE IN WASHINGTON, SAID HE DIDN'T MEAN TO IMPLY THAT HE WANTED THE WEAPON FOR PROTECTION. HE SAID HE MENTIONED HE WAS LEAVING THE GOVERNMENT IN ORDER TO MAKE IT CLEAR HE WASN'T REQUESTING THE PERMIT AS A GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL, BUT AS A PRIVATE CITIZEN.

"THAT DOESN'T MEAN I NEED ANYTHING TO PROTECT ME," HE SAID. "I CAN PROTECT MYSELF."

THE TREASURY SECRETARY, WHO HAS OFTEN BEEN MENTIONED AS A POSSIBLE REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR IN NEW JERSEY, SAID HE BELIEVED THE INCIDENT WAS AN EFFORT TO DISCREDIT HIM POLITICALLY.

"I SEE NO REASON WHY I WOULD NOT BE GRANTED THE LICENSE," HE SAID.

PICKUP 5TH GRAF: THE NEWSPAPER

UPI 11-05 11:26 AES

R W

PM-O'NEILL SUB&CORRECT4THGRAF A025 11-5 (STORY IN DAYBOOK)
(FIKING ELECTORAL VOTE COUNT) X X X HE SAID.

HE SAID CARTER TELEPHONED HIM AT 11:05 P.M. TUESDAY AFTER HE HAD CAPTURED VIRTUALLY ALL THE SOUTH BUT WAS STILL FAR SHORT OF THE 270 ELECTORAL VOTES NEEDED TO WIN THE PRESIDENCY, AND TALKED AS IF IT WERE ALL OVER.

PICKUP 5THGRAF: CARTER TOLD

UPI 11-05 11:19 AES