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Christian Science Monitor
Thursday, May 22, 1975

'The U.S. is not a paper tiger'

Congress backs up Ford's defense stance

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

Washington

Nations of the world take note: Congress is supporting President Ford's defense posture.

Assassination of two U.S. Air Force officers in Tehran will

strengthen America's good offices on the Cyprus question and thereby to strengthen the North Atlantic Treaty Alliance. He asked for

Christian Science Monitor
Thursday, May 22, 1975

Joseph C. Harsch

The Mayaguez affair

Almost everyone in high places in Washington was delighted by the outcome. In two respects they were entitled to be delighted. The freighter Mayaguez was released with its entire crew. And while Henry Kissinger asserted that "we are not going around looking for opportunities to prove our manhood," the fact remains that he and those around him acted as though they had proved

assumptions. The first was in thinking that it was necessary to mount an assault on the island to get the crew members. They were never on the island. And second was in expecting no resistance when in fact the island was heavily manned and armed.

Anyone might make the first of these mistakes of assumption. It was not possible

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Thursday, May 22, 1975

Energy legislation points to era of new discipline

By Stewart Dill McBride
Staff writer of

Congress yields lead on energy

Higher oil prices
expected for U.S.

By Harry B. Ellis
Staff correspondent of
The Christian Science Monitor

Washington

Congress is yielding the initiative on energy to President Ford, setting the stage for higher

If the veto is overridden in House and Senate, strip mining will be subjected to strict environmental controls. This would cause some loss of production, though estimates vary. Sponsors of the bill, apparently convinced that they did not have enough votes to override the veto, postponed a vote May 21 until June 10.

In other areas Consumer prices jumped 0.6 percent in April, reflecting higher prices for some food products, gasoline, used cars, furniture, houses, and some services, reports the U.S. Department of Labor.

The April increase, while double that of March, does not change predictions that the 1975 consumer inflation rate will be 6 or 7 percent, compared with 12.2 percent for all of 1974.

Much steam has gone out of inflation, at least in the short term, chiefly because the

Udall, Others Taking Wallace

Seriously in Democratic Race

By Jules Witcover

Washington Post Staff Writer

After a long period of treating George C. Wallace with kid gloves and minimizing his potential as a 1976 presidential candidate, a growing realization that he must be taken seriously is stirring liberal Democrats to

word that his health is no barrier to his candidacy, to call upon him to prove it by extensive personal campaigning in primary states. Wallace's strategists, taking into account his dependence on a wheel-chair after loss of use of his legs in the May, 1972, shooting, are

In all these states, there is increasing worry that Wallace, running first in a multi-candidate field, could skim off a controlling share of the delegates with a plurality vote, perhaps as low as 25 per cent in a large enough field. And because proportional representation applies under 1976 Demo-

They are not vying for the liberal wing of the party but instead are seeking to occupy and broaden the center ground. They above the others hope to pick up Wallace voters if he falters, and, accordingly, neither has indicated he will join in the new anti-Wallace emphasis.

Seven and a half months

Panel Urges Ford To Set Up Formal Campaign Group

By Lou Cannon and Carroll Kilpatrick
Washington Post Staff Writers

President Ford has been urged by his political advisory group not to take a conservative challenge within the Republican Party for granted and to move swiftly in establishing a formal campaign organization.

The consensus of all the

According to senators present at the meeting, Mr. Ford did not make a formal announcement of his candidacy.

But Sen. Robert P. Griffin of Michigan, the Senate minority whip, said that "if there was any doubt in anyone's

Another presidential adviser predicted that the announcement will be made soon after the President returns from his European trip early in June.

Reagan, meanwhile, has not yet indicated whether he will

Jerry V. Wilson

George Wallace's Crime Statistics

A few weeks ago I was engaged in a seminar discussion with a group of citizens from around the nation, talking about the upward crime trends that America has suffered over the past couple of decades and the particular problems that crime has inflicted on our cities. Inevitably, the discussion turned to Washington, and whether or not this city is "safe."

"From 1965 to 1974, the crime index of Montgomery has increased 84 per cent; for Washington it is up 61 per cent."

Wallace was first elected governor. But the Uniform Crime Reports note "Incomplete reports" for Montgomery for 1962, 1963, and 1964; it was necessary to begin with 1965.

From 1965 to 1974, the crime index of Montgomery has increased 84 per cent; for Washington it is up 61 per cent. In 1974 alone, Montgomery crime increased 20 per cent; Washington

Stephen S. Rosenfeld

Canal Zone: A Test of Leadership

I went up to the Senate to see Strom Thurmond, leader of the forces opposing an eventual negotiated return of the Panama Canal to Panama, wondering whether, in this stick-figure symbol of American jingoism, there is any redeeming streak of sensitivity to enlightened national self-interest.

Like other children of the right who resent that the United States cannot just have its way in the world, Thurmond regards American diplomats essentially as agents planted by hostile governments within our own. That President Ford should even consider negotiating a new Canal treaty with Panama he attributes, darkly, to "the influence of the State Department."

From the ranks of the Americans who live and work in the Canal Zone and from some parts of the military and other special interests that enjoy the status quo, Thurmond apparently runs a formidable intelligence network, which seems to feed him all manner of tips and information on what the enemy—that is to say, the State Department—is about.

In April he came upon something worthy enough to produce a phone

The Gallup Poll

Kennedy First Choice of Democrats for '76

By George Gallup

PRINCETON, N.J.—Despite his announcement last fall that he will not run, Sen. Edward M. Kennedy (D-Mass.) is easily the top choice of Demo-

Rounding out the top choices are Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey of Minnesota, 9 per cent; Sen. Henry M. Jackson of Washington, 6 per cent, Sen. Edmund S. Muskie of

675 adult Democrats interviewed nationwide between May 2 and May 5:

Here is a list of people who have been mentioned as possible presidential candidates for

nominated as the Democratic candidate for President in 1976?

Sen. Edward Kennedy	36%
Gov. George Wallace	15
Sen. Hubert Humphrey	9
Sen. Henry Jackson	6
Sen. Edmund Muskie	6

Floyd K. Haskell

Mr. Hathaway's Error

The environmental record of former Wyoming Gov. Stanley K. Hathaway need never have become an issue in his confirmation as Secretary of Interior. The Senate rarely denies the President his choices for Cabinet officers and, as a practical matter, their backgrounds need satisfy only him.

But Mr. Hathaway and the members of his staff made a very serious error. To counter environmentalists' opposition—which was wholly predictable and avid but scarcely a barrier to his confirmation—they circulated a document, "The Hathaway Administration and the Environment—1967-1974."

The document, which was handed to

The writer is a Democratic senator from Colorado.

me by a White House aide when Gov. Hathaway made a routine courtesy call, presumably was distributed to

act, for which Hathaway also took credit, was passed for similar reasons.

• "Furthering his program to beautify the State," the document said, "Hathaway saw the enactment of the Abandoned Vehicles Act." The act is nothing more than standard state law permitting law enforcement officials to confiscate and retitle abandoned vehicles. Other states had similar statutes long before Wyoming acted.

• The Hathaway document notes that "three new Wyoming state parks were created" during his administration. It fails to mention that the state already owned the park lands, which total less than 1,800 acres in a state that owns over 4 million acres.

• Hathaway takes credit for passage of the 1969 Open Cut Land Reclamation Act, Wyoming's first strip mining legislation. The document states that, under this bill, "the Commissioner of Public Lands was given the authority to issue mining permits conditioned upon a satisfactory reclamation plan



But they raised questions about the accuracy of the document and it is Gov. Hathaway's answers to those questions that force me to vote against him.

Do I impose too high a standard—basic honesty—on a nominee? I think not. That is a standard to which we all subscribe, publically at least, and in principle. We might well fall short in practice. But when we in elective office fall short, we must expect to be held accountable by the voters; there is no such direct accountability for cabinet officers. Our fitness, integrity and qualifications are examined in the election contest; theirs in the confirmation process.

The test is the same in both cases; the penalty for failing it should also be the same—whether it is imposed by the voters or by the Senate, which judges seekers of high office whom the electorate cannot reach. If the advice and consent process is to mean anything in this era of national dis-



Keeping Up...With Youth

by Pamela Swift

Disenchanted Youth

For the last five years an organization in Northbrook, Ill., called "Who's Who Among American High

and local politician over 30 to the nearest YMCA, high school, or college campus to rap with the kids.

An overwhelming 81 percent of these high school seniors

Seventy-three percent believe most major political campaigns are crooked.

Eighty-three percent think that our system does not provide equal justice for all citizens.

Jack Anderson

The Civil Service Is Breaking Down

The Civil Service System, which is supposed to keep politics out of the working level of government, is breaking down.

The commissioners, who are entrusted to police the system, have abused it themselves. They have helped to plant political favorites in civil service jobs. They have failed to stop discrimination against deserving federal servants. This had led to lower morale and lower productivity.

And we have the documents to prove it, documents that have been suppressed by the Civil Service Commission.

It isn't popular to defend the bureaucrats, those unsung soldiers of the swivel chair. More often damned than praised by the citizens they serve, the

1969. Citing "very special circumstances," the aide asked Hampton's help in finding a job for a Whittier, Calif., woman.

The credentials she listed in her application were strictly political. Not only did she come from Nixon's home town, but she had worked in all his political campaigns since 1946. During the 1968 presidential race, she served under Edward Nixon in the campaign mail room. She gave Donald Nixon as a reference. Without hesitation, Hampton ignored the regulations he is supposed to enforce and forwarded her resume to the Health, Education and Welfare Department. His private files show he has intervened in dozens of other cases.

ment negotiators were drawn largely from the industries with which they negotiate. Such hiring sources, said the report, "tend to restrict the intake of Negroes and women into line professional jobs."

- In the southwest region of the Immigration Service, some old racial canards were turned up. "The simple fact is that they, Negroes, do not want a general service type job with government," wrote one local supervisor, betraying his racial prejudice. "They prefer to work in the blue collar positions."

- At Lompoc prison in California, the investigators discovered that "employment of Spanish-surnamed mi-

Mayaguez Challenged Ford 'Image'

**By Jack Anderson
and Les Whitten**

Several weeks before the Cambodians seized the U.S. merchant ship *Mayaguez*, President Ford began to look for a dramatic way to demonstrate that the United States wasn't go-

ing to Congress before introducing U.S. armed forces into hostilities or into situations where imminent involvement in hostilities is clearly indicated."

But not until he had ordered the Marines to proceed with the rescue did Mr. Ford call congressional leaders to the White

House, he said, "I disagree with Mike. I don't think the act applies to piracy. It was intended to cover aggressive action."

Sen. Democratic Whip Robert C. Byrd (W.Va.) asked why the leaders weren't consulted "at least at the time the decision was being made." He, too, was

Then, as an afterthought, he added: "We did have a time problem to coordinate our planning."

In the first test of the War Powers Act, the President re-established his authority to order military forces into action with no more than advance notifica-

The Congressional Recess

CONGRESS RECESSED for 10 days last week and we are among those who think that is a good thing. **Maybe**—just maybe—this interlude will refresh the spirits and minds of its members so that they can get on with some of the country's urgent business when they return. A few days' exposure to constituents or to foreign countries or, even, to quiet time out on the porch may be what is needed just now. So many things are bogged down on Capitol Hill that a few days off won't hurt.

going to represent the views of their constituents, they ought to be able to spend more time with them than the legislative schedules of recent years have permitted. Indeed, the advent of air conditioning may have been detrimental to this interplay of legislator and constituent because, without air conditioning, the Washington summer provided a special incentive for Congress to go home.

Indeed, a case can be made that the more time Congress spends in Washington, the less it does. The

Mayton Fritchey

The Public and Korea

Will North Korea (a left-wing dictatorship) and South Korea (a right-wing dictatorship) become involved in another civil war, as seems probable, is the United States prepared to intervene militarily or isn't it? There could hardly be a more crucial question.

The American public's answer is "No." President Ford's answer is "Yes." Unfortunately, that means the

"intends to live up to our obligations." The government in Seoul has been putting pressure on the White House not only to maintain our troops in South Korea but to step up our military aid.

The Seoul line is that anything less would make the United States look like a paper tiger. The leader of South Korea's main opposition party, Kim Jong Sam, has however been urging

sensitive over adding to the "paper tiger" image.

When the dust settles in Asia, though, and attention is again focused on the brutal repressions of the undemocratic government of South Korea, Congress and the public will have to ask themselves if they want to risk another 500,000 casualties and another \$150 billion in trying to salvage still another military government which

Ford



Advisers on '76 Lack Experience

By Lou Cannon

Washington Post Staff Writer

The men who are advising Gerald R. Ford on how to win a full term in 1976 are long on age and friendship with the President, and considerably short on practical experience in a successful national political campaign.

"There are some good people in the group," says a prominent Republican. "But there isn't a single pencil-pusher in the lot."

Within the committee there are doubts that Burch, who is trying to re-establish a Washington law practice, has the time or the inclination to oversee the campaign on a full-time basis. Laird, who has said that his responsibilities on various boards and as vice president of Reader's Digest prevent him from taking the campaign director's job, has predicted that Burch will head the organization until the Republican convention next summer.

Calif.) in 1972.

"We won't be able to try trial and error this time before settling on a winning combination," said one presidential adviser. "We need first-rate management from the start."

This management is not easily found among Mr. Ford's advisers, most of whom are intimately associated with Congress and with the world of government rather than with presidential campaigns.

Nixon administration.

On July 20, 1973, less than three weeks before Nixon's resignation, Burch assailed the House Judiciary Committee's impeachment proceedings as "a black spot on jurisprudence." He also accused the committee of using "hired guns" to attack Nixon.

Such statements are likely to come back to haunt the Ford campaign, some presidential strategists believe, if Burch directs it. They there-



Rowland Evans and Robert Novak

Ford's Voting Rights Strategy

President Ford's continuation of a southern political strategy in a form too diluted to be recognized by its original architects, Richard M. Nixon and John Mitchell, is emerging from backstage efforts to satisfy southern Republican complaints over voting rights legislation.

For weeks the southerners have failed to persuade the Ford administration to propose, as Nixon did, that the 1965 Voting Rights Act, now lim-

"Mr. Ford has gambled that southerners will prefer him to Reagan and Wallace as the most realistic alternative to a liberal Democrat."

sage in 1965 or its 1970 five-year re-
clared no bill at all might be better

south to flush out racial discrimination in voting.

This approach has been tested privately by the administration with both Reed and NAACP lobbyist Clarence Mitchell (another striking contrast to Nixon days, when the White House could not care less what the NAACP thought). Their first responses: favorable.

But the administration might do

Mostly Captains to Be Told to Leave

Army, Air Force to Oust Officers

By Jerry T. Baulch
Associated Press

Many Army and Air Force officers, mostly captains, are due to get word in the months ahead that they'll be forced to leave the military as the services gear down from the Vietnam era.

An Army personnel board is

year, depending on how many leave voluntarily.

So far, 512 reserve Air Force officers have been ordered out by July 31. This is in addition to 621 others told to be out by June 27.

The 621 brings to 1,500 the total of reserve officers that the Air Force has forced out

force from a peak 170,000 in fiscal 1969 to 98,000 in the fiscal year ahead.

The Marine Corps and Navy plan no forced reductions in the year ahead, but the Navy plans to cut back about 1,500 officers by other means.

The Army is cutting back a total of 4,400 officers in the

2,700 whose records are being reviewed.

The captains claimed their release is arbitrary and that the reviewing board does not consider records on an individual basis.

Captains more than other ranks are getting forced out because they were the ones

New York Times

Wednesday, May 28, 1975

Ford Foreign Policy Dims Kissinger Role

A New Imprint

By PHILIP SHABECOFF

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, May 27—On the eve of President Ford's week-long trip to Europe, White House advisers are saying that he is reducing his reliance on Secretary of State Kissinger and assuming increasing command over his own foreign policy.

The President retains full confidence in his Secretary of State and generally shares Mr. Kissinger's views on diplomacy, the officials said. But recent interviews with White House and other Administration officials

'Excess Baggage' Gone

But, as one aide said, reflecting a view widely held in the White House, Mr. Ford's trip will mark the first time in over a decade that a United States President will journey to Europe without having to carry "the excess baggage" of American involvement in Indochina.

Another White House official close to the President asserted that, up to now, President Ford has spent most of his Presidency "clearing the decks"—in domestic as well as foreign policy. Since replacing Richard M. Nixon last August, this official said, Mr. Ford has spent almost all of his energies coping with the problems he inherited from his predecessor: Watergate, the economy and South-

The recent decision to launch a Marine assault to retake the American merchantman Mayaguez and her crew was an example.

"Look at the picture of the N.S.C. meeting," said one ranking aide when asked who had participated in advising the President what to do about the Mayaguez. The White House photographs of the National Security Council meeting at which the decision to attack was made show that a number of Presidential advisers who are not officially involved in foreign policy were there.

They included Donald Rumsfeld, the White House staff director, and John O. Marsh Jr. and Robert T. Hartmann, Presidential counselors. Mr. Rumsfeld is a former NATO ambassador. Mr. Marsh is responsible for White House relations with Congress and Mr. Hartmann is the President's chief political adviser in the White House.

These and other members of the White House staff are increasingly being brought into foreign policy. All three of them, for example, helped with the President's speech on for-

According to this official, who is not a member of the National Security Council, the council urged the President to adopt a policy of leaving the door open to United States aid to Vietnam and Cambodia through third parties such as the United Nations or private organizations, while ruling out any direct American aid to Indochina.

This policy was opposed by other White House advisers, including Mr. Marsh, who told the President that Congress would "go through the roof" at any suggestion of American money being spent in Indochina, according to the White House official.

The President decided to oppose all aid.

Another case mentioned was last winter's conference on food in Rome, during which Secretary Kissinger pressed the President repeatedly to announce a specific American commitment for food aid. The President, according to accounts from the White House, rejected the advice.

Kissinger Still First

The White House officials

Rowland Evans and Robert Novak

Strip Mining, Energy and Politics

The basic reason President Ford defied conventional political logic to cast his second veto of a bill to control strip-mining was summed up in private advice from Dr. Arthur Burns, chairman of the Federal Reserve Board.

Burns, the nation's independent central banker, is not a member of the administration. But his views are respected by Mr. Ford, and he often attends White House councils. He was present at one of the two sessions discussing the strip-mining bill and was asked his opinion. His pithy reply: "Mr. President I don't think we

ed state regulation prevents the environmental outrages of oldtime strip-mining, they shuddered over 5,000 new federal regulatory bureaucrats. More important, they considered vital a precedent of Mr. Ford's giving energy priority over environment in a forthcoming series of such choices.

Nevertheless, there was little veto optimism at FEA. They feared, that, having drawn fire from environmentalists for his first strip-mining veto last December, Mr. Ford would not risk another barrage.

Some major figures in last December's internal debate

late and forceful figures: Environmental Protection Administrator Russell Train and Federal Energy Administrator Frank Zarb.

Train, arguing for federal regulation of strip-mining, contended Congress had gone far toward meeting administration objections and, therefore, the new bill should be signed. Zarb vigorously disputed that, maintaining Congress really had changed nothing. He then urged a veto — to maximize coal production, prevent unemployment of miners and



Other Voices . . .

The Mayaguez Affair

There is a clear parallel between the case of the "Mayaguez" and the political hijacking of a passenger aircraft . . . Cambodia . . . [was] aiming to . . . show the world that the eagle has lost its claws. Instead they provided a timely opportunity for the U.S. to demonstrate . . . that it will continue to play its global role as the leader and main support of the free world . . .

—Toronto Star (independent).

What has happened is a victory for the hawks in the U.S. Congress and the Pentagon. By its arrogant use of armed might against a small country already ravaged by war the U.S. has lost much and gained little . . . Using a sledgehammer to swat a fly is a strange way of restoring U.S. credibility . . .

—Indian Express, New Delhi, Bombay, Madras (independent)

and must choose its own way . . . Thailand will continue friendly relations with the Americans, as they establish closer relations with the Chinese and Russian people . . .

—Bangkok Post (independent).

Some of the marines airlifted to Thailand came from the Philippines. If we do not end the use of our bases as departure points for military operations in other countries we will soon be in trouble.

—Daily Express, Manila (Government).

Pres. Ford gambled and succeeded . . . But Southeast Asia no doubt is still convinced about the worth of U.S. commitments. One "Mayaguez" does not prove that Washington has thrown off the deadly lassitude of its Asian performances in recent months.

—New Nation, Singapore (independent)

dians thought they were doing, if they thought at all. Perhaps somebody did some independent buccaneering in or-

der to prove his mettle . . . Perhaps it was some sort of deliberate test or provocation designed to discredit the United States or damage still further her relations with Thailand . . . Whatever the explanation the reaction of the United States appears on present evidence to have been both right and effectively executed.

—The Times, London (independent).

The rescue of the American merchant ship "Mayaguez" and her crew has done far more than restore some of the "face" America lost in Indochina after all her military defeats there. It has also given the greatest nation in the free world renewed con-

The Gallup Poll

Kennedy '76 Favorite

By George Gallup

PRINCETON, N.J., May 28 — Sen. Edward M. Kennedy (D-Mass.), despite his non-candidate status, holds a commanding lead over the three

In a sampling May 2-5, 676 Democratic voters and 549 who consider themselves independents were asked:

Suppose the choice for President in the convention in 1976

Put
in
II file

Sen. Percy Is Critical Of Ford

Los Angeles Times

CHICAGO, May 30—Sen. Charles H. Percy (R-Ill.) said Thursday he had been shocked to find "paper thin" support for President Ford in Illinois and said that he would consider running for the 1976 Republican presidential nomination if the President did not demonstrate greater leadership in solving problems facing the country.

Percy's criticisms of the President marked a sharp change from his previous support and were among the first from a leading member of the GOP's liberal wing.

Percy was particularly critical of the President's energy speech, parts of which he termed "as amateurish a pres-

Washington Post - Sat., May 31, 1975

Ford's Blast at Congress Is Cast in the Truman Mold

When I called them back into session, what did they do? Nothing. Nothing. That Congress never did anything the whole time it was

ties despite the vast differences in politics, style, and objectives, but it just may solace in thinking of how

many others are calling him a great President.

Although Mr. Ford may not realize it, he has en-

and 1952. Adlai E. Stevenson, Truman's choice to succeed him, promised that if elected he would clear up "the mess" in Washington.

he put his reputation on the line in the campaign.

Last year, despite sure knowledge that his party

they were to elect Speaker of the House. Truman let Fulbright know what he thought of him in colorful