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Democrats Fear '76 'Disaster'

By David S. Broder

Washington Post Staff Writer

NEW ORLEANS, June 10—When Democratic National Chairman Robert S. Strauss finished briefing the Democratic governors at their closed-door luncheon yesterday on plans for the 1976 convention, Maryland Gov. Marvin Mandel broke in to express a thought that must have crossed other minds as well.

"We're inching toward a well-ordered convention, as you say, Bob," Mandel remarked, "but we're also running pell-mell toward a political disaster. We're going to be known as the party that does everything right in electing its delegates and nothing right to elect a President"

Wallace's game is not with the politicians but with the people, and thanks to the proliferation of primaries, he has many places to run. He left the conference today to make a speech in downtown New

Orleans urging Louisiana to join the parade of primary states.

Meanwhile, the only concrete result of Mandel's warning was a decision by the new head of the Democratic Governor's Caucus, Gov. Philip W. Noel of Rhode Island to

dreams and get down to running for the Senate in 1976.

There are few fears that would be shed among the governors if all the announced Democratic contenders dropped out. There is no great support for the (two alumni in the field, ex-Govs. Terry Sanford of North Carolina and Jimmy Carter of Georgia, nor did anyone rush forward to second the self-designation as a presidential contender by Pennsylvania Gov. Milton J. Shapp,

Sen. Henry M. Jackson

The 'Hugh and John Show'

GOP Leaders to Give Views Periodically

By Spencer Rich

Washington Post Staff Writer

The "Hugh and John Show," a new entertainment the Republicans hope will be a long-running hit, made its debut on Capitol Hill yesterday in the ornate Rayburn Room of the House.

R. Ford tried to keep it alive as the "Hugh and Jerry Show."

Now, Scott and Rhodes want to give it another try. Their opening performance yesterday, though not exactly a slam-bang hit, had moments of acerbity and

tled in only seven weeks, and that only 1,563 had requested repatriation to Vietnam. "This report was an attempt to gain political profit," he said.

Scott also said he'd like to correct a Washington Post report that many Republi-

The Rockefeller Report on the CIA

THE VALUE of the Rockefeller commission report on the CIA is that it puts on record what appears at first reading to be a full and reliable account of the agency's "activities within the United States"—otherwise known as "illegal domestic spying." All previous accounts have been either journalistic and therefore impressionistic, or official and therefore suspect. This one had the twin advantages of being written with good access to official sources and with a saving awareness that congressional investigators would shortly be pounding down the same path. Not much of the serious detail is new but it becomes now more authentic for having been set in a comprehensive frame.

To those who believe that any CIA venture into improper or illegal domestic activity is permanently defiling this report's listing of surveillance of domestic

and that it has now become possible from a security viewpoint, just as it is necessary in relation to citizens' rights, to impose more effective oversight and stricter controls over the CIA.

So, far from being a "whitewash," the Rockefeller commission report is a clear summons to professionalism in intelligence and to respect for Americans' rights. This is the thrust of its several dozen recommendations, most of them calling for adjustments in legislation or in administrative or congressional procedure. While we are hardly prepared to endorse every single one of them, we do endorse the positive and mature way in which the commission went about its work.

President Ford's decision to keep secret the commission's uncompleted study of allegations of foreign espionage



Rowland Evans and Robert Novak

The Demoralized Democrats

Deepening demoralization within the Democratic majority in Congress reached a climax last week just before the House voted to approve a \$1.3-billion housing bill viewed by middle-road Democrats as the probable victim of another successful presidential veto.

Rep. Thomas (Lud) Ashley of Ohio, a longtime housing stalwart on the House Banking Committee, privately put this question to House Majority Leader Thomas P. (Tip) O'Neill: "How long do we have to take the gas, Tip, before we begin to hurt?"

In one form or another, that question is being asked by every Democrat in the top-heavy Democratic Congress as

"What this adds up to is 'the decisive competitive edge' for Gerald Ford as he rolls a Democratic Congress unable to find or assert a collective will."

But Rep. Henry Reuss of Wisconsin, House Banking Committee chairman, never really joined battle. Reuss simply read to the caucus a letter signed

The 43 Democrats who rejected the Albert-O'Neill-McFall leadership should have sent shivers down their spines. Rep. Edward Boland, an inti-

petitive edge" is now spreading far beyond Capitol Hill, displaying a political maturing in President Ford that is enhancing his prestige nationally.

The contrast with extravagant Democratic plans last January is particularly vivid. Then, the Democrats unfurled a 14-point legislative program to give them the initiative over an unelected President to solve the energy crisis, recession, inflation and kindred ailments. Ironically, two of those 14 points were the heart of the original housing bill in the House: interest subsidies for middle-income homebuyers and foreclosure relief for unemployed mortgage-holders.

29 House Democrats Seek Mayaguez Data From Ford

United Press International

Twenty-nine democratic members of Congress yesterday urged the House to send President Ford a formal request for an account of the freeing of the American merchant ship Mayaguez from her Cambodian captors.

V. Dellums, George Miller, John E. Moss, Edward R. Roybal, Fortney H. Stark, and Charles H. Wilson of California; Michael J. Harrington and Robert F. Drinan of Massachusetts; Bob Carr, William M. Brodhead, and Donald W. Riegle Jr. of Michigan.

Also Reps. Berkeley Redell of

tinger, Edward W. Pattison, Charles B. Rangel and Frederick W. Richmond of New York; William Clay of Missouri; Ken Hechler of West Virginia; Helen S. Meyner of New Jersey; Abner J. Mikva of Illinois; Parren J. Mitchell of Maryland; An-

thony Toby, Moffett of

Rowland Evans and Robert Novak

Korea: Park's Inflexibility...

SEOUL—President Park Chung Hee, vowing to fight for the last inch of land even if U.S. forces leave Korea, told us South Korea could and would develop its own nuclear weapons if the U.S. nuclear umbrella is withdrawn.

In one of his rare interviews, the Korean strong man also declared he would not relax tough internal security measures while the military threat from North Korea lasts. Recognizing that restoration of full civil



to demonstrate. But, he added, that would undermine security and make the nation vulnerable to Communist attack.

Park cited three examples of democracies curtailing civil liberties under extraordinary conditions: Canada's crackdown on Quebec separatists, Gen. de Gaulle's authoritarian measures during the Algerian crisis and U.S. internment (in "concentration camps," said Park) of Nisei Japanese during World War II. Granting that human rights are abridged in South Korea

Hobart Rowen

Kissinger and Simon: Sparring

PARIS—On Henry Kissinger's 52d birthday here a few weeks ago, French President Valery Giscard d'Estaing presented him with a birthday cake. Press photographers memorialized the event for Henry's fans around the world.

But there was a second cake, presented by Treasury Secretary William E. Simon. And this cake (less elaborate than Giscard's) symbolized some of the tension between the two Cabinet officers over international economic policy.

"I want a taster," said Kissinger, looking suspiciously at the cake that Simon cradled in his hands. Whereupon, Simon went along with the gag, and asked his assistant secretary, Gerald L. Parsky, to take the first bite.

"Simon basically is engaged in a rear-guard effort to prevent Kissinger from going too far."

That is a conciliatory approach, but it doesn't yet mean much that is concrete in appeasing the complaints of the Third World. They have two main demands: first, that the wide swings in raw materials prices that took place in 1972-74 ought to be modified; and second, that the "have" nations must transfer some of their wealth to the

He also got some support from Federal Reserve Chairman Arthur Burns, who observed to this reporter during international financial meetings here: "Why do we want to cartelize the world?"

Nevertheless, Kissinger's Kansas City initiative is now a matter of record, not to be undone. Simon basically

Victor Zorza

... And Kim's Warnings of War

How seriously should one regard official North Korean warnings that "war may break out at any moment"? President Kim Il-Sung of North Korea has just returned to Pyongyang after a round of visits to friendly capitals in Asia, Europe and Africa where he sought to impress his hosts with the danger of war.

The threat, as represented by Pyongyang, is a mirror image of the threat as seen in Washington. The Ford administration fears that Kim, an aggressively megalomaniac believer in brinkmanship, might see the end of the Vietnam war as an opportunity to push the United States forces out of Korea. Pyongyang, to judge from its

Nodong Sinmun concluded, "and should make no miscalculation."

Kim Il-Sung's first foreign trip, to Peking, has been widely interpreted as a journey in search of support for an attack on the South. It is true that some of his remarks sounded quite bellicose, but they could also be interpreted as warnings against a U.S. attack. Even in the United States and in Europe many of the administration's critics saw the U.S. response to the capture of the Mayaguez by Cambodia as a deliberate display of overkill after Vietnam.

It would not be unnatural of Kim, with his suspicions of U.S. "imperial

under intense pressure to switch their votes this year, and some of them are expected to do so. If Kim's warnings of war earn him more votes at the United Nations, he will have good reason to be satisfied.

There have been occasions in the past when North Korean sabre-rattling turned out to have a diplomatic rather than warlike purpose. But on other occasions it ended with the capture of the Pueblo and with the dispatch of teams of commandos across the border to attack President Park in his Seoul residence, 40 miles from the frontier. The recklessness of such actions has led some observers to question Kim's stability and rationality.

Washington Post

Thursday, June 12, 1975

Bicentennial Office Informs Children

By Ronald Taylor

Washington Post Staff Writer

JOHN Z.'S QUESTION WAS simple and straight-forward, like the uncomplicated penmanship of his three-sentence letter.

"Dear Sir, Is there going to be any school next year? Yes or no. And will you send me a musket and send some stuff about the Revolutionary War and Bicentennial events?"

not a bureaucrat, "I'm a school teacher and these letters show that the kids care very deeply about the bicentennial celebration," he said, noting such letters as the one from "Grade 3, Room 4" of the intermediate school in

gram on the 'Statue of Liberty' and we want to know things like 'how much she weighs' and 'how long she was here' . . ." the Lombard, Ill., sixth grade class wrote.

In her reply, Miss Bundesen suggested that the class seek that information from the New York park service.

And as for John Z.'s request for a musket, she wrote. "We don't have any

Ford to Name James Hooper To TVA Post

United Press International

President Ford said yesterday that he would nominate James Hooper, a Mississippi businessman and Republican leader, to the Tennessee Valley Authority Board of Directors.

Hooper, 59, of Columbus, Miss., is to be nominated for a

Rowland Evans and Robert Novak

The Reality of Wallace

NEW ORLEANS—The Wallace spectre haunting the Democratic Party has now reached such proportions that two highly regarded Democratic governors only slightly to the right of center say privately that Gov. George Wallace of Alabama may have to be given the vice presidential nomination next year.

Such apostasy by mainstream Democratic leaders would have been unthinkable a year ago. Yet Wallace's awesome ability to dominate the National Governors Conference here simply by his silent presence brings such speculative assumptions within the realm of possibility.

Wallace's complete political domination of this biennial assembly of his peers was the result of no Wallace plot or ploy. He attended all the governors' sessions in the Executive Inter-national

know it. As one of the shrewdest told us privately: "Wallace has now become a deadly serious presidential candidate, not a splinter or a regional candidate, and if Democratic leaders don't realize he is a serious candidate we are all going to regret it."

Yet, with only nine months before the first presidential primaries next year, Wallace—not yet an announced candidate—dwarfs all his announced competitors put together. He now talks about entering most of the 30-odd presidential primaries: One exception is New Hampshire (because, he says, small-state New Hampshire gives too much advantage to the candidate able and willing to exploit massive personal campaigning, which is beyond his physical capability).

In larger states his physical limita-

(Jerry) Brown and Richard Lamm of Colorado.

"They've finally woke up to states' rights and the welfare mess and all the spending," he told us. "That's just what I've been saying."

Feeding these ancient Wallace themes are the explosive busing strife in Boston and financial catastrophe in New York City, the two national bastions of liberalism. Except for an occasional caustic wink, Wallace has not yet even begun to exploit these two major political crises.

Anti-Wallace Democrats, accordingly, are sketching this gloomy scenario: A Wallace national primary campaign, with Wallace making a minimum number of personal appearances but supported by heavy purchase of television time.

Aide to Nixon, Ford Will Become Editor

Los Angeles Times

SAN DIEGO, June 13—Gerald L. Warren, 44, one of the few aides to former President Nixon still on the White House staff, will become editor of the **San Diego Union** on Sept. 1, it was announced today by the newspaper's publisher, Helen K. Copley.

Warren, now deputy press secretary to President Ford, was assistant managing editor of the **Union** when he left in

'The Energy Issue'

In his editorial essay (The Energy Issue, May 30) Rep. Joseph L. Fisher contrasts the White House approach with that of the House Ways and Means Committee. He correctly observes that they are both designed to reduce the level of oil imports—but by different methods. Mr. Ford raises oil prices by taxes and tariffs; the higher price will depress consumption—but unfortunately it will add to inflation and slow the recovery from recession. It may even encourage the oil producers' cartel to raise their price, once they notice that consumers are able to pay more for fuel oil and gasoline. But

the congressional approach of a fixed import quota is not so different. What happens when oil demand rises beyond the level of the quota? How will the oil shortfall be managed: by waiting in line, by rationing, by black markets, by higher prices or by breaching the quota? None of these choices is very palatable; all will hurt the consumer. Furthermore, once production is limited by a fixed quota, the OPEC cartel may raise the price in order to maximize profit.

Yet there is really no objection to importing any amount of oil, even from Arab producers, except for (1) national security problems in case of a

cutoff, and (2) the economic impact of high prices. Therefore, why not deal with these two problems directly. For example, it is well recognized that an oil stockpile can handle the security problem arising not only from embargoes, but also from sabotage, or accidents in the shipping of oil. What one needs then is a law requiring importers, at least from certain high-risk countries, to maintain a stockpile of so many days' supply of their import level. The cost of the stockpile will be passed on and borne by the consumer—essentially like an insurance premium. But competition would force oil companies to manage the stockpiles efficiently, and at the same time to reduce the imports from insecure sources.

This leaves the

Ford Praises Army, Defends Use of Force

By Douglas Feaver

Washington Post Staff Writer

FT. BENNING, Ga. June 14 —President Ford, saluting the Army on its 200th birthday here, declared today: "There are times when principles must be defended with force of arms."

Speaking to thousands of shirt-sleeved onlookers in sweltering heat at the Army Infantry Center, Mr. Ford said

of California, a possible opponent of Mr. Ford in Georgia's Republican primary next year, was enthusiastically received at the state GOP convention two weeks ago. Several Georgia political observers said today they felt Reagan was more popular than the President with the small GOP contingent in the state.

front of the reviewing stand to conclude the military display.

The President returned to Washington late this afternoon.

New Ties With Cuba

Up to Castro, Ford Says

Reuter

President Ford said in an interview released yesterday that he saw no prospect at present of any normalization of U.S. relations with Cuba.

Asked by Pierre Salinger, for the French news magazine L'Express, if he saw any possibility that U.S.-Cuba relations would be normalized this year, Mr. Ford replied, "I see no prospect at the present time because there has been no apparent change in the attitude of Premier Fidel Castro."

Mr. Ford added, "Until there is some real change on the part of Cuba toward the United States; I don't see where we will make any change in our own attitude toward them."

He said that if the Organization of American States decides to lift the trade embargo against Cuba—an action that could be taken at a meeting in San Jose, Costa Rica, next month — the U.S. boycott would be continued "until

David S. Broder

Democrats: Uncertain Strategy

NEW ORLEANS—During their private huddles at the National Governors Conference here this week, Democratic Party leaders got two pieces of bad news from Florida Gov. Reubin Askew.

Not only has Askew irrevocably removed himself from consideration for the party's presidential nomination, he has determined to maintain a role of strict neutrality in the key Florida primary next March.

maries. Lucey will likely withhold an endorsement until close to the April primary date, while having polls taken on the Wisconsin race. Then he will put his help behind whomever appears to be "the chosen instrument" with the best chance of beating Wallace—assuming that person's positions are not too far removed from Lucey's own liberalism.

Lucey and Askew are two highly professional members of the Democratic Party's pragmatic, progressive leadership. That they are pursuing diametrically opposite and mutually contradictory strategies for 1976 illustrates an important and little-understood reason for the party's dilemma.

Not only is the field of anti-Wallace candidates weak, but the nominating process has been changed so frequently and radically in the last six years that no one can be sure what strategy will work.

When the Democratic "reform" commissions began their work six years ago, no one on them intended to double the number of primaries, to disadvantage new candidates, to immobilize the party's governors, or to pave the way for Wallace. No more did congressional reformers of campaign finance intend to hand still

Rowland Evans and Robert Novak

A Rebuke to Harrington

Despite private advice from the parliamentarian's office that the House Ethics Committee lacks jurisdiction in a case looking toward a possible rebuke of Massachusetts Rep. Michael Harrington, a liberal Democrat who has led attacks on the Central Intelligence Agency, the Ethics Committee is expected to meet next week to consider the case.

The move against Harrington, an out-

12 after the CIA's activities in Chile were exposed by The New York Times. He was called on the carpet by then-committee chairman, Rep. Edward Hebert of Louisiana, who suspected Harrington himself as the leak for The Times expose.

Denying he was the leak, Harrington was excused by the Armed Services Committee after his Sept. 12 interrogation and the matter appeared closed.

advisers, including state Republican Chairman Paul Haerle.

Hearle and state Attorney General Evelle Younger, the state's top Republican officeholder, will be co-chairmen of the Ford campaign committee, with Anita Wentner Ashcraft, vice chairman of Reagan's 1970 re-election finance committee, to take over as active head of the Ford California campaign later this year.

Wash. Post - 6/16/75

Public's Opinion of Wallace Is Returning to the Negative

By Jules Witcover

Washington Post Staff Writer

The latest Harris Survey on Alabama Gov. George C. Wallace indicated that voters are returning to the negative attitudes most held about him before the attempt on his life in May, 1972.

Most of those who expressed an opinion in a sampling of 1,314 "likely voters" May 16 to 23 once again said they consider him an extremist who would divide the country and would not maintain law and order—all views of Wallace in Harris Surveys of 1972 or earlier.

A year ago, however, pollster Louis Harris reported that Wallace had turned these perceptions around. Harris found

Wallace an extremist, 40 per cent said they thought he would be divisive and 39 per cent saw him as an effective enforcer of law and order.

Equally significant, Harris said in an interview, are statistics from an April survey, not released at the time, showing that 39 per cent of all likely voters polled said they could not vote for Wallace.

Finally, the latest Harris Survey nearly duplicates a voter preference of last November of 2 to 1 for President Ford over Wallace when the



'Freedom Train'

Draws 60,000

ARCHBOLD, Ohio, June
16 (UPI)—The American Free-

Ford Stresses Fairness in Politics

By Jack Anderson
and Les Whitten

A recent tete-a-tete aboard the presidential yacht Sequoia illustrates how the atmosphere has changed in Washington.

During the presidency of Richard M. Nixon, he would invite loyalists aboard the yacht for strategy sessions. Their usual routine was to scheme together against his political enemies. Many a dark intrigue was

Tenn.); who may try to beat him out of his job.

• Nixon concentrated almost the entire Republican effort in 1972 upon re-electing himself, with the result that some Republicans were defeated who could have been saved. This caused bitterness in the GOP ranks after the election. A few days ago, Mr. Ford visited with Chairman Smith in his Oval Office. He wanted her to build a strong party, he

erating Air Force One. The GOP shelled out \$26,000 for the use of Air Force One, for example, after a recent political jaunt.

• In the old days, the Nixon team dictated to the party where the President would make political appearances. But Mr. Ford's aides recently asked Chairman Smith where Mr. Ford could do the party the most good. Party strategists carefully worked up a list of states that they wanted the Pres-

If the developers couldn't find a commercial bank to finance their project, the proposed development bank might provide government funds. Hopefully, this would encourage an energy boom, which not only would produce more energy but would also stimulate the economy.

Federal Energy Administrator Frank G. Zarb is now analyzing the proposal for the White House. He will submit his analy-

Washington Post - Tues., 6/17/75

Party Divided on Problem

Veto Frustrates Democrats



By Richard L. Lyons
Washington Post Staff Writer
Despite their 2-to-1 major-

tion can dissolve the two-thirds needed to override.

Democrats failed to override the veto of strip-mining

Rep. James G. O'Hara (D-Mich.) said: "In order for the Speaker to twist arms he has to have power, and

Rep. Robert Carr (D-Mich.) said he holds the "extreme view" that Albert

Harrington Rebuked for Leaks on CIA

By George Lardner Jr.
Washington Post Staff Writer

In a close vote marked by bitter debate, the House Armed Services Committee rebuked Rep. Michael Harrington (D-Mass.) yesterday for leaking classified information about Central Intelligence Agency operations in Chile.

Now a member of the House intelligence committee investigating the CIA, Harrington said he had no regrets over what he did. He said he welcomed the Armed Services Com-

mittee's formal ruling by the House Ethics Committee.

House rules give all members the right to inspect any committee's files, but the Armed Services Committee majority maintained that some sanctions ought to be imposed against anyone who makes classified material public.

Rep. Richard Ichord (D-Mo.) said Harrington had "indisputably violated" another House rule forbidding the release or use of evidence received in closed session without the consent of the full committee.

Hints He'd Accept If Ford Asked

Reagan: No. 2 Spot Possible

By Lou Cannon

Washington Post Staff Writer

Ronald Reagan left the door open yesterday to the possibility he would accept the No. 2 spot on the Republican ticket next year if asked to do so by President Ford.

When he was asked at a



rule out the vice presidency contradicted previous private appraisals by some of his strategists, who have said that Reagan would not be willing to accept the vice presidency.

Mr. Ford on Monday put out a statement through his press secretary endorsing Vice Pres-

either Rockefeller, who is 67, or Reagan, who is 64.

Reagan, who was a member of the Rockefeller commission that investigated the Central Intelligence Agency, also was asked about reports that President John F. Kennedy and his brother Robert, then the Attorney General, were involved in purported plots to assassinate Cuban leader Fidel Castro.

Rep. Rhodes on Congressional Deadlock

Once again The Washington Post has reported with crisp precision the reality on Capitol Hill. This time it comes from Mr. Rod MacLeish of Westinghouse Broadcasting.

There is a solution. The solution is for the Democratic majority to agree to come together with the President and the GOP minority to form a "consensus-type" government. Under

Washington Post - Wed., 6/18/75

David S. Broder

Ford's Political Condition

In its usual fashion, Washington has leaped from one risky oversimplification to its opposite without touching reality in between. The newest cliché in town is that President Ford

Indochina; who rejected Mr. Ford's ill-timed tax hike proposal last fall; and who decided that anti-recession measures should have priority over energy legislation this past spring.

It was the Democrats, too, who determined the size and shape of the principal anti-recession measure, the tax cut, and forced Mr. Ford to sign it, at the cost of a considerable breach with the conservatives in his own party.

Once the Indochina and tax decisions were made, there was almost certain to be a period of recovery for Mr. Ford. Leading Democrats were convinced that the national interest required a rallying behind the President on national security issues. Hence the "Ford victories" on the defense budget. Leading Democrats believed a pause was needed before further stimulus was applied to an economy that may be recovering its strength. Hence the "Ford victories" on anti-inflation vetoes.

But sure as he seems to be in the

Wash. Post - Thurs., 6/19/75

'Great America': Bicentennial Entertainment on the Mall

By Pam Lambert

It's never too early to start planning a party, especially if, like Marriott Corp. president J. W. Marriott Jr., you expect 10,000 guests a night for 12 weeks.

So, at a press conference yesterday, Marriott joined by Mayor Walter

go toward redecorating the Sylvan Theater in an American heritage motif for the show.

Marriott said he began seriously considering the idea for the "Great America" program three months ago, when he started to think of expanding the 40-minute show Patrick is currently producing at the Marriott

security. Although the "Great America" program, like the recent Human Kindness Day, will be held on the Washington Monument grounds, Fish noted that anticipated attendance will make a difference in the security situation. As an ongoing, summerlong event, "Great America" is expected to attract an average audience of 10,000

Southerner With Ties to GOP Right

By Lou Cannon

Washington Post Staff Writer

When Richard Nixon was running for President in 1968, his Southern campaign coordinator surprised the Nixon strategists by abruptly telling the Mississippi Republican convention that the GOP could get George Wallace "on our side be-

post until he gained the Secretary of the Army position he coveted in May, 1973.

In retrospect, this proved a boon to Callaway, an outgoing, independently wealthy man from Pine Mountain, Ga.

By being kept out of the Nixon administration until 1973, Callaway avoided any

But there was surprise yesterday among some Republican members of Congress who personally like Callaway that the President had chosen him to manage his campaign.

"He has experience in regional politics but no national experience," said one senior GOP congressman.

main reason that Callaway was chosen but they confirmed that it was one of the considerations in his favor.

Callaway was born April 2, 1927, a scion of the Callaway Mills industrial empire. He went to West Point and served in Korea.

In 1966 Callaway ran for governor of Georgia and led in the popular vote but

Wallace Blasts Big Government, Vows 'to Be Involved' in '76

By Jules Witcover

Washington Post Staff Writer

Gov. George C. Wallace of Alabama went about as far as he could go yesterday indicating he'll run for President next year without formally announcing.

In an anti-big-government speech that drew cheers from the National Federation of Independent Businessmen meet-



... vows open campaign

Ford Names Callaway to Run '76 Drive

By Lou Cannon

Washington Post Staff Writer

President Ford yesterday named Secretary of the Army Howard H. (Bo) Callaway, 48-year-old former Georgia congressman and personal friend, to manage his 1976 presidential election campaign.

White House press secretary Ron Nessen, who made the announcement, said this step will soon be followed by Mr.

Ford campaign
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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Quite an article
by your pal,
Lofton!

Chappaquiddick won't end

The parents trace a mysterious death

By JOHN D. LOFTON JR.

WASHINGTON — For Joe and Gwen Kopechne, their only child, daughter Mary Jo, has been dead and gone now for what will be six years next month. But she is far from being forgotten. And a trip by the Kopechnes last month to Chappaquiddick Island — to retrace Sen. Edward Kennedy's steps and to talk with two of his most ardent critics



June 20

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Jack --

This makes number two. Ted
advises it creates no problem
whatever for us.

Russ



Shriver Denies He's Decided To Seek Presidency in 1976

By Jules Witcover and Richard M. Cohen

Washington Post Staff Writers

Sargent Shriver, the 1972 Democratic vice-presidential nominee and brother-in-law of Sen. Edward M. Kennedy (D-Mass.), yesterday denied reports that he has decided to seek his party's 1976 presidential nomination.

"It just isn't true," Shriver said. "I have not made any decision to run. I don't even have a finance committee, or a political honcho. It would be really ludicrous of me to run without any fundamental foundation or basis to make such a statement viable. I am considering it."

The denial, in a telephone interview with Shriver, who is vacationing in the Florida Keys, came two hours after Kennedy told The Washington Post that Shriver had informed him in Kennedy's office on June 4 that he would run.

"He told me he was going to run and I wished him well," Kennedy said.

Kennedy said he and Shriver discussed some of the issues and problems that Shriver would face, including Shriver's concern that as a candidate he might be taken by many as a stalking horse for Kennedy—running as a stand-in for him.

Kennedy said he told Shri-

ver that if he wanted to run he should not allow that concern to deter him. Kennedy also assured his brother-in-law that he himself was firm in his decision not to be a candidate in 1976.

Apprised of Kennedy's flat statement, Shriver said, "I'm sorry if there's any confusion in anybody's mind. But I haven't made any decision. He may have gotten the impression I was going to run. I don't want to leave you with the impression Teddy is telling some kind of fib."

What he did tell Kennedy, Shriver said, was that inasmuch as Kennedy was determined not to be a candidate, he (Shriver) was going to seriously consider making the race. Since that meeting, Shriver said, he has been sounding out friends and political associates about whether he should run, and what kind of support he might expect.

What actually happened at the meeting with his brother-in-law, Shriver said, was that he went there to encourage Kennedy to reconsider his own decision against running. He told Kennedy, he said, that in traveling around the country he found most Democrats he talked to thought Teddy would by far be the best candidate for the party in 1976.

In response," Shriver said,

I got the unequivocal impression that there was no possibility he would run. I expressed my regret about that. Obviously, if he is definitely out of it, it makes it more interesting to me. But I did not say I had decided to run."

Shriver said that if Kennedy were to decide to run, both he and his wife, Eunice, the senator's sister, would like to help. If he was interested in running, my wife would be for him and so would I."

Shriver's denial came after he had conferred by phone with his wife and she had talked to her brother by phone. Kennedy was in New York last night to speak at a dinner and unavailable for further comment.

One declared candidate, Sen. Lloyd M. Bentsen (D-Tex.), reported he has raised the required \$5,000 in contributions of \$250 or less in 20 states to qualify for federal matching money under the new federal campaign law. Bentsen said he has raised more than \$450,000 and he becomes the third candidate to have qualified. The others are Sen. Henry M. Jackson (D-Wash.) and Democratic Gov. George C. Wallace of Alabama. A spokesman for Rep. Morris K. Udall (D-Ariz.) has said Udall will qualify for the matching funds in a couple of weeks.

Risk of Nuclear War in Korea Hinted

**By Jack Anderson
and Les Whitten**

Defense Secretary James Schlesinger has been trying to send a message to Pyongyang. He wants to put North Korea's

reas and Vietnams. The Strategic Air Command has sent top-secret briefing teams to explain the new nuclear policy to bomber crews and missile wings. In military shorthand, the secret briefings are called

tary targets," states the document.

"Supporters of this change claim that it gives the U.S. President greater flexibility in decision making; that it adds to the

roast beef, followed by a double portion of ice cream.

Yet he raised such a howl about the poor service that a stewardess rushed from the first-class cabin in tears. And at

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D.C. Bicentennial Chairman Resigns

By Margot Hornblower

Washington Post Staff Writer

James O. Gibson, chairman of the D.C. Bicentennial Commission, said yesterday he is resigning because of Mayor Walter E. Washington's failure to provide adequate leadership and funding for the city's planned Bicentennial commemoration.

"The Bicentennial is at a standstill," Gibson said yesterday. "There has not been adequate support from the

projects that would benefit the city's neighborhoods socially and economically.

His resignation, which will take effect when the mayor appoints a successor, follows that of the mayor's chief Bicentennial administrator James P. Alexander in March. At that time, Alexander cited lack of city, federal and private business support for city Bicentennial programs.

Gibson claimed there has been no

Washington declined to answer questions about what those goals are and how they have been advanced. His spokesman referred questions to Knighton Stanley, who replaced Alexander as head of the mayor's Office of Bicentennial Programs six weeks ago.

The mayor said through his spokesman that he understood "that Gibson was tired and needed a rest" and that he "appreciates his service and wishes him well."