

The original documents are located in Box 24, folder “Democratic Presidential Candidates (1)” of the Robert T. Hartmann Files at the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library.

Copyright Notice

The copyright law of the United States (Title 17, United States Code) governs the making of photocopies or other reproductions of copyrighted material. Gerald Ford donated to the United States of America his copyrights in all of his unpublished writings in National Archives collections. Works prepared by U.S. Government employees as part of their official duties are in the public domain. The copyrights to materials written by other individuals or organizations are presumed to remain with them. If you think any of the information displayed in the PDF is subject to a valid copyright claim, please contact the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library.

Some items in this folder were not digitized because it contains copyrighted materials. Please contact the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library for access to these materials.

FMT
Kegonka
J. J. O'Brien
*

GOVERNOR GEORGE C. WALLACE
711 EXECUTIVE BUILDING
MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA 36104



Dear Fellow American:

I suppose you are wondering why Governor Wallace is writing to you.

Well, I want to discuss two things with you today.

I realize the first subject is a personal matter, but I've had so many people asking me to speak out on national issues that I thought I would like to conduct a national sample of opinion.

I've enclosed a National Issues Poll for you. I would like your opinion on the crucial issues facing our country today.

Please take only a moment of your time to fill out this poll and send it back to me right away.

Knowing how you and some others that I plan to ask in your area feel about these crucial issues will be very helpful to me.

I do intend to seek the Democratic Presidential nomination next year.

In preparing for 1976, I plan to continue speaking out on some issues that are quite disturbing to me. I'd like to list a few of these for you.

- 1) Crime is increasing at an alarming rate and the judicial process is in desperate need of reform.
- 2) Inflation has been eating up your paycheck because the Federal spending has doubled in the last five years. And the budget deficit projected for next year is a staggering 70 billion dollars.
- 3) I'm deeply concerned about the issue of busing. Why should Federal bureaucrats be able to tell you where you must send your children to school.
- 4) I am concerned that most politicians in Washington want to



page 2

take a lot of your money and give a guaranteed income to people even if they are healthy and refuse to work.

- 5) I am worried that in less than 10 years America went from clear military superiority over the Communists to now being militarily weaker than the Communists.

I don't want to make this a long letter, so that's all the issues I'll mention today. But unfortunately there are many, many other serious problems that are coming out of Washington these days.

And now I'm getting to the second reason I'm writing to you today.

Just as I am writing to you today, I hope to be able to write to others in your area and let them know of some of the extremely serious problems facing America, and ask for their vital opinions.

But I won't be able to do any of this unless my friends such as you feel they can afford to make a contribution toward this effort.

I'm not asking for a large amount of money. Although I realize whatever you send me is money that you could have spent on something for yourself or your family.

I would like to suggest that you consider a contribution in the \$5 to \$10 to \$25 range, or more if you can.

The reason I'm suggesting this amount is that I don't want a few people to have to bear the entire burden. I would like for a lot of my friends to each contribute something rather than a few to give a lot.

However, this will work only if all my friends can send something. If you are not able to send a contribution I will have to ask someone else if they can increase their contribution. But I hope that won't be necessary.

I will do all that I humanly can. And quite frankly, it's not easy for me these days. So, I need all the help I can get from my friends. You know you can count on me. Now I'm asking you straight out, can I count on you to help me try and save our beloved America?

When you send me a contribution, that is your way of saying that you are tired of the way the bureaucrats in Washington are

page 3

interfering in your daily life with their liberal and socialist policies.

Kindest personal regards,

George C. Wallace
George C. Wallace

GCW/m

P.S. Because your support means so much to me, I thought about what I could do to show my appreciation. I hope you will accept the enclosed photo in the spirit in which it is offered, as a token of my very deep personal gratitude to you.

occupation _____

place of employment _____

Your opinion is essential to carry your message to Washington. Listed below are some of the most crucial issues facing our Nation today. What do you consider the most important?

(Please check 3 that concern you the most)

___ Budget deficits caused by
excessive government spending

___ Guaranteed income for those
who can but don't want to work

___ Crime

___ Inflation

___ Energy crisis

___ National defense

___ Forced busing

___ Unemployment

___ Government interference in your
business or personal life

___ Welfare cheating and abuse

(other issue of your concern)

Note: Please return as soon as possible. Your name and address will not be used when results of this poll are released.

Dear Governor Wallace:

I appreciate all of the sacrifices you have made to try and save our beloved America. Please continue sending a message to the liberal politicians and bureaucrats in Washington on my behalf. I am supporting your vital efforts by enclosing my contribution for:

\$250 \$100 \$50 \$25 \$15 \$10 \$5 \$ _____

Please circle amount contributed. Make checks payable to:

THE WALLACE CAMPAIGN

(Federal Law Prohibits Acceptance of Corporate Checks)



J

A copy of our report is filed with the Federal Election Commission and is available for purchase from the Federal Election Commission, Washington, D. C.

THE WALLACE CAMPAIGN



P.O. BOX 1976



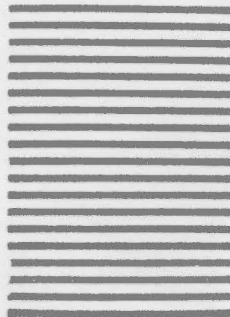
MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA 36104

FIRST CLASS
Permit No. 64
Montgomery, Ala.

BUSINESS REPLY MAIL

No postage stamp necessary if mailed in the United States

Governor George C. Wallace
711 Executive Building
Post Office Box 1976
Montgomery, Alabama 36104





My heartfelt thanks for your wonderful support. Kindest personal regards -
George C. Wallace

Even though this is anonymous
perhaps I should file it in our
JACKSON '76 file.

A handwritten signature or set of initials in black ink, appearing to be 'VGA' or similar, written in a cursive style.

(some of the attached newspaper
clippings are terrible.)

Anonymous

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20510

HENRY M. JACKSON

Dear Friend,

When I announced my candidacy for the Presidency last February, I stated that I intended to forego active campaigning for the next several months so that I could concentrate on my work in the United States Senate.

It was abundantly clear that much had to be changed in Washington if the nation was to pull out of its deepening economic trouble.

Inflation and unemployment plague our economy. My efforts in the Senate were dedicated to combating these two problems. And I hoped these efforts would win the cooperation of President Ford.

I could not have been more wrong.

Just as Richard Nixon did when he vetoed my energy program designed to marshal our country's resources to make us self-sufficient in energy, Gerald Ford has vetoed every major piece of economic recovery legislation passed by the Congress.

Mr. Ford has vetoed health and housing bills designed to raise the quality of life in America while spurring economic recovery.

He has vetoed emergency employment legislation designed to take Americans off welfare and put them back to work.

He has vetoed economic recovery. We have had 10% unemployment, 20% unemployment for young people and 40% unemployment for black youth. And the Administration's own projections of the results of their policies tell us to expect more of the same.

I ask you, what kind of a future is the Administration building for our country when it allows these levels of unemployment among our youth?

This Administration believes we need unemployment to fight inflation. So they have created a recession, and created unemployment. In the process they are producing a generation of young Americans, white and black, who have never had a decent job, never learned a trade, never been able to support themselves.

Over, please.

President Ford's economics have put them on a welfare program that under Nixon and Ford has become a permanent way of life rather than a temporary buffer against adversity. You and I pay to support them. We pay today and we'll pay tomorrow, too, unless we break this planned recession now and put people to work. In fact, a 1% increase in unemployment increases the Federal deficit by \$16,000,000,000.

The President's program has given us the pain of recession, but has failed to stop the continuing inflation which is destroying the budgets of millions of American families.

In two years, the price of a gallon of gasoline has gone up 51%. The price of electricity is up 35% and home heating is up 71%. For millions of families, the tax rebate didn't even cover one month's utility bill.

90% in New Jersey

And President Ford has proposed that oil prices be permitted to go up even more. He vetoed an extension of any limits on the price of oil.

If the Ford Administration has its way, the price of gasoline will be close to a dollar a gallon within two years. This is no accident, and this is no inevitable work of fate. Price increases are the deliberate policy of the Ford Administration.

Oil prices are only one example of how much the cost of living has risen under the Nixon and Ford Administrations.

Take food prices as another example. The dramatic increase in food costs in 1973 was the direct result of the Nixon Administration's Russian grain sale.

We should have learned from that experience. But instead, the Ford Administration was prepared to allow the Soviet Union once again to disrupt our food markets with massive secret purchases. That's why my investigating committee held hearings on the Russian grain purchases -- to try to stop more food inflation before it got started and to try to bring the Russian needs and plans out from under the table and into the sunlight.

Food prices, and energy prices, are just the beginning. Housing prices are soaring, too.

GERALD FORD is the enemy
OF ALL Small AMERICANS. He
OUGHT TO BE impeached FOR CONFLICT
OF interest!

Thirty years ago, after the Second World War, a middle class family could work, and save, and afford to buy a home of its own. Home ownership was not just part of the American dream, it was a reality. Today, for millions of families, especially new young families, that's no longer true.

The cost of living -- the cost of having a decent life for ourselves and our families -- has skyrocketed. I've been trying to fight the increases. But the Ford Administration has refused to fight.

Gerald Ford has refused to stand up to the big oil companies and block price increases. Instead, he sides with them, and against the American consumer.

Gerald Ford has refused to stand up for our country's interests and prevent another great grain robbery by the Soviets. Mr. Ford's approach to foreign policy is bewildering. I call for fair bargaining on wheat, as on strategic arms limitations. I call for an America ready to stand for its principles of freedom in the Middle East, in Portugal, in the Helsinki talks and security in Europe. Instead, we have an Administration willing to sacrifice our principles and our interest because it is afraid the Soviets won't approve.

The American people deserve better of their government than they have gotten from either Richard Nixon or Gerald Ford.

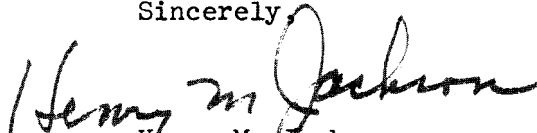
As President, I believe I can do far better.

I need your support in the coming campaign. With the primary elections only a few months away, it is important that we begin now.

I will need 200,000 Americans to give me \$25 each to run an effective national campaign.

Will you help?

Sincerely,


Henry M. Jackson

HMJ:tpl

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 22, 1975

PHS
Dem.
cards.

MEMORANDUM FOR: ROBERT T. HARTMANN
FROM: JACK CALKINS *W*
SUBJECT: TED KENNEDY CANDIDACY

No doubt you noted the Harris Poll in the Washington Post of April 21 which showed Kennedy running 50 - 43 over the President in a direct face-off. I know that you have long felt that Kennedy would emerge as the Democratic candidate for 1976, and I have tended to agree.

Now I have learned from a trusted Democratic source on what he says is "extremely good authority" that the Kennedy ploy will be to have Sargent Shriver run as an active candidate to act as a focal point and stalking horse for Kennedy interests and to put the pro-Kennedy organization together.

Kennedy will be candidate for President, O'Neill says

By Martin F. Nolan
Globe Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON — US Rep. Thomas P. O'Neill Jr. said yesterday "I'll be surprised if Teddy Kennedy is not the nominee" of the Democratic Party for President in 1976.

"I think he'll be nominated on the first ballot, and I think that he'll be elected as President of the United States," O'Neill said of his fellow Bay State Democrat.

The House majority leader, interviewed on Public Television's "Washington Straight Talk," said: "In my opinion he's a candidate. I think he's going to keep denying it, but in my opinion, Ted Kennedy is a candidate. He's going to be nominated, and he's going to be elected."

O'Neill said that Kennedy "had some problems — home problems, concerning the boy (Kennedy's son), which naturally would affect anybody, but I think young Ted is out of the woods and everybody is happy and pleased about that." Edward M. Kennedy Jr. had his leg amputated last year and is still undergoing hospital treatment for cancer.

A spokesman for Kennedy said yesterday that "the senator's position is the same as it was from Sept. 23 and there's nothing that could change that."

Kennedy said last fall in Boston that he would not accept a draft nor would he accept the Democratic nomination for president.

By identifying himself with his fellow Bay Stater, O'Neill relieves himself of pressure from other candidates.

He predicted the even-

tual draft and nomination of Kennedy in 1972, after he was defeated as a delegate in the Massachusetts primary, while pledged to Sen. Edmund S. Muskie for President. O'Neill was beaten by a delegate espousing the cause of Sen. George McGovern (D-S.D.), who won the Democratic presidential nomination.

Boston Globe 4/29/75

EMK file

meta

**start Dem candidate file*

*RAA
7MI*

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 30, 1975

M

return

MEMORANDUM TO: JACK CALKINS

FROM: RUSS ROURKE *R*

Jack Marsh asked that I pass along the attached to you. I'm sure it will prove to be of interest.



RAA

*Maybe we should
have an info file
on each prosp
candidate*

JIMMY CARTER
Plains, Georgia

My Dear Friend:

Six water color prints depicting Georgia sharecropper shacks faced my desk the last four years as I guided the executive functions of our historic, yet modern state.

It would have been easy, politically, to continue past politics, dividing our people along racial and economic lines, stirring up old hatreds. But those wretched homes were constant reminders that a new day must come, hope must replace despair.

While some other Southern governors were blocking this hope with misplaced stands, I stated in my inaugural address that, "The time for racial discrimination is over. No poor, rural, weak or black person should ever have to bear the additional burden of being deprived of the opportunity of an education, a job or simple justice."

Bringing about a change was not easy.

Nor do I expect the task of seeking the Presidency of the United States to be easy.

On the peanut farm in Plains, Georgia, where I was raised, you got to know all kinds of people. You faced tests of honesty, courage, endurance, loyalty, patriotism. You learned compassion, sorrow, joy, disappointment. Friends and neighbors depended on each other.

A person's word was his bond.

Now fifty years old, after being graduated from the United States Naval Academy, doing graduate work in nuclear physics, working to build our first nuclear submarines, presiding over our county school board, building my own farm and supply business, managing a complex state government and meeting with national and international heads of state, I find the basic lessons and principles I learned back in Plains are still important.

The same basic principles led our ancestors to found this great nation.

(turn page please)

But we, as a nation, have strayed far from those founding ideals. Our people don't trust their government. We have our fundamental rights of privacy invaded. Our elected leaders avoid the truth. An unmanaged bureaucracy mushroomed in Washington.

Confidence in government has eroded to an historic low.

We face an economic crisis through lack of leadership. For nearly two years our former President worked out ingenious devices to protect himself while taking no action to help the consumer against unchecked inflation.

Our national deficit will exceed 52 billion dollars this year as our desperate Executive prescribes economic aspirins.

The answer is simple.

We must live, as a nation, within our means.

The solution will be painful. Any homemaker knows it's hard to cut back. But any business person can tell you what will happen if you don't.

Our nation's problems are not just economic. We drift along from crisis to crisis without any guiding national goals. My dream for Georgia's poor, weak, uneducated, sick and unemployed can be magnified fifty times.

You might ask, and rightly so, what qualifies a state governor to be President. How can a person with no national experience lead a nation?

Don't you have to be a United States Senator to be President?

Besides the fact that more governors than senators have been president during the last hundred years, being governor gives executive experience dealing with many of the exact same problems that affect our nation. And the type of record a presidential candidate compiles in the tough job of governor will tell a lot about the ability to govern effectively.

Fighting all the forces opposing change, I abolished 278 of our 300 state agencies. Zero base budgeting, requiring each state agency to justify its total budget each fiscal year, allowed a \$10 million reduction in our state budget this year compared to last year! No state except Georgia reduced spending from 1973 to 1974 while at the same time providing more effective services in every realm of human life.

(next page please)

We established Georgia's first narcotic treatment centers, treated alcoholics in health centers and not in jails, developed community level mental retardation programs, eliminated all closed-to-the-press state meetings, took judicial appointments out of politics, required banks to pay top interest on state funds and brought state government closer to the people.

Georgia will never be the same again.

Our citizens take more interest in government. All high school principals have been designated voting registrars. Georgia has the highest percentage of teenage voters in the nation.

Our people trust their elected leaders. They have rejected demogogic leadership based on fears and hatreds.

This openness and trust made possible my placing the portrait of a famous American, Martin Luther King, Jr., in the Georgia Capitol. The Georgia people approved.

The United States needs a President to inspire a new national purpose.

We need clearly defined goals.

When a business executive can charge off a \$50 luncheon but a truck driver can't deduct a \$1.50 sandwich - when oil companies pay 5% tax on earnings while average taxpayers pay three times as much and many pay no taxes on \$100,000 incomes - basic tax reform is necessary.

The President must ensure that quality education, highly individualized to suit the student's own needs, is available to every child.

Businesses should not be put in the position of having to seek special favors to be competitive.

It is totally unreasonable to expect the family farmer to continue to go broke producing food and fiber which the consumer can't afford to buy - all because of bureaucratic blunders and exorbitant middleman profits at the supermarket.

As a former military man, I'm acutely aware of the importance of a strong national defense. But waste and poor planning are rampant.

We can cut billions of dollars from our defense budgets and

(turn page please)

at the same time increase our ability to defend ourselves and to strengthen our allies such as Israel.

Our nation must adopt as a firm and ultimate goal the reduction of nuclear weapons to zero for all nations. We can marshal worldwide public opinion to force all other countries to join us in a step-by-step mutual nuclear disarmament.

As President, I would end conflicts of interest that add billions to national expenses. We must stop the inbreeding which has grown to link regulatory agencies with industries being regulated.

Veils of secrecy will be stripped away from government. We will remove hundreds of fancy limousines from the streets of Washington. No gifts will be accepted by public officials.

I've applied a similar code of ethics to my campaign. Even though the new campaign funding law allowed unlimited contributions prior to January 1, 1975, I restricted all donations to \$1,000 -- the new personal limit.

Some potential candidates who voted for the new law violated its spirit by accepting last minute big donations to beat the statutory deadline.

During the next two years I will travel this nation and meet, face-to-face, its people.

I am willing to listen.

I do not have any easy answers for each world crisis we're now facing, nor a guaranteed plan for the economy.

But I do have confidence in my ability to understand the problem, listen to the best advice and act decisively.

Your help is needed to give me the chance to present myself to the voters. You may not be ready to make a final commitment this early, but if you believe that a common sense approach to government is in order and that my record deserves a hearing, please lend me your financial support now.

While others send messages of frustration and anger, will you help me shed some light? Your contribution, combined with those of concerned people everywhere, will make a difference.

In every person there is a wide range of motivations. We feel fear, doubt, insecurity and prejudice on the one hand, and courage,

(next page please)

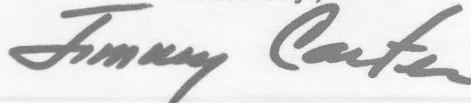
hope, compassion, confidence and understanding on the other.

A President can emphasize either of these groups of characteristics, by expressing either the lowest common denominator or by demanding and inspiring the highest possible standards among our people.

Let's meet our third century with the best that's within us.

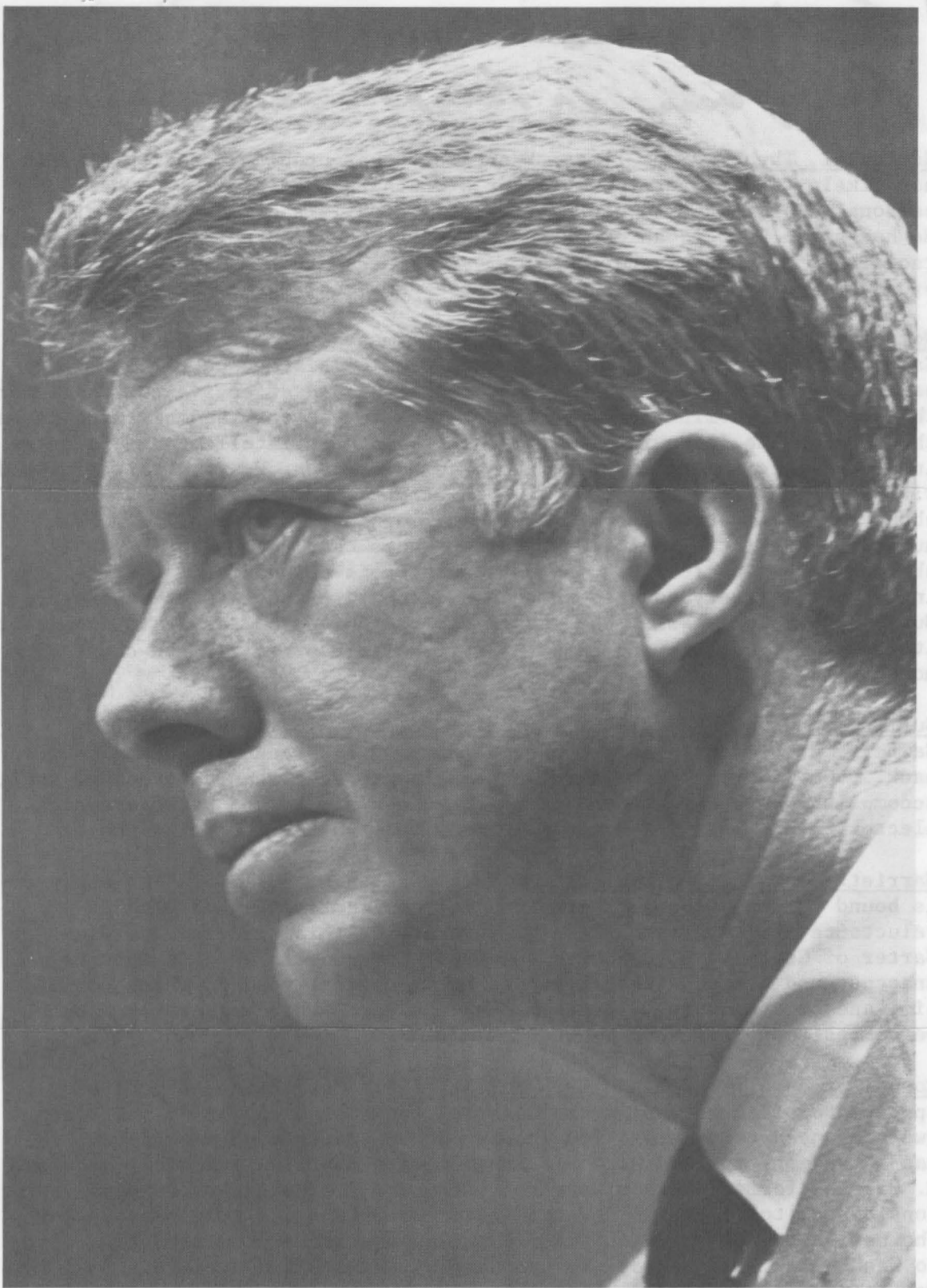
Will you give me the chance to lead our nation?

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Jimmy Carter". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned centrally on the page.

Jimmy Carter

P.S. The enclosed envelope, addressed to Atlanta, Georgia, might cause you some hesitation if you're not from the South. You may have reservations about helping a Southerner become President. We have made great strides in the South to eliminate political prejudice. In 1960, a young Irish-Catholic candidate from Boston received a higher percentage of the vote in Georgia than in Massachusetts! In 1972, in a predominantly white area, a former field worker for Martin Luther King, Jr. was elected Congressman from the 5th District of Georgia. In 1974, Andrew Young was reelected with almost non-existent opposition. Please give a progressive new area of national leadership a chance.



"In every person there is a wide range of motivations. We feel fear, doubt, insecurity and prejudice on the one hand, and courage, hope, compassion and confidence on the other. A President can emphasize either of these groups of characteristics, by expressing either the lowest common denominator or by demanding and inspiring the highest possible standards among our people."

Jimmy Carter

*Enclosed are some news items
for your interest - Jimmy*

Editorial, The New York Times: "Certainly that problem (credibility) is not likely to be insurmountable for a Southern candidate with the high personal quality and authentic liberal credentials of Governor Carter. He has given Georgia an excellent administration, notable for progress in racial matters, bureaucratic reform and freedom from corruption. He is a broad-gauged, thoughtful and attractive newcomer to the national scene."

Roscoe Drummond, columnist, Los Angeles Times Syndicate: "Gov. Jimmy Carter of Georgia, a new figure on the presidential scene, will, I believe, prove to be a distinctive, appealing and effective contender for the Democratic nomination....His roots are in the soil and his mind is on the horizon. He is an intellect without being too intellectual. He is an innate politician and an experienced administrator. He is straightforward without being pretentious. He is sophisticated but not afraid to talk about recovering traditional values and morals -- and mean it....As a nuclear scientist himself, Gov. Carter knows that there can be no safe abandonment of nuclear weapons unless there is uninhibited, on-site inspection in every country which has or could produce such weapons.... But Carter rightly asks: Why should not the United States again show that it is ready to help bring about 'the impossible dream' in the cause of a more stable world?"

Burlington County Times, Burlington, N.J., Dec. 16, 1974: "In Jimmy Carter, the Democrats have a candidate who will stand out in the crowded pack....Gov. Carter's one term in Georgia has been scandal free, no small accomplishment today and one bound to endear him to the Watergate-sick electorate. He plans to campaign extensively on the integrity theme."

Harriet Van Horne, columnist, New York Post, Jan. 3, 1975: "The new year is bound to see a covey of presidential aspirants, flushed with no reluctance from every thicket. My favorite at this time is Gov. Jimmy Carter of Georgia. He has been an honest Governor in a state that is unaccustomed to such integrity. And he is a great reader, which commends him, and he can quote Dylan Thomas by the yard, which makes you wish he were President this very minute."

Roswell Record, Roswell, N.M., Jan. 21, 1975: "At the moment, Carter appears to offer more from the Democrat ranks than either of the other two announced candidates, Sen. Henry 'Scoop' Jackson of Washington, who has a tendency to lead with his mouth toward headline-grabbing, and Fred R. Harris, former Oklahoma senator with more impressive credentials but considered 'too liberal' for the tastes of Oklahomans and possibly for the nation....Perhaps it's time to pick a non-lawyer to attempt the trip to Washington....Somebody who knows about peanuts and nuclear physics as well, instead of mostly politics."

Carl Rowan, columnist, Chicago Daily News: "Carter is clearly a longshot in the presidential sweepstakes. He will have to be viewed nationally as far more than a southern alternative to Alabama Gov. George Wallace to win the nomination. But Carter's chances of achieving that broader image and appeal are surely enhanced by the fact that he is running on the strength of his own abilities and personality. He is not relying on demagoguery that arouses the hatreds and jealousies of segments of the population to give him bargaining power within the party."

John McCormally, The Hawk Eye, Burlington, Iowa, Dec. 20, 1974: "I reserve the right to change my mind several times between now and November, 1976, but as of now, I'm for Jimmy Carter for President....Carter's an appealing fellow. There's an air of decency, a disarming simplicity, about him that's long been lacking in Washington."

The Bay City Times, Bay City, Mich., Jan. 9, 1975: "Georgia's Jimmy Carter is easily the most appealing of the current Democratic candidates for the Presidency....How much of all that Jimmy Carter could push for and help achieve in Washington is an open question. But even to say some of it in today's America takes some courage for a candidate, and shows that he is made of stern stuff....In the months ahead, the field will grow -- at least half a dozen Democrats are already promoting their candidacies. So far, Jimmy Carter is up front."

The Evening Times, Trenton, N.J.: "If Georgia's Jimmy Carter talks his way to the Presidency next year, it may be because the other hopefuls had to shut up to hear what he was saying."

**Now you know what
Jimmy Carter says about some issues
that worry Americans today.
What do you say about them?**

The Economy:

Your Comments _____

Defense Spending:

Your Comments _____

Taxes:

Your Comments _____

Personal Integrity in Government:

Your Comments _____

Please send me more issue papers, literature,
and the CARTER NEWSLETTER.

Jimmy Carter, you make good sense to me. Maybe you're the man we need to lead this country in 1976. I want to help give you a fighting chance to win the Democratic nomination for President.



Name _____ 222B

Address _____

City _____

State _____ Zip _____

Here is my contribution of:

- \$25 \$50 \$100 \$200
 \$500 \$1000 Other \$ _____

Please make checks payable to: Jimmy Carter Presidential Campaign, Box 1976, Atlanta, Ga. 30301. Only personal checks, please; corporate checks are prohibited by law.

Political contributions may be deducted on your Federal Income Tax return each year up to \$50 per person or \$100 per couple.

FROM

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ **STATE** _____ **ZIP** _____

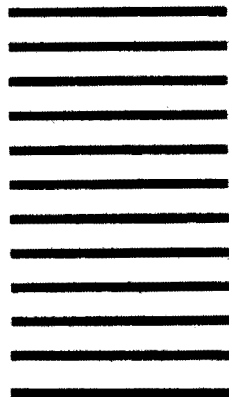


FIRST CLASS
PERMIT NO. 9464
ATLANTA, GA.

BUSINESS REPLY MAIL NO POSTAGE STAMP NECESSARY IF MAILED IN THE UNITED STATES

POSTAGE WILL BE PAID BY

Jimmy Carter
Presidential Campaign
P.O. Box 1976
Atlanta, Georgia 30301



JIMMY CARTER
PLAINS, GEORGIA 31780



Carlin
FYI -

MR JOHN O MARSH
STRASBURG VA 22657



Chicago Tribune

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

25¢

Midwest Edition

Monday, June 16, 1975

129th Year—No. 167 © 1975 Chicago Tribune

40 Pages 2 Sections 20¢

6 years after Chappaquiddick *Mary Jo's parents now doubt Ted*

By Vera Glaser

Knight Newspapers

WASHINGTON—In a surprise switch, almost six years after their daughter died in Sen. Edward Kennedy's car, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Kopechne have turned against him.

They now question his version of what happened on that tragic night in July, 1969, and refuse to reaffirm their support of him for President.

It is doubtful that the Kopechnes' changed attitude could produce legal action against the Massachusetts Democrat.

The Kopechnes recently visited Chappaquiddick for the second time, "because we wanted to look over the situation again," Mrs. Kopechne revealed from her home in the Poconos near Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

SHE AND HER husband sought out scuba diver John Farrar and Sheriff Christopher [Huck] Look, whose versions of events, given at the inquest, were damaging to Kennedy.

The Kopechnes are quiet, gentle people of modest means, and still reluctant to take issue publicly with Kennedy. But Mrs. Kopechne said, "We have had six years to sit here and think. Farrar is experienced. He has a point."

"The Kopechnes feel they were brainwashed at the time of the tragedy," Farrar said, when reached at his sporting goods shop in Edgartown, Mass. "They wanted us to know, now that they can be more objective, that they believe our testimony 100 per cent.

"Kopechne didn't say it in so many words, but it was clear he felt Kennedy had

lied," Farrar said.

FARRAR, THE ONLY person to see Mary Jo inside the submerged car, brought up the body the morning after the vehicle plunged off the bridge into Poucha Pond. He has always maintained she could have lived up to two hours, breathing in a small air pocket, and that prompt action could have saved her.

Look's testimony contradicted Kennedy's claim that he was headed for the ferry, not the beach. Look insists he saw the Kennedy car 1½ hours later than the senator reported.

According to the Massachusetts Attorney General's office, the Kopechnes probably signed away any right to litigate when they accepted a \$140,000 settlement, \$50,000 of it from the insurance company and \$90,000 from Kennedy personally.

MRS. KOPECHNE believes the only ones who can shed light on the unanswered questions, which she says have never ceased torturing her and her husband, are Kennedy and the five "boiler room" girls at the Chappaquiddick party.

She is bitter because the girls have never communicated with her.

As for Kennedy, Mrs. Kopechne said, "We are not the kind of people who seek revenge. He's got to live with it. I feel sorry for him."

The last time the Kopechnes heard from the senator was in the fall of 1974. He called to alert them to a forthcoming series on Chappaquiddick in the Boston Globe, and "that was the extent of the conversation," Mrs. Kopechne said.

"WE'VE NEVER had a word from the girls. When we went back to the house in

Washington to get Mas things, there was no contact," she said.

The Globe series questions about Kennedy's credibility and that of the Kopechnes' attorney, Flanagan of Wilkes-Barre.

It has never been clear how much Flanagan has been paid for representing the Kopechnes for a year. At the autopsies and on other occasions, Flanagan has consistently espoused Kennedy's position.

Had the financial settlement been based on Mary Jo's time earnings potential, many are, it would have been about \$500,000, perhaps.

FARRAR KEEPS A series of cases to support his view that Mary Jo could have been saved by prompt action.

Continued on page 7



Photo Copyright National Enquirer

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Kopechne with picture of Mary Jo.

Kennedy Role Hinted in Alleged CIA Plots

Rockefeller Says Slain Brothers May Have Had Part in Possible Assassination Plans

BY ROBERT L. JACKSON
Times Staff Writer

WASHINGTON—Vice President Rockefeller said Sunday that former President John F. Kennedy and former Attny. Gen. Robert F. Kennedy might have played a role in alleged foreign assassination plans of the Central Intelligence Agency before they themselves were assassinated.

It was the first time a high government official had suggested that the Kennedy brothers might have been involved in possible CIA improprieties.

Because he could offer no supporting details, the Vice President's statement seemed certain to bring charges that the Ford Administration was seeking to discredit a possible presidential candidacy of Sen. Edward M. Kennedy (D-Mass.) by tarnishing the reputations of his late brothers.

However, Rockefeller emphasized that the eight-member CIA study commission that he headed "did not have sufficient evidence to come to any hard conclusions" on the foreign assassination issue.

On NBC's interview program Meet the Press, Rockefeller first said, in describing why his commission had drawn no conclusions on the CIA assassination issue:

"Many of the people have died who were allegedly involved and others were assassinated in this country—a tragic thing."

Later Rockefeller engaged in this exchange with panel member Clifton Daniel, Washington bureau chief of the New York Times.

Question—"Did you say that some of the American leaders who might have been involved in possible assassination plots had themselves been assassinated?"

Answer—"I did."

Q.—"Would you be willing to name those particular leaders?"

A.—"Well, as I said, we had no conclusive information. But the President of the United States and the attorney general of the United States were both assassinated tragically in this country."

Minutes later Rockefeller was asked to define "what constitutes in-

Please Turn to Page 10, Col. 1

DATE: 7-28-7

TO: RTN

FROM: GWEN ANDERSON

INFORMATION: X

ACTION: _____

APPROPRIATE HANDLING _____

OTHER: _____

COMMENTS: Waller

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WASHINGTON, D. C.

MORRIS K. UDALL

ARIZONA

Dear Friend:

Do you really mean it when you tell elected officials, like me, that you want to be told the truth?

Do you really want us to give you the cold, uncompromising facts without sugar coating?

Because... if I become President, I'm going to tell it exactly like it is. And for starters, I'll tell you right now that the only way you and I and all America will ever overcome our current economic and energy crises is to acknowledge the painful truth that we must change our way of life.

We must face up to the truth that our golden era of headlong postwar expansion is over. The time has passed when all 'growth' could be equated with 'progress,' and 'bigger' necessarily meant 'better.' Fundamental changes must now be made in our lives. Changes in our attitudes. Changes in our life styles. Changes in governmental policies. For example:

- * No longer can we continue our blatant waste of the world's limited supply of raw materials. Conspicuous consumption must be eliminated from our lives, if we are to survive the long haul.
- * No longer can we as a nation afford the energy waste of gas-guzzling automobiles and meaningless mobility.
- * No longer can we overindulge ourselves with frivolous electrical appliances and gadgets cluttering up our kitchen counter-tops and our homes.
- * No longer can we rape the land and our environment to satisfy unlimited greed and desire for luxury.
- * No longer can American workers complacently sit back, content with former successes. We must bring our productivity back up to what it once proudly was.
- * No longer can we serve as the police force of the world. An oversized military establishment is now an unaffordable luxury.

Those are some hard facts -- facts that we all have to face. No one, no matter who is our next President, can alter them. And

(continued)

if anyone tells you they can be altered, he is simply not telling you the truth, perhaps not because he is purposely deceiving you but rather not telling the truth because he doesn't believe you can face it.

Well, I do. I'm convinced that Americans are fed up with gimmicky non-solutions to real and complex problems. I firmly believe you and most Americans are sick and tired of WIN button tactics to combat our worst economic crisis since the '30s.

I am just as certain, however, that you not only want the undoctored truth about what we all must do, but also what you can expect your next President to do. Here's what I would do.

The first step our government must take to revitalize our ECONOMY is to restore the principle of competition -- real competition. We Americans pride ourselves on having a free enterprise system in which producers compete freely for the consumer's dollar. Through vigorous competition, this system stimulates innovation and discovery and promotes efficiency.

But... the sad fact is that an enormous gap exists between the competition philosophy we preach and the business we actually practice. In truth, in broad sectors of our economy, free enterprise has all but disappeared. Industry after industry is dominated by a handful of giants. Although we have 400,000 manufacturing firms in the United States, a mere 200 control two-thirds of all their assets! Consequently, much of the cause of our staggering increase in retail prices can be laid directly on the doorsteps of Board of Directors rooms of many major industries where prices are raised because they know they will not be undersold.

Did you know that 2 to 4 supermarket chains sell the vast bulk of food in our metropolitan areas? Little wonder, then, that a giant such as Safeway reported profits up a whopping 51% last year! And Amstar, which dominates the sugar business, increased its profits by an incredible 250%!!

Therefore, what we must do is break up the giant conglomerates. We must correct the tax codes to remove built-in favoritism to big corporations over smaller ones.

We must also drastically restructure the Interstate Commerce Commission (ICC), whose reason for existence has long since passed and now stands firmly in the way of trucking competition, causing truck rates to rise higher and higher.

Did you know that approximately 40% of the trucks you see traveling our highways are empty? Why? Because ICC regulations often force truckers to drive hundreds of miles

(continued)

out of their way due to route restrictions. Obviously, the ICC hasn't gotten the message yet about our energy crisis. And who do you think pays for the needless costs of those empty extra miles? You -- in increased trucking rates which are added onto the cost of the products they carry!

Unless these actions are taken, there is little hope for a speedy solution to our crippling inflation.

In the area of ENERGY, we must remove the threat of another disastrous oil embargo on our imports from the Near East and secure our independence from unreliable foreign sources as quickly as possible.

This can be accomplished by first taking the importation of oil out of the hands of 'Big Oil' and placing it in the hands of the government, which can then regulate the amount imported and use its full bargaining power to negotiate the most favorable prices for consumers.

Furthermore, a National Authority on Energy Management should be established and empowered to initiate exploratory drilling on the remaining offshore frontier areas of the Atlantic and Pacific. This same agency would also determine the feasibility of large-scale oil shale development and its impact on our environment.

Another step is to disperse Big Oil's domination of our economy and resources. One avenue is to prohibit these mammoth oil companies from engaging in more than one phase of the petroleum business -- either exploration and production, or transportation, refining and retailing. This would provide a cutting edge that will sharpen the needed real competition in the domestic oil industry.

New legislation should also be passed to prohibit multiple ownership of competing energy sources.

Did you know that Big Oil controls 35% of our domestic coal output and over 30% of our nation's privately held coal reserves?

To eliminate energy shortages in the years ahead, we must re-open all our energy sources to a healthy competition that produces innovations and fair price levels to the consumer.

These are just a few of the initial steps I would take to get our country back on the road to economic and energy well-being.

Yet... without the full cooperation of the people, no one can do anything. Changes in human nature cannot be legislated.

(continued)

That is why I wanted to tell you the absolute truth... because it is only through truth that we can begin the changes we must make.

You know, this situation didn't just suddenly dawn upon us. It has been a long time in coming. However, most people did not want to see it -- if we don't talk about it, it'll go away. Well, it didn't go away. Tomorrow began yesterday.

Back in 1967, I wrote: "... at this moment in history, we need to realize that: bigger is not better; slower may be faster; less may well mean more." However, at that time, the public was tuned into a philosophy of endless growth and reckless waste as expressed by Richard Nixon. As late as November 1973, he proclaimed: "There are only 6% of the people in the world living in the United States, and we use 30% of all the energy. That isn't bad; that's good. That means we are the richest, the strongest people in the world, and that we have the highest standard of living in the world. That is why we need so much energy, and may it always be that way."

Well, Richard Nixon was wrong, dead wrong.

That wasn't good. It was bad! It didn't mean that we were strong or rich or great. It meant that we had become inefficient, wasteful energy gluttons.

And now we must change all that.

Americans can change... and change we must if we are to survive. We can and will do it if we all know that the burden will be shared equally by all... if we know that no one, no matter how rich or powerful, will be exempt from his or her share of the adjustments which we as a nation must make.

As a people, we have faced many discouraging times. But we have proven over and over again that when the going gets tough, we can get tough. And as our country moves into the future, we desperately need a President who is tough. Tough in telling the people the truth even though the truth may hurt a bit, and tough in taking the strong corrective steps needed to solve the problems we face.

I believe I possess that brand of toughness. During my 14 years in Congress, I have fought many battles -- some I lost; most I won. I fought against the stifling seniority system in the House. I waged a campaign against tired leaders who had outlived their useful years. This was the first wedge which eventually broke open the antiquated seniority system in the House and led to further reforms to revitalize our government.

One of my toughest victories was the passage of the "Federal Election Campaign Act Amendments of 1974," popularly known as the "clean elections act." Along with Congressman John Anderson (R-Ill.), we fought hard and long because we believed the best way to

(continued)

start liberating our government from the domination of big money and special interests is to clean up the way we choose our President.

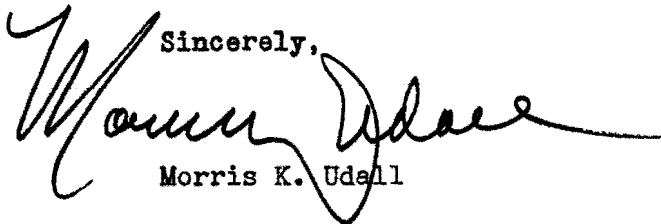
As a result, in 1976 you will have a bigger say than ever before in choosing your President. With strict limits (\$1,000) on the amounts anyone can contribute to a Presidential campaign, in addition to public funding for the Presidential election and restrictions on how much can be spent -- the 1976 election will be a lot cleaner than those in the past. No more Maurice Stans type fat-cat donor lists and \$50 million campaigns mean no select few with vast power and wealth can purchase the candidate of their choice and force him upon you as your choice!

That is why I am asking for your personal help, now. Although the primaries and party convention seem far off, your contribution is imperative for me to begin building a national organization in order to conduct a broad grass-roots campaign, now. My principal opponents (Senators Jackson and Bentsen and Governor Wallace) raised over \$1,000,000 each last year before the new campaign law took effect and its provision of the \$1,000 limit.

However, because I felt both the spirit and letter of these fundamental election reforms should be adhered to, I did not conduct any major fund-raising in 1974. This leaves me with a \$1,000,000 disadvantage at the outset. But I welcome a good fight and with your help, I can take my case to the American people.

From the beginning of this letter, I have told you the uncompromising truth because I believe you want it that way and because that's the only way I can talk. I ask for your help. And I ask for it now. We can win if we do not lose one more day, and if I have a full opportunity to bring my message to the nation. Please mail in your contribution today.

Sincerely,



Morris K. Udall

MKU/js
Encs.

URGENT P.S. In recent days it has become apparent that George Wallace will probably raise from his supporters the 5 million dollars he needs to receive 5 million dollars additional in federal matching funds early next year. This means that those who believe in the Wallace viewpoint are rallying to his support with their dollars. However, this new system will not really function as intended unless thousands of citizens like yourself give equal support to progressive candidates for President.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Because the new "Clean Elections Act" prohibits the acceptance of large political campaign gifts, every Presidential candidate is seeking the broadest public support—your support.

HOWEVER . . . to date, the only candidate who has furnished the American people with exhaustive information on his personal finances, his background, his accomplishments and his positions on vital issues is . . .

MORRIS K. UDALL

The enclosed material combined with the specific recommendations for action detailed in the accompanying letter, comprises the most thorough information yet issued directly to the public through the mail by any Presidential candidate. Consider all these facts, when you decide to whom you will contribute your support.

Morris Udall...

What makes him uniquely qualified to become President of The United States of America . . .

When Ralph Nader conducted his in-depth studies of each member of Congress, the "profile" report on Morris Udall concluded:

"Morris Udall's views, his willingness to make his position known, his actions on them, and his constant attempt to ease the legislative process to insure better representation make him one of the most respected members of Congress."

Morris K. (Mo) Udall shares in the passion and action of his time. His record in the House of Representatives is one of progress, vision, courage and achievement. It reflects a personal commitment to do what's right rather than what's expedient or politically safe.

Elected by Arizona's Second Congressional District in 1961, Morris Udall serves on the House Post Office and Civil Service Committee, the Interior Committee, and as chairman of the Subcommittee on Energy and the Environment. But his record of leadership extends into many additional areas of national concern.

Morris Udall has been out in front of every major issue of the decade. He was among the first to recognize the Vietnam War as a national mistake and to urge its end. He was among the first to talk about the links between energy, the environ-

ment, and the economy. He pushed for Congressional and campaign reform long before they became fashionable—risking the enmity of powerful, entrenched leaders.

As floor whip of the Democratic Study Group during the 89th Congress, he played an important role in the passage of the Civil Rights Act, the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, Medicare and Open Housing—the most significant agenda of progressive legislation since FDR's "First Hundred Days."

In the words of Speaker Carl Albert, Morris Udall "has written one of the most remarkable legislative records of all time."

Congressional Reform . . .

Even before coming to Congress, Morris Udall began his battle to end conflicts of interest and to promote openness in representative government. He resigned from his law firm upon election, and in 1963 was among the first Congressmen to make a complete disclosure of his financial holdings—a practice he continues with annual disclosure of his tax returns.

He has been a leader in the continuing effort to reform and modernize the House in the last decade. He organized and conducted seminars to orient freshman members of Congress. He co-sponsored and fought for creation of the House Committee on Standards of Official Conduct.

Morris Udall is the kind of critic who does more than criticize. As a student of the legislative process, he co-authored *The Job of a Congressman*, required reading among those seeking to understand the workings of Congress. He has spoken out often and loudly against the general anemia of Congress, abuses of privilege, conflicts of interest, and the irrationality of the once iron-clad seniority system—and has backed his protests with legislation to correct these ills.

He hurled an unprecedented challenge at the Old Guard in the House by waging a symbolic campaign against Speaker John McCormack in 1969. Although he lost, his voice was heard, and

moved the *New York Times* to editorialize, "(Udall's) progressive convictions make him an authentic spokesman for the younger men of his party in the House." That effort galvanized opposition to the harsh effects of the seniority system; by 1975, Morris Udall was a member of the Democratic Steering Committee created by his motion in the Caucus, which sparked the breakthrough deposing arbitrary, unresponsive or ineffective committee chairmen.

Campaign Reform . . .

Morris Udall's efforts to clean up and improve the processes of democracy have won him widespread recognition and respect. For years he has fought for better election laws, public financing, and campaign spending limits.

Since 1966, he has introduced no less than a dozen major bills relating to campaign and election reform. Among them were measures to provide for direct popular election of the President and Vice President; to establish a commission to study the presidential nominating process; to grant 18-year-olds the right to vote; and to regulate state Presidential primary elections.

He led the bipartisan coalition that secured passage of the Campaign Reform Act of 1971, the law directly responsible for many of the Watergate-related prosecutions. In the wake of scandal, he co-authored and spearheaded the drive for enactment of the new Clean Elections Act, which features public financing of Presidential elections and tighter financial restrictions on Congressional campaigns. Today, recognizing the continued threat of special interests unfairly undermining the democratic process, he is a co-sponsor of the Public Disclosure of Lobbying Act of 1975.

The Environment . . .

For 15 years, the Udall name has been synonymous with progress toward a clean environment. Honored by the National Wildlife Federation as Legislator of the Year in 1973, Morris Udall is

recognized nationally as a leading environmentalist in Congress. As chairman of the House Subcommittee on Energy and the Environment, he has been the leading proponent of land use planning and strip mining controls. He has led efforts resulting in a \$20-billion non-nuclear energy research and development bill, and recently his subcommittee assumed oversight of non-military nuclear energy matters and Udall has announced his intention to pursue a vigorous program of investigatory hearings on nuclear energy issues.

His 14 years on the House Interior Committee and his personal commitment to environmental sanity have allowed him to play a key role in every important environmental bill in the last decade.

Morris Udall was the first House member to introduce legislation dealing with population problems. He has supported all clean air and clean water measures, opposed the SST, protected millions of acres of land through an amendment to the U.S. Constitution guaranteeing every citizen the right to a clean, decent environment. In the opening days of the 94th Congress, he co-sponsored bills to increase the Land and Water Conservation Fund and to phase out non-returnable beverage containers throughout the land.

Environmental and conservation groups rank Morris Udall as one of the most effective and concerned legislators on Capitol Hill.

The Economy...

President John F. Kennedy called Morris Udall's newsletters of the early 1960's about economics the best of their kind. In them, he talks of a new economics and of shifting national priorities to the problems of the people. He was among the first to perceive the relationship of energy to economics, and wrote widely on growth, population and economic issues throughout the 1960's.

As early as 1963, he introduced or co-sponsored major tax reform bills calling for adjustment in taxes and exemptions. In 1966, he supported amendments to the Internal Revenue Code to double the inadequate personal exemptions allowed each taxpayer. Today, he is co-sponsor of pending bills to reduce the regressive Social Security payroll

tax and to halt industry domination of "independent" regulatory agencies.

Morris Udall's record also includes active support of measures to stimulate the U.S. economy; after taking part in a special task force to define Congressional Democrats' approach to economic revival, he is preparing a comprehensive alternative to Administration energy/economy proposals. The package will include:

- strong domestic conservation measures, coupled with a mechanism to limit imports to break cartel prices and reduce the petrodollar drain;
- commitment to a 2 percent annual energy growth rate, compared with the 4.5 percent figure of recent years;
- special taxes on inefficient automobiles.

While Congressman Udall believes that a program of gasoline rationing is necessary, he recognizes that Presidential opposition and Congressional reluctance virtually preclude the implementation of a rationing program at this time. He is committed, therefore, to assure that any conservation program based on taxation will include rebates or credits for low and middle-income consumers, those who must travel in connection with their business, transportation industries and other special cases.

Foreign Policy...

It is unusual for a member of the House, traditionally a constituent-oriented body, to have any significant record on foreign policy. Morris Udall is an exception. At the height of the Vietnam controversy in 1967, he went to then-hawkish Arizona to tell his constituents that U.S. involvement in Southeast Asia was wrong and should be ended. He did so in opposition to the policies of Democratic President Lyndon Johnson, and despite the fact that his brother was a member of Johnson's Cabinet. His speech against the war received widespread comment, and was anthologized in *Representative American Speeches*.

Since 1964, his record is marked by support for foreign aid bills and a U.S.-U.S.S.R. armament moratorium and opposition to spending cuts that

would have reduced the chances of an equitable foreign policy. He has sought to check chemical and biological warfare, voted for reductions in the defense budget, voted against proposals to cut the Peace Corps, and is a longstanding advocate of creating an Atlantic Union to promote peace and trade.

His record reflects a commitment to world peace and cooperation. In June 1974, he became the first legislator to speak out against President Nixon's nuclear test ban formula; in its place, he suggested a reduction of tests leading to a final, total end to nuclear explosions.

People Policy...

Perhaps the best picture of Morris Udall can be drawn from his legislative record regarding those programs which affect people directly. As floor whip of the Democratic Study Group during the 89th, he was instrumental in the passage of every major civil rights bill - halting centuries of official intolerance, and turning our nation toward a commitment to respect every individual.

He has strongly supported and voted for legislation providing for food stamps, mass transit, automobile safety standards, Medicare and Medicaid, urban development, open housing, gun control and aid to education. He fought for years to secure laws making federal employee pay scales comparable to those of private industry. And he opposed and voted against measures to cut people programs, to ease restrictions on government wiretapping, to kill the Public Broadcasting Corporation, to do away with legal aid to the poor, to end the Foundation for the Arts and Humanities, and to raise the price of food stamps.

His legislative activities in the current Congress include co-sponsorship of the Health Security Act, the Equal Opportunity and Full Employment Act, extension of the Voting Rights Act, and a measure to block Administration proposals to limit Social Security cost-of-living increases.

Morris Udall...

What made him the leader he is... the man he is... a man destined for service to the people in the highest office of our country:

Born in 1922 in the Arizona hamlet of St. John's, a Mormon settlement founded by his grandfather, Morris King Udall quickly learned that the benefits of frontier-type life without electricity and indoor plumbing were also accompanied with inconvenience, even tragedy.

At the age of six, while playing near his home, he injured an eye. Because of the remoteness of the area, proper medical treatment was not available and he lost the eye, a handicap that did not preclude Air Force service or a later career as a six foot five inch basketball star at the University of Arizona and the professional Denver Nuggets.

If he does not romanticize the setting of his youth, Mo Udall does recall it with fondness and credits the people and the environment for shaping values he later brought to public eye. "In our community," he wrote, "existence itself depended on a commitment to the conservation of scarce resources. Everything was recycled and nothing was without value."

One of Arizona's pioneer families, the Udalls have contributed heavily in the service of its state and nation.

Mo's father, Levi S. Udall, was Chief Justice of the Arizona Supreme Court. Following his death in 1960, he was succeeded on the high court by another member of the family.

His mother, Louise Lee Udall, was very active in Arizona civic affairs with an especially deep and abiding interest in Indian life and culture. Her book, *Mine and Me*, published in 1970, is a moving account of the life of a Hopi Indian woman. Mo's older brother, Stewart, preceded him in the Congress and later served eight years as Secretary of Interior to Presidents John F. Kennedy and Lyndon Johnson.

Mo Udall has said that the force that has motivated his efforts to reform campaign laws, lobbying regulations, and campaign financing is a direct product of his father's strong opinion that politics and money don't mix. Although one of Arizona's most influential public servants for decades, Judge Udall left his wife only a small pension and the family home at his death.

After four years service with the Air Force in World War II, Mo was discharged a captain and attended the University of Arizona where he was

student body president. Three years after law school graduation, he was elected Pima County (Tucson) Attorney. As prosecutor, Udall was instrumental in halting organized crime from making further inroads into the operations of Arizona race tracks.

After returning to private law practice, he quickly gained recognition as one of the state's outstanding trial lawyers. During this period he wrote the first of three books, *Arizona Law of Evidence*, now a standard legal reference work. He also led the successful reform effort that modernized the Arizona court system. Although he succeeded his brother in the Congress in a 1961 special election, his margin was slim and Arizona was in the midst of a conservative political turn. Even so, Mo Udall became identified as a liberal in the House and played an increasingly important role in prodding the Kennedy Administration's legislative program through the 87th and 88th Congresses.

Never one to duck a controversial issue, Udall introduced the House's first legislation relating to the emotionally-charged population control question. In the highly active 89th Congress, he served as Democratic Study Group floor whip on such historic social measures as the Civil Rights Act, the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, Medicare, and the open housing legislation. Though these actions led to bitter attack by the John Birch Society and other conservative organizations, he nonetheless widened his margins of victory in each succeeding election.

His record of legislative achievement in 14 years in the U.S. House of Representatives has drawn high praise, including a recent comment by Speaker Carl Albert who said, "Morris Udall has written one of the most remarkable legislative records of all time."

His two books, *The Job of the Congressman*, (1966), and *Education of a Congressman*, (1972), are considered must reading for every new Member of the House and can be found in nearly every office on Capitol Hill.

An indication of the high esteem held for his ability, integrity, and political acumen, a group representing some 20 percent of all Democratic House members have sought him out and asked him to enter the race for his party's nomination for President.



"I have acquired a solid faith in the essential fairness of Americans. It takes leadership to bring out these qualities. It is the task of such leadership to end our illusions and to talk about the world as it really is."

Morris Udall

UDALL '76 Committee

530 Seventh Street, S.E., Washington, D.C. 20003

A copy of our report is filed with the Federal Election Commission and is available for purchase from the Federal Commission, Washington, D.C.
Paid For By Udall '76 Comm, Stanley Kurz, Treasurer

The Washington Star

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 4, 1975

Phone (202) 484-5000

CIRCULATION 484-3000

CLASSIFIED 484-6000

15 Cents On Newsstand

Udall Attacks Wallace Head-On

By Jack W. Germond
Washington Star Staff Writer

Rep. Morris K. Udall has delivered a stinging and direct attack on George C. Wallace that is likely to change the shape of the contest for the Democratic presidential nomination next year.

The Arizona Democrat, the leading liberal in that competition at this point, characterized Wallace as a candidate who "doesn't have any answers" on domestic questions and who would frighten Americans and their allies abroad on foreign policy.

"I think when the American people really confront the possibility that he might be president it's going to scare the daylights out of them," Udall said in an interview.

UDALL ALSO DREW a clear line between himself and two of the other putatively "serious" contenders for the nomination, Sens. Henry M. Jackson and Lloyd M. Bentsen, both of whom have meticulously avoided any overt criticism of the Alabama governor.

Jackson and Bentsen are following a strategy "designed to not antagonize Wallace or his followers" in the hope of ultimately winning his delegates at the Democratic nominating convention next summer, he said.

"I reject that strategy," Udall said. "There's some risk involved in it but I think most people that are going to be at that convention and most people in the Democratic party are not going to look kindly on that kind of strategy."

Udall's blunt attack on Wallace also seemed designed to energize potential liberal supporters who have been hanging back, in many cases because they suspected the Arizonan was temporizing on the Wallace question.

TWO OTHER liberals in the field, Jimmy Carter of Georgia and Terry Sanford of North Carolina, also have been taking a hard line against the Alabama Democrat, but in their cases it is viewed within the party as making a virtue of a necessity. Neither Carter nor Sanford could be expected to be regarded as realistic possibilities for the national ticket unless they can defeat Wallace in a Southern primary.

Udall, in campaign appearances across the nation that have been given little if any national attention, has been waxing increasingly critical of Wallace's views. But in the interview in his office in the Longworth Build-

ing yesterday he went beyond this to picture Wallace as a candidate who, for all his ability to articulate grievances, would be out of his depth in the White House.

In pursuing this line, Udall suggested, he would insist that if Wallace wants to be taken seriously as a potential president, then he must be judged as one by Democrats making the decision.

"A BASIC PART of my strategy is going to say this man is not a curiosity who comes in your state and you all have a good time and laugh at his lines about the bicycles and the peanut butter sandwiches and the other parts of that stock speech," he said.

"This man wants to be your president. He wants his hand on the nuclear button. He wants a right to start wars. He wants the right to decide whether you are going to have jobs or your kids education. He paints himself now as a frontrunner among the likely candidates. If he's the frontrunner and means

business and wants our party's nomination and wants to be president, I think then people will see him in a different light and that's the way I'm going to present it."

On foreign policy, Udall suggested, Wallace would not only "scare the daylights" out of Americans but unnerve other nations in touchy situations. Both the Arabs and the Israelis, he said, "would be very unsettled" at the prospect of Wallace in the White House.

BUT THE CORE of Udall's case is that Wallace lacks solutions to the problems he identifies with such consummate accuracy.

"He's right to ask why aren't taxes fair and why don't people have jobs and why do we have so much privilege and so on," Udall said. "But he doesn't have any answers except 'they' out there, some pointy-headed bureaucrats and liberals are out there doing you in and, in some sort of

vague way, I'm going to save you."

Udall said his own position on Wallace had evolved slowly over the last few months, from a point at which he considered him a less serious threat who might be accommodated to a stage now at which he is willing to say he would refuse to support any national ticket on which Wallace had a place.

THIS INVOLVES a political risk, he conceded, that Wallace's supporters may see the criticism as a "gang-up strategy" to bring down their champion. But it was clear that the Arizona liberal is convinced the political groundwork must be laid now if there is to be a realistic chance of blocking Wallace in the primaries next year.

Asked if he considered it necessary for his own prospects that he defeat Wallace somewhere along the line, he replied: "Absolutely."

WARNING

So many Americans have already sent their dollars to George Wallace, he will easily raise \$5 million. Under the new federal campaign financing law, this can be matched by an additional \$5 million from the U.S. Treasury, placing at Wallace's disposal \$10 million for his campaign.

Unless you wish to wake up one morning to find George Wallace of Alabama the only ballot alternative to Gerald Ford... you must make your voice heard right now.

As you can see from this unedited newspaper clipping, Morris K. Udall is the first and only major Presidential candidate to openly combat Wallace. And more importantly, Morris K. Udall has courageously gone on record to state unequivocally, "I will not serve on any ticket that includes George Wallace, nor will I support any ticket on which he is a candidate."

Even though Representative Udall is the first and only major candidate to offer you a realistic opportunity to "stop Wallace," he deserves your support for many even more important reasons. See the enclosed information for the facts on his stands on critical issues. Then send him your urgently needed support today.

UDALL '76 Committee

530 Seventh Street, S.E., Washington, D.C. 20003



Washington, D.C. 20024

Box 24150

Southwest Station

UDALL '76 Committee

Postage will be paid by

No Postage Stamp Necessary if Mailed in the United States

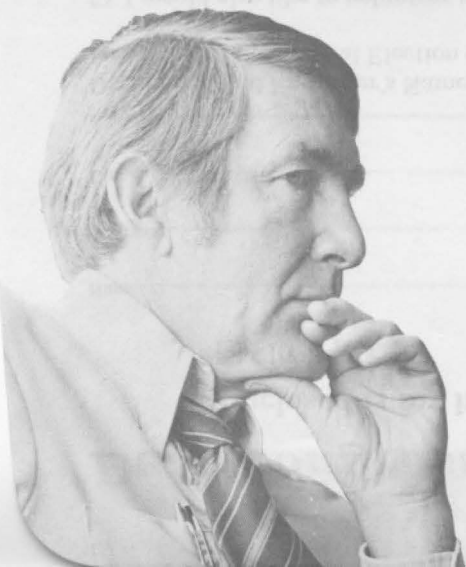
BUSINESS REPLY MAIL

FIRST CLASS
Permit No. 71810
Washington, D.C.

"The last ten years have done much to shatter two myths: the myth of American invincibility and the myth of American innocence. The question for the last half of the 1970's is how will we react to the loss of those cherished myths? One recourse is to retreat into despair and angry frustration . . . a dangerous and self-destructive road which will lead to a kind of universal dropping-out by a whole society. It will be the moral challenge of political leadership in the years ahead to prevent this from happening. We can do it if we will accept the costs, and if we will demand true leadership from our public men and institutions."

Mo Udall

BAD



Dear Congressman Udall...

Enclosed is my investment in your campaign for the Presidency.

\$10 \$25 \$50 \$100 \$250 Other \$ _____

Name _____

Address _____

Make checks payable to:
UDALL '76 COMMITTEE

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Occupation and Employer's Name (This information is needed to comply with the Federal Election Campaign Act.)

I would also like to volunteer some time for the campaign; call me at _____

Help Us Double Your Contribution.

When you fill in the above information, your contribution—up to the first \$250—will qualify for matching funds from the federal government under the new election reform laws.

Your Tax Benefit Is Now Doubled.

You can now deduct your contribution to the Udall '76 Campaign from your federal income tax in either of two ways:

1. You can subtract one-half of your contribution (up to a maximum of \$50 on a joint return; \$25 if you file separately) directly from your federal tax. This means you get back \$1 for every \$2 contributed regardless of your tax bracket because this is a credit to your final tax bill.

2. You can declare your contribution (up to a maximum of \$200 on a joint return; \$100 if you file separately) just as you would a charitable gift.

A copy of our report is filed with the Federal Election Commission and is available for purchase from the Federal Commission, Washington, D.C.

JUL 24 1975

Steven Anderson



A209
G R FORD JR
C-0 POSTMASTER
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON DC 20500

BLK. RT.



MORRIS K. UDALL

WASHINGTON, D.C.