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Soviets Stage Mock A-Attack on U.S.

**By Jack Anderson
and Les Whitten**

Intercepted messages and reconnaissance reports reveal that a gigantic, month-long Soviet naval exercise, just concluded, was a mock nuclear attack on the United States.

Other ominous intelligence reports compiled by the Central Intelligence Agency, Defense Intelligence Agency and State

lyses, suggests that Moscow still wants friendly relations with the West.

More ships were involved in the mock nuclear attack than have ever been deployed in Soviet naval history. Not even the United States, with all its allies, has ever held such large-scale maneuvers.

Over 220 Russian vessels participated in the worldwide exercise, including the most power-

The scenario they used, the intercepted messages show, was a nuclear war. And the compelling drama began with a simulated Soviet nuclear attack on the United States.

Official spokesmen refused to confirm that the spectacular exercise was a mock nuclear war. But our sources say they are worried about Russian sensibilities.

Around Moscow, meanwhile,

But because of his clean record here and his appeal, the deportation order was stayed.

Then in 1972, the Justice Department began treating him like Public Enemy No. 1. Even the White House, it appears, became involved in the attempt to throw him out of the country.

Lennon never knew why he had suddenly become so undesirable until we reported last August that Sen. Strom Thur-

The Harris Survey

**Ford Rating
Improves by
Three Points**

By Louis Harris

President Ford's overall standing with Americans has

Victor Zorza

The Looming Naval Arms Race

President Ford has been stung by the latest Soviet naval exercises into saying that "the Russians built up their navy while we permitted ours to shrink," and that Soviet ships "now freely roam the world's seas." Now that the 220 ships which took part in an exercise that covered the whole globe are on their way back, the Pentagon is beginning a detailed study of the huge volume of electronic and other intelligence it amassed while watching the Soviet movements.

A thorough analysis of all this material will take some time, but Mr. Ford's remarks show already that the

"The arms race has been transferred to the navy, which will be used increasingly by the major powers to assert their role around the world."

ships were being built to take advantage of all the benefits of new technology. The new program has been slowed down by inflation, but this is being rapidly made up.

The Soviet Union too is modernizing

At that time the United States will have a considerable advantage in aircraft carriers, while the Soviet Union will have an equally impressive advantage in submarines. The other categories of major combat ships

why the levels of strategic arms have reached their present heights. Similar delays in naval arms negotiations are certain to have similar results. In Washington it is argued that two sets of arms limitation negotiations—SALT, and the talks on East-West force reductions in Europe—are quite enough to go on with.

But U.S. spending on the navy is increasing at a higher rate than the spending on other forces—at 6.2 per cent a year between now and 1980, compared with 5.6 per cent on the strategic forces, and 3.3 per cent on the ground forces. The strategic forces

Hobart Rowen

The Politics of Recovery

It is time to take a look at the political implications of recession and recovery. By almost everybody's scenario, unemployment will be coming down slowly from a very high peak and inflation rates will be substantially lower during the 1976 election campaign.

"The Democrats also are trying to leave room for extension of the 1975 Tax Reduction Act before the session is over."

with Perry is AFL-CIO President George Meany.

Last week he challenged the notion that a budget deficit limited to the \$60 billion to \$70 billion range is somehow the over-riding economic imperative of our time.

"The deficit is not the result of

Rowland Evans and Robert Novak

'Option 4': A Blessing in Disguise

The wrenching horror of the last Americans being helicoptered out of Saigon in the dead of a stormy night threatened by enemy fire resulted from American miscalculation of Communist strategy, but that miscalculation saved thousands of Vietnamese lives.

It bought time, however dangerously, for evacuation of South Vietnamese who had worked as allies of the U.S.

because of inability to influence Hanoi or because it did not choose to intervene.

Indeed, that result was probably predictable. For days Hanoi had repeatedly raised the ante for negotiating a cease-fire: Get rid of the "Thieu clique"; dismantle the military establishment; dismantle the administrative establishment; throw out all American "advisers": ad infinitum.

tain that only a small portion of the 55,000 South Vietnamese would ever have followed. That would have deepened the tragedy, presenting a morbid image of the free world's superpower leaving to Communist revenge its own best friends and allies among the South Vietnamese.

There was another example of this emotional commitment in 1961 when John Kennedy refused to forsake

Jackson: Hill, Saigon Misled

By Murrey Marder

Washington Post Staff Writer

Sen. Henry M. Jackson (D-Wash.) charged yesterday that new disclosures show that the executive branch "misled a foreign government and the Congress" about U.S. commitments to South Vietnam.



South Vietnam the Congress never heard of, let alone endorsed," said Jackson.

He noted that Graham A. Martin, the U.S. ambassador to Saigon, in his "parting shot, on leaving Vietnam," charged that "America did not live up to those commitments."

in the event of major truce violations and that we would replace equipment" used up by the South Vietnamese army.

"Respond vigorously" is a term that approximates the language used publicly; it is

8% Raise Urged in Aid For Elderly

By Janis Johnson

Washington Post Staff Writer

Congress must raise Social Security benefits by at least 8

into the "everyday life of their neighborhoods, their congregations, their communities."

Religious groups also must assume responsibility for narrowing the burdens of inflation and recession for the elderly, he said.

"While the rest of the country was to benefit from a program of tax relief to stimulate the country's economy, they (older Americans) were being asked to have a ceiling on their Social Security, to have specialized programs of housing for them slowed down to

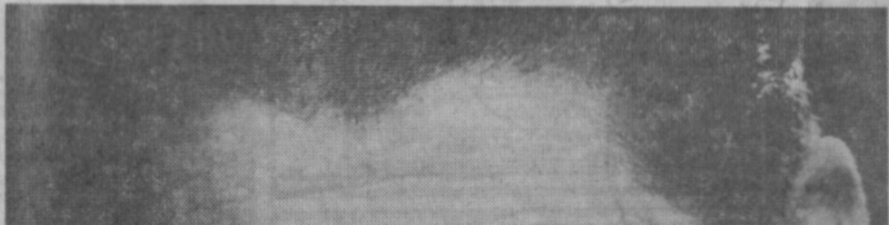
Washington Post - Sat., May 3, 1975

Rowland Evans and Robert Novak

Two Clues About Reagan

ATLANTA—After crossing the continent without once mentioning Gerald R. Ford's name, as though no Republican were in the White House, Ronald Reagan concluded a five-day tour here by disregarding the President's admonitions that very day against re-
criminations over Vietnam.

Reagan received a standing ovation from a town and gown audience at





Rowland Evans and Robert Novak

Playing Politics With Energy

A partisan cat-and-mouse game played within the House Ways and Means Committee points to permanent stalemate on energy and no major action against a serious menace to this country.

What Ways and Means is doing in its languorous handling of energy tax legislation is drenched in politics. Dominant Democrats are maneuvering for Republican endorsement of a bill unlikely to clear the House itself. The embattled Republican minority, in turn, resists such an embrace, preferring a wholly Democratic stamp on a

"The President's granting another month's grace has brought the leisurely Ways and Means pace to paralysis."

A compromise has been sought in weeks of negotiations by two sincere, industrious newcomers to their jobs: Federal Energy Administrator Frank Zarb and Rep. Al Ullman, Ways and

dollar of his proposed \$3-a-barrel oil import tax—popularly called "playing hardball"—or should he wait another month to see whether the Ullman-Zarb negotiations succeed?

Advice from Conable and other com-

and Republicans resisting the snare. An example: Rep. Herman Schneebeli of Pennsylvania, the committee's senior Republican, suggested on May 2 an improvement in one Democratic proposal he opposed in principle. By May 5, his suggestion had been transmogrified into the "Schneebeli amendment." Averting the trap, he disavowed authorship.

So, if the committee votes a bill including a gasoline tax, it probably will be a straight Democratic measure without Republican votes. Either way, there is little hope any gas tax would survive the House floor, suggesting all

Ford Lobbyist Losing Friends on Hill

**By Jack Anderson
and Les Whitten**

President Ford's chief House lobbyist, Vernon G. Loen, has been losing friends for him on

Both men exchanged letters of apology after they had cooled down.

On another occasion, Loen got into a raging argument with Sen. James Abourezk (D-S.D.)

gious manufacturers—Lockheed, General Dynamics, United Technologies and General Electric—among the culprits.

The rip-off, according to the

Cost Accounting Standards Board, after buckling to the Contractors on several points, set somewhat stricter depreciation standards effective in July. But now, defense contractors

Washington Post - 5/9/75

Edmund S. Muskie

'A Nation of Refugees'

The agony of Vietnam is over. America squandered much of her wealth, the lives of her young men, and much of her moral leadership in a policy that was wrong. In our sensitivity to those consequences, however, let us not be insensitive to the suffering of Vietnam. The magnitude and depth of Vietnamese suffering exceeds our own . . .

scription in the Czarist army. And when he fled, he came to America, the bright, hopeful refuge for the dispossessed of the world.

In recent years, we provided refuge for tens of thousands of Hungarians and hundreds of thousands of Cubans. They are now Hungarian-Americans and Cuban-Americans. They are productive people. They have preserved

Washington Post - 5/9/75

The Gallup Poll

***Ford Approval Rating
Slips 5 Points to 39%***

By George Gallup

PRINCETON, N.J. — Presi- that the government of South
dent Ford's performance rat- Vietnam would collapse. Mr.

File - M

Daniel Rapoport

The Indochina Bombing Cutoff

On May 10 [1973] the House voted 219 to 188 to stop the U.S. bombing of Cambodia . . . doves were adamant . . . The President was just as firm . . . So high were the stakes, said presidential adviser Melvin Laird, that Nixon would veto every bill that came to him with an immediate Cambodia bombing cutoff provision . . .

The President blinked first. He let it be known that he would accept a cutoff if it was pushed back to August 15 . . . The battle was joined on the afternoon of June 29. Over the protests of holdout doves, the House accepted the compromise. But what neither oppo-

Repeatedly President Ford and other administration officials have contended that United States policy in Vietnam was hindered in part by the action of Congress in 1973 in taking away presidential authority to meet North Vietnamese violations of the Paris Accords with force. Here is an account, based on the testimony of then-House Republican leader Ford, of how Congress took that action and of the role played in it by President Nixon and, not least, by Mr. Ford himself.

thing about it. Lapses of that sort were uncharacteristic of Nixon. In retrospect, it might be explained by his growing preoccupation with Watergate . . .

One of the principal participants in the events that led to enactment of

Appropriation's Committee Chairman George Mahon's speech. At that point, White House lobbyist Max Friedersdorf, Pentagon legislative chief Jack Marsh and somebody else from the White House got me off the floor and said 'Oh Jesus . . .'

Reports Hint 'Blood Debt' Being Paid

**By Jack Anderson
and Les Whitten**

Not long after the Communists captured Phnom Penh and consolidated their hold on Cambodia, they issued the following secret instructions:

"Eliminate all high-ranking military officials, government officials. Do this secretly. Also

called for the elimination of anyone who offered resistance or opposed Communism. Apparently, the Khmer Rouge want to eliminate everyone who might some day become a threat to Communist control.

The secret State Department cables also report that reprisals have been taken in Vietnam against people who worked for

Humphrey is chairman of the Joint Economic Committee, which oversees the economy. He was particularly disturbed, according to his memo, over Treasury Secretary William E. Simon's "constant pronouncements that the federal deficit cannot be financed without choking off money and credit

Defense Secretary James R. Schlesinger's statement including Taiwan in the U.S. defense line. They are committed to support Communist insurgencies throughout the world, but strictly on the QT, the Chinese don't want U.S. armed forces to leave the Far East.

Gas Lobby — The massive lob-

Ford to Decide Quickly on Aid to N.Y.

By Philip Greer

Washington Post Staff Writer

President Ford told New York City officials yesterday that he will decide within 24 hours whether the federal government can advance funds to cover the tottering city's immediate cash needs.

After a 1-hour, 40-minute meeting with Ford, New York Mayor Abraham D. Beame and Gov. Hugh L. Carey said they were "encouraged" by the President's "open mind" and "definite and deep interest in the problems we face in New York city."

Economic Advisors chairman Alan Greenspan and James Cannon, executive director of the Domestic Council. Carey and Beame were accompanied by Deputy Mayor James Cavanaugh and other aides.

Carey, Beame and Lynn declined to give any specifics of their discussion with Ford, except to say that "possible options" were explored. After the meeting, Carey and Beame went to Capitol Hill to meet with Senate majority leader Mike

Mansfield and House Speaker Carl Albert.

The only difference of

Beame, who will follow his quest for \$1.5 billion in immediate funds with a search for \$641 million to close a gap in the city budget for the coming fiscal year, said he was "very much impressed" by Ford and that "the President showed an interest and concern." He said he was "pleased that he had an open mind."

Carey was asked by one reporter if he thought the President was leading him "down the garden path" in promising to reconsider the Administration's position. "We hope that by tomorrow he won't be a sinner but a



Rowland Evans and Robert Novak

The Paradox of William Walker

The Senate Finance Committee today begins confirmation hearings on President Ford's nomination, as the government's top trade negotiator, of William Walker, a 37-year-old White House aide with an immaculate record and a better than even chance to be rejected by the Senate—a paradox traced to today's weakened presidency.

Walker's ostensible problem is lack of experience in international trade. Sen. Carl Curtis of Nebraska, the fi

That second legacy means that opposition against Walker from Republican senators is in large part an emotional slap back at Walker's boss and patron, White House chief of staff Donald Rumsfeld, and, indirectly, Rumsfeld's departed predecessors, H. R. Halde- man and Gen. Alexander Haig.

Walker is unmistakably Rumsfeld's protege. Brought into the Office of Economic Opportunity (OEO) as a young Chicago lawyer by fellow Illinoisan Rumsfeld in 1969, Walker followed

suffers from having been personnel chief. A highly competent but but- toned-down young man who does not suffer fools gladly, Walker treated some seekers of high federal posts recom- mended by senators as supplicants rather than VIPs. One senator now op- posing Walker tells of a prominent constituent volunteering for govern- ment office being given a runaround by Walker. He is accused of sidetrack- ing a would-be member of the new

There is yet another subsurface layer. One Senate Democrat opposing the nomination told us there is un- voiced suspicion on both sides of the aisle that Walker is Rumsfeld's choice, not the President's, hurried past the President's eye. Absurd though the charge is, the fact that it is articulated by serious politicians points to the anti-Rumsfeld underpinning of the Walker confirmation fight.

The private complaints against Rumsfeld are that he is "too liberal"

Washington Post - Thurs., 5/15/75

Richard M. Cohen

Calling Wallace To Account

There's a scenario making the rounds

Alabama is 49th; in infant survivability, it is 48th; in number of doctors per 100,000 of population, it is 48th. And when Alabamans take the armed forces equivalent of an IQ test, only persons from two other states do worse.

In all, it's no record to boast of, and Wallace may fairly argue that it's all not his fault. Even the best of administrations could not have turned rural Alabama around in 12 years. But the record also seems to say that Wallace has not even attempted the feat. The statistics point to a tax structure where the poor bear a disproportionate share of the burden and where the rich and corporations are treated with fiscal deference. Even Wallace conceded the tax structure is regressive. He says Alabama likes it that way.

Washington Post - Thurs., May 15, 1975

Walker Questioned On Qualifications

By Carole Shifrin

Washington Post Staff Writer

William N. Walker, one of President Ford's nominees to be deputy special representative for trade negotiations, faced tough question-



"troubled" and "concerned" about whether Walker's background qualified him to lead the United States negotiating team in Geneva.

"My impression is that one man sits (in the conference room), representing each country and that one would be you," he told Walker. "What troubles me is you would be facing men who could fill an encyclopedia on the trade problems of every nation on earth."

Sen. Abraham Ribicoff (D-Conn.), who will question Walker today when the hearing resumes, did not

Soviets' U.S.-Aimed Beam Perils Finns

**Jack Anderson
and Les Whitten**

From a remote lake site near the Russian-Finnish border, the Soviet Union is aiming a mysterious microwave beam at the United States.

American intelligence experts believe the strange beam keeps a round-the-clock watch on U.S. missile sites in the Dakotas.

The rays are so powerful that most Russians in the vicinity re-

ceive microwave rays, Soviet scientists reportedly direct the beam from the safety of a distant headquarters. But the Finns across the border have been afflicted with unusual maladies.

In the Finnish towns of Kuopio, Joensuu and Ilomantsi, the World Health Organization has discovered extraordinary rates of cardiac disease. Ilomantsi, the town nearest the microwave station, has the highest rate of any place its size in the world.

Two other border hamlets,

Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio, in September and October, 1973. They were never paid a dime by the contractor, the H.J. Stewart Co.

The men appealed to the Air Force and Labor Department. But nothing happened. Not until Ward got his congressman, Ken Hechler (D-W.Va.), to badger the Pentagon did the Air Force get around to investigating the case.

The Air Force concluded that the H.J. Stewart Co. did owe the

bureaucrats, who collected their own wages on schedule, were in no hurry to hand over the \$14,183.63 to the unpaid painters. A few months later, the Labor Department got around to charging the company with formal violations.

The company asked for additional time to answer the charges and then requested a formal hearing, which will be held in Chicago in a few more months. The findings of the hearing, of course, can be ap-

Congress Rallies Behind President

Members Briefed

By Spencer Rich

Washington Post Staff Writer

President Ford received strong support last night from most of the top congressional leaders who heard him outline plans

INFORM, From A1

some members that military action be delayed to press for a diplomatic solution.

Rep. Wayne Hays (D-Ohio), expressing a widely held view, said after the U.S. sank the Cambodian vessels

President Ford informed members of Congress of his plans to use U.S. forces, but the incident may have reopened some old wounds involving congressional charges that the White House acts without consulting Congress

The Washington Post
Saturday, May 17, 1975

N.Y. Mayor Warns of Big Layoffs

By Philip Greer

Washington Post Staff Writer

NEW YORK, May 16—

Mayor Abraham D. Beame said today that the city will have to eliminate an addi-

are "responding not to the people but to the high command of financial interests who are using cash as weapons in an attempt to dictate the social, political and economic policies of our people."

Beame said the layoffs would increase the time it takes police to respond to a call to 7½ to 8 minutes from the current 3½ to 4 minutes. He said fire companies would take 8 minutes to respond to calls, double the present 4

Beame put off questions about the city's need to raise \$1.5 billion to cover expenses up to June 30, saying he would have to wait for the results of Monday's sale. He said, however, that he had reached agreement with lawyers for the banks here to use \$500 million earmarked to pay off short-term notes next year to pay for this year's notes instead, so that the total needed has been cut to \$1 billion.

Beame said suggestions

made by various city organiza-

Last weekend, Simon said that action by the federal government would not be "appropriate" and said it was up to the state to help the city out of its bind. On Tuesday, Beame and Carey met with President Ford for an hour and 40 minutes. Late Wednesday night, while both local officials were attending a political dinner in New York, they received calls from the White House telling them that Mr. Ford had turned down their request for the same reasons



Rowland Evans and Robert Novak

Another Foreign Policy Plus for Mr. Ford

On the heels of the spectacular triumph in the Mayaguez incident, Gerald R. Ford's embattled presidency is nearing a second successive foreign policy win: breaking the ominous deadlock with Congress over barring U.S. military aid to Turkey.

More important, the virtual certainty that the Senate will vote Monday to lift the arms embargo assures a delay in the expected closing down by Turkey of vital American base facilities

Congress showed some give on the arms embargo.

That word has now switched a number of senators. Softening their anti-Turk animus even more, however, is the fact that Monday's vote, unlike the similar vote last fall, follows the November election. The well-financed Greek-American lobby had far more leverage last fall.

Sen. Thomas Eagleton (D-Mo.), who led last fall's Senate bar of all U.S.

Senate vote as a signal of major change in Washington, enough to postpone the closing of U.S. bases.

Peter Camiel, the shrewd, Philadelphia Democratic Chairman, has moved to within an even shot of becoming a truly national power in his party by unseating tough-talking Mayor Frank Rizzo in Tuesday's Democratic primary.

When we reported from Philadelphia in January, such a political upheaval

The most important reason for the gap closing is Camiel's skillful use of his party organization against what one neutral Democratic leader calls "tremendous pressure" from Rizzo. Despite the pressure, Camiel has harnessed at least 44 of the 69 ward leaders, including the most important wards in middle-income Northeast Philadelphia, where the primary vote will run comparatively high.

The primary has split Philadelphia's



Rowland Evans and Robert Novak

Retrieving the Mayaguez: 'It Was Pure Ford'

High Pentagon officials, backed by the Joint Chiefs of Staff, argued strongly during President Ford's secret deliberations with the National Security Council (NSC) for rock-bottom minimum use of U.S. military power—less than the President finally ordered—in the rescue of the pirated Mayaguez.

"Mr. Ford rejected the Pentagon officials' argument. He opted instead for 'a higher degree' of American counterforce."

it actually turned out to be, which was risky enough.

At the time Mr. Ford decided definitely that he would use force to recover the Mayaguez and its crew, the vessel was reported by U.S. intelligence to be somewhere in the sprawling harbor of one of Cambodia's most populated cities: Kampong Som (formerly Sihanoukville). The truth

Rowland Evans and Robert Novak

The Laird Ploy That Backfired

President Ford's Mayaguez harvest with the right wing of the Republican Party came precisely when needed most, after a spectacularly unsuccessful ploy by Melvin R. Laird had accelerated steady erosion of conservative confidence in the President.



House, devoted its front page this week to a laudatory account of the way he handled the incident. The habitually cautious Reagan, a long-time friend told us, will be more careful now in challenging the President.



The Washington Merry-Go-Round

THE WASHINGTON POST

Wednesday, May 21, 1975

E7

Mayaguez Plan Worried Democrats

**By Jack Anderson
and Les Whitten**

Confidential White House minutes reveal that Democratic leaders had some grave apprehensions over President Ford's daring plan to recapture the merchant ship Mayaguez.

Senate Democratic leader Mike Mansfield questioned the necessity for striking targets on the Cambodian mainland. "I express deep concern, apprehension and uneasiness," he told

Hugh Scott of Pennsylvania also gave his solid endorsement. "Mr. President," he said, "as a retired minor naval officer and an unretiring type of senator, I support you entirely."

His approval was echoed by House Republican leader John Rhodes of Arizona, who said the use of force was "necessary absolutely."

Sen. John L. McClellan (D-Ark.) asked why Air Force planes had been ordered to attack Cambodian targets before

Military Morass—A scathing secret Pentagon study accuses the chief of the Army's 730,000 reservists, Maj. Gen. Milnor Roberts, of "intrigue . . . lethargy . . . and indifference" which endanger military security and demoralize the nation's backup troops.

Yet his lackluster performance has not hurt his career. For Roberts will soon step into the prestigious job of running the 98,000-member Reserve Officers' Association, thanks to be-

As a result, training and morale are breaking down, and the reserve, some of whose units were called up in the Vietnamese conflict, is suffering from disastrous unreadiness.

The report says units particularly in need of "intensive management" include "the three infantry brigades (in Massachusetts, Pennsylvania and Minnesota), the armor battalion in Tucson, the infantry battalion in Honolulu and the infantry battalion in Philadelphia."