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# News & Comment

The President's Daily News Summary

## Leading The News...

MONDAY AFTERNOON  
OCTOBER 18, 1976

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**CARTER ACCUSED FORD** of letting corporations raise prices unjustifiably.

The Democratic candidate asserted that, while labor unions are showing restraint, "large companies have taken advantage of their oligopolistic position, confident that a President who listens to their lobbyists will let them get away with it." He said prices of

**NEWS WRAP-UP**

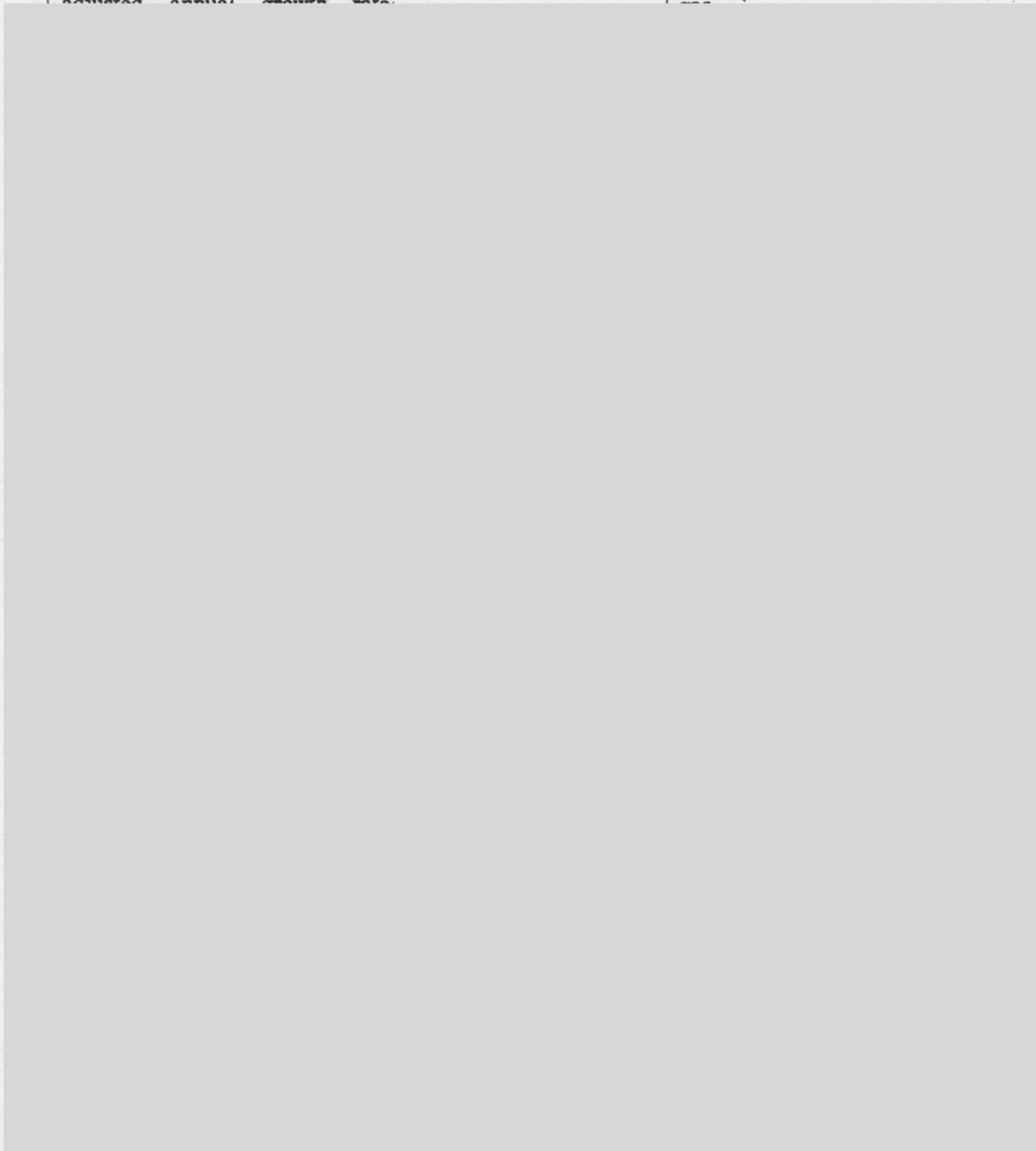
Two Soviet cosmonauts sent into space Thursday returned to earth after malfunctioning equipment prevented a linkup with an orbiting laboratory. They made the Soviet Union's first water landing, splashing down in a central Asian lake at night and



*Business and Finance*

**T**HE ECONOMY'S slowdown is likely to be further evidenced tomorrow by the expected report that the gross national product's adjusted annual growth rate

**Gulf Oil** will appeal a novel Federal Power Commission order that it step up natural-gas deliveries and refund millions of dollars to Texas Eastern Transmission because Gulf didn't deliver enough



Harris Survey

# Ford cuts Carter's lead in half

By Louis Harris

ALTHOUGH Jimmy Carter won the second debate by a thumping 54-to-30 per cent margin, President Ford continues to gain and now is only four points behind Carter.

Similarly, in late August, no more than 31 per cent of Ford voters said that they felt "very strongly" for their candidate. In September, after the first debate, this number went up to 40 per cent. In the latest survey, after the second debate, intense Ford support dropped back to 38 per cent.

THIS MEANS that more than 6 in 10 voters who say they would vote for either Ford or Carter simply do not hold very strong feelings for their candidate. Put another way, it is conceivable that a sizable number of Ford or Carter voters can be weaned away by the other candidate or that they will simply stay home from the polls.

Of course, if there is a low turnout on election day, the chances that President

ELECTION

	Ford %	Carter %	McCarthy %	Maddox %	Not Sure %
Nationwide	40	44	6	1	9
By Region					
East	35	45	7	1	12
Midwest	45	41	6	1	7
Border States	43	47	2	2	6
Deep South	33	60	1	2	4
West	43	34	10	1	12
By Education					
8th Grade or Less	31	59	3	1	6
High School	35	49	4	1	11
College	48	33	9	1	9
By Occupation					
Professional	45	35	10	1	9
Executive	54	30	4	2	10
Skilled Labor	33	50	5	1	11
White Collar	48	35	7	1	9
By Religion					
Catholic	40	42	4	2	12
White Protestant	49	39	3	1	8
Jewish	10	57	19		14
By Political Party					
Republican	78	11	2	1	8
Democrat	18	68	6		8
Independent	45	31	11	1	12

THE HARRIS SURVEY also asked:

# Pat and Jim Fence With Polls

By SAM ROBERTS

Democrat-Liberal Daniel Patrick Moynihan is beating Republican-Conservative incumbent James Buckley by a solid 8.6 percentage points, according to his private polls, but Buckley released his own survey yesterday which shows that he is in a dead heat with Moynihan.

Buckley's poll, released first, gave each candidate 38.4%, with 23.2% undecided. Moynihan's survey showed that he

to the Hitler "big-lie technique" because he had described the senator as "a radi-

to the spirit and letter of the law and release his complete poll and all accompanying data."

Moynihan said Friday that his poll showed him with an 11 percentage-point lead. But because of a provision in the 1974 state election law requiring full disclosure of such surveys instead of



Carter Holds Edge in Polls

Jimmy Carter holds a narrow lead over President Ford, according to several national polls and surveys released Monday.

The Carter lead is well within the margin of error in most of the polls, meaning that the race is nearly even and could go either way.

An NBC news nationwide telephone poll of 1,600 households found 1,388 where members were considered likely to vote. Of those, 42% were for Carter, 40% for Ford and 1% for minor candidates. A total of 17% were undecided.

When Eugene McCarthy's name was added to the list, 37% said they would vote for Ford, 40% said Carter and 8% said McCarthy, 14% remained undecided.

A poll of the vice presidential candidates, taken before their debate last Friday, shows 44% favoring Walter Mondale and 31% supporting Dole, with 25% undecided.

Two surveys of electoral votes were released, one by Time Magazine and the other by the Newhouse newspapers and the Chicago Daily News. The Time "soundings" said Carter led in 23 states and the District of Columbia, with a total of 280 electoral votes; Ford could expect 129 electoral votes from the 17 states he is leading in, with the remainder in states too close to call.

The Newhouse-Chicago Daily News survey said Carter led in states with a combined total of 218 electoral votes with Ford leading for 87; 233 were found up for grabs. A total of 270 electoral votes is needed to win.

A Gallup Poll showed that Carter was thought to have won the Presidential foreign policy debate by a 5 to 3 margin.

The usually accurate Chicago-Sun Times straw poll Monday showed Carter still holding a lead over Ford in the race for Illinois' 26 electoral votes. The newspaper poll showed Carter leading Ford 53.9% to 46.1%.

However, President Ford has a 7% point lead over Carter among registered voters in Kansas, the Topeka Capital-Journal showed Ford was favored by 44% of Kansas voters while 37% supported Carter. Of those polled, 4% said they would vote for other presidential candidates and 15% were undecided.

(continued)

Also good news for Ford...the National Hairdressers and Cosmetologists Association said he received 13,211 votes, or 42.3%, of the 31,217 ballots cast in beauty salons in 46 states and the District of Columbia during the September 12-25 period.

Carter received 11,534 votes, or 37.1%, with Ford carrying 27 states and Carter 20.

--AP, UPI, NBC (10/18/76)

# A cloud of gloom over New York

**SAM ROBERTS**

**J**UST IN CASE you didn't already know, a private poll commissioned by the Democratic National Committee has concluded that "New Yorkers are perhaps the most pessimistic voters we have seen in the country today." The survey is stamped "strictly confidential," but it ought to be required reading for Republican incumbents.

The fact that there are more than twice as many voters who believe the nation is on the wrong track

# Carter, Thompson win poll of blacks

By Charitey Simmons

**BLACK BUSINESSMEN** and professionals in Chicago overwhelmingly favor Democrat Jimmy Carter for President and support Republican James Thompson for governor, according to a poll by a Chicago black business magazine. Dol-

ties, and 72 per cent said Democrats have done the most to promote and develop legislation to help minority businesses.

The poll did not indicate why the professionals preferred Thompson top Howlett, though the reason may lie in their responses to other questions aimed at

The Chicago Tribune, 10/18/76

## Q. & A.

# How religion will affect the election

By James Robison

Religion editor

JIMMY CARTER and Gerald Ford have gone a long way this year toward dispelling the idea that religion and politics don't mix. Since Carter revealed he was a "born-again Christian," the 1976 presidential race has taken a decided religious twist.

How important will religion be in the minds of the voters in the upcoming presidential election?

The Tribune posed that question to Albert J. Menendez, a political researcher who has just completed a book called "Religion at the Polls" to be published by Westminster Press next year. It combines his study of this year's presidential primary results with a detailed look at the nation's previous elections where religion was a factor.

He is research director for Americans United for Separation of Church and State, an interdenominational organization.

THE FOLLOWING are excerpts from an interview with Menendez:

Q—How important will religion be in determining the way people vote in this year's presidential election?

A—Religion will be more important than in most recent elections. It will affect millions of votes. Religion is going to be possibly as important as in the 1960 election between Kennedy and Nixon when, I estimate, 25 million votes were cast on the basis of religion.

Q—Some have questioned whether there really are religious voting blocs—Protestants, Catholics, or Jews who vote on the basis of what they religiously believe. Are there such blocs?

A—Yes. But that doesn't mean that each voter consciously casts his vote as part of a bloc. Still, a substantial majority of any religious group is likely to view the election similarly and vote accordingly.

Q—What are the sizes of these so-called religious blocs?

A—We're talking about maybe 20 million Catholics, 3 million Jews, 15 million moderate Protestants, and maybe 16 million evangelicals.

Q—A lot has been made of "evangelicals" this year since Carter is seen as one of them. Can you clarify what an evangelical is?

A—To be an "evangelical" means one who accepts the authority of the Bible as the standard of authority rather than the church or an ecumenical council. It also refers to that wing of belief that places great emphasis on not only the Bible as the final authority but on a conversion, born-again experience as an important turning point of life. They are mostly Protestants but include some Catholics.

Q—What other religious groups might be in the evangelical camp?

A—We're certainly speaking about all Baptists, most Methodists, probably half of the Presbyterians, Missouri-Synod Lutherans some Episcopalians and a variety of smaller denominations. A total of maybe 40 million people is a reasonable figure.

Q—How are evangelicals likely to vote this year?

A—They may vote more consciously as a bloc in an attempt to increase their status as a group, seeing Carter as one of their own. It could be a lot like Catholics in 1960 when they saw the election of Kennedy as a chance to put "one of our boys" in the White House and improve the image of Catholics in general.

Q—You said in an article last June that you thought evangelicals might very well swing the election to Carter this fall. Why?

A—Because of his good showing in the primaries where he got a sizable number of evangelical votes that traditionally go to Republicans. I found that in Pennsylvania, Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, North Carolina, and Florida—where the counties are populated by evangelical voters normally going Republican—that Carter ran better than he did statewide. And I think it was a major factor in his primary victories.

Q—Do you still think Carter can swing over the traditionally Republican-voting evangelicals?

A—I'm not so sure now.

Q—Why?

A—Well, the Playboy interview [by

# Blue-Collar Catholics Become Less Skeptical Of a President Carter

## Worries Over His Religion, Southern Origins Fade; But Many Are Apathetic

### A Willingness to Gamble

By DENNIS FARNEY

Staff Reporter of THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

SAYREVILLE, N.J.—in a dim, nearly deserted bar just down the street from St. Stanislaus church, a tiny slice of ethnic America is pondering the stranger in its midst: Jimmy Carter.

"I can't see a Southerner as President," mutters Joe Woiski, a plastics-plant foreman sitting at the end of the bar. "We've never had a Southerner in the White House."

"You're a dumb Polack," snorts bartender Ed Kleilian. "How about LBJ?" Mr. Kleilian can get away with the "Polack" crack because he's Polish himself, as are a great many people in this heavily Catholic, blue-collar suburb of 32,500. "I'm for Carter all the way."

Joe Woiski continues brooding over his beer. "Carter sits there and smirks and laughs and tries to imitate Kennedy," he says. "He's a jerk, that's all."

Bartender Kleilian glares incredulously at his customer. "Carter is uncommitted to any big industry," he snaps. "That's number one. Number two, I'll never forgive Ford for pardoning Nixon... nobody's bought Carter yet."

The one-to-one stalemate is finally broken when a second beer drinker, Larry Kwitkowski, weighs in with a vote for Jimmy Carter. His sister lost a job some time back and he blames the President for that. But the heated exchange here pretty well capsules the national debate now occurring among Catholic voters, a huge bloc that shapes up as the key to the presidential race. Nationally, as in this bar, urban Catholics seem to be weighing their traditional Democratic loyalties and their economic concerns against the untraditional kind of candidate the party has fielded this year.

#### What the Polls Say

A Democratic presidential candidate normally can count on winning at least 60% of the Catholic vote. The Gallup Poll estimates that John F. Kennedy drew 73% in 1960 and Lyndon B. Johnson 78% in 1964; Hubert Humphrey got 59% in 1968. But George McGovern's share plummeted to 48% in 1972, and repeated polls this year have indicated that Catholics are a problem for Jimmy Carter too.

But now there are signs that this problem is fading, a development that threatens to blight President Ford's already-chancy prospects of overtaking Mr. Carter. A new poll for The New York Times and CBS News indicates that Midwestern Catholics are returning to their traditional home in the Democratic Party, although Eastern Catholics remain cool to Mr. Carter. Nationally, the poll estimates, Mr. Carter now would draw 59% of the Catholic vote.

Meanwhile, informal, unscientific interviews in three neighborhoods here in the ethnic stewpot of Northern New Jersey—among working-class Italian-Americans in Paterson, Hungarians in New Brunswick and Poles in Sayreville—suggest that, even in the East, traditional Democratic economic issues are beginning to override skepticism among urban Catholics about the small-town Southern Baptist who wants to become their President.

Of course, few of these ethnic voters are really enthusiastic about either candidate. "Don't ask me about Ford and Carter," snaps an Irish cop in the down-at-the-heels industrial city of Paterson. "Neither one of 'em is worth the powder to blow him to hell." Mr. Carter's main problem hereabouts is apathy; many of these traditional Democrats simply may not vote this year.

#### A Sinking Ship?

But at the same time, there is a pervasive sense that the economy and the country are drifting dangerously, and a willingness to gamble that a Democratic President might put things right—even a strange, unknown Democrat like Jimmy Carter.

"The ship is going down and I'm going down with the ship," complains Regina Alpern (an Italian-American despite her husband's last name), owner of a small clothing store in Paterson. "I'll give Carter a shot. Why hang on to a dead duck?"

Mr. Carter has been dogged by vociferous anti-abortion demonstrators on the campaign trail. Yet only one of 32 Catholic voters interviewed in the three neighborhoods thought the issue should be interjected into the presidential campaign—and she was thinking of voting for Mr. Carter anyway. Her reason—and the reason given by several others—was President Ford's televised gaffe about the "freedom" of Eastern Europe. "Any dumbbell would know that's not right," explained Helen Obal, 70, a naturalized Pole living here in Sayreville.

Finally, there is a sense of cynicism and betrayal among many voters in the three neighborhoods who voted for Richard Nixon in 1968 or 1972. "The jerk got caught," says Mike Mazzeo, the owner of an aluminum siding business in the New Brunswick area. "If I do vote I'll definitely be for Carter, but I'm just disgusted with all of it."

#### Opinions Could Change

So shallow are commitments to both candidates in the neighborhoods here—and, apparently, among Catholic voters nationally—that there could still be wide swings in opinion between now and election day. One top Ford strategist still sees a possibility of a near-even split of the Catholic vote between Messrs. Carter and Ford. "Carter is running

a good six to eight percentage points lower among Catholics than any Democrat in the last 20 years—except McGovern, who ran badly with everybody," this strategist says.

But another top Ford man, while seeing perhaps 35% to 40% of the Catholic vote "still up for grabs," concedes that such Ford hopes may contain a lot of "wishful thinking on our part." He concedes that support for the President among suburban Catholics is "squishy."

Neither Gerald Ford, a product of Calvinistic Grand Rapids, or Jimmy Carter, a born-

again Baptist from the Protestant South, began the campaign with much personal knowledge of urban ethnic Catholics or what makes them tick. For both, the campaign has been a kind of crash course in the lore of ethnic America.

For one thing, surveys have found, the various Catholic ethnic groups differ strikingly in their political loyalties, their adaptation to Protestant America and even in their view of themselves. Of all ethnic Catholics, Poles are probably the most loyal to the Democratic Party. ("The Democrat could have nominated a born-again Hindu and the Poles would have supported him," ventures Andrew M. Greeley, a Catholic priest and University of Chicago specialist in ethnic behavior.) Irish Catholics, the most successful economically and the most diffused into suburbia, vote liberal in Chicago, much more conservative in New York. (A miscellaneous finding: Irish Catholics hardly ever marry Polish Catholics.)

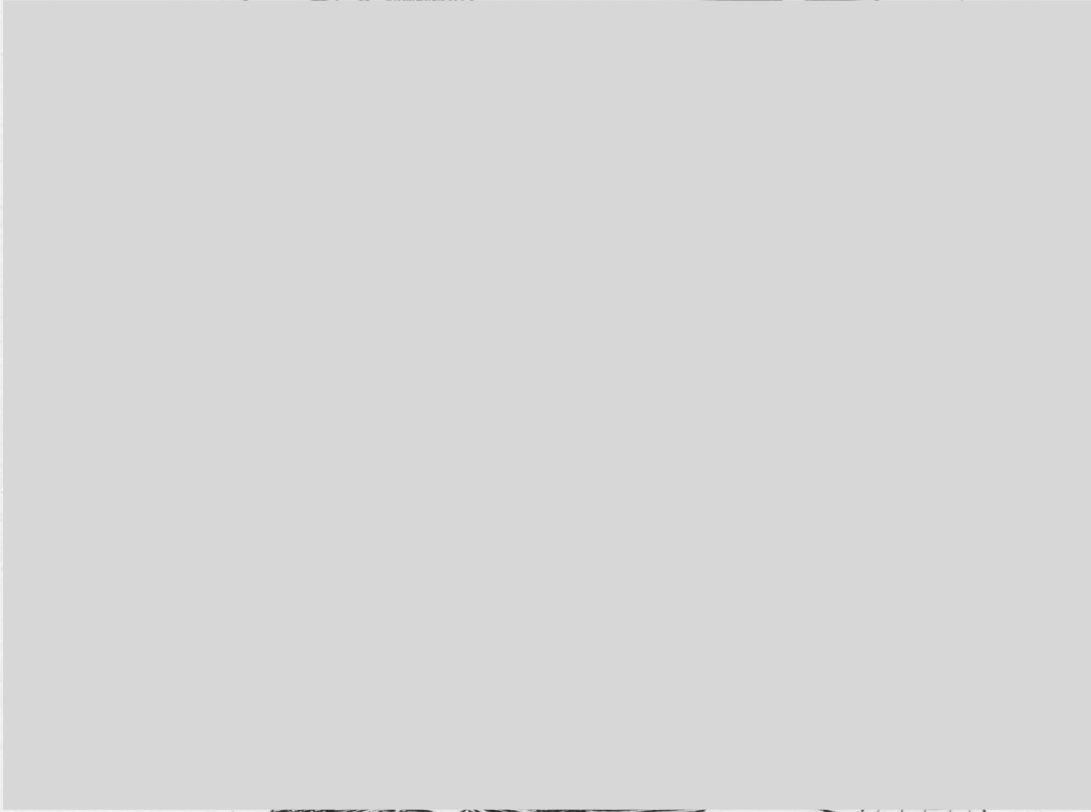
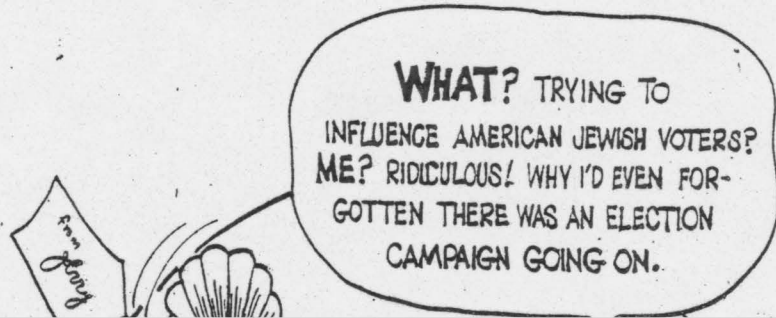
Italian Catholics have been drifting toward the Republican Party in recent years. Italians gave Richard Nixon more than half their vote in 1972 and seem to be almost evenly divided among Messrs. Ford and Carter this year. The President does about as well among German Catholics and, in general, does better among Western Europeans than Eastern Europeans.

The trouble is, Catholics aren't necessarily conforming to traditional stereotypes in this atypical election year, causing confusion at both Ford and Carter headquarters. "We've run our Catholic poll data every which way," says one Ford strategist, and yet the expected differences among Irish and Italians and Poles and Germans simply aren't materializing very clearly. The strategist ventures that this year Catholics may be voting more as a bloc than in past years—against the Southern Baptists and Jimmy Carter. Other polls, however, show the old patterns recurring.

#### Ethnic "Desks"

Jimmy Carter's approach to the ethnics—and to every other discernible interest group in the voting population—has been to set up a series of "desks," patterned after the country-by-country system of desks at the State Department. Coordinating ethnic policy on his "urban ethnics desk" is a Catholic nun, Victoria Mongiardo, with more than a decade of experience in urban ethnic parishes and the civil rights movement.

Still, Mr. Carter's urban expert confesses that when she wants to get a real feel for



# For Youth, It's Also a Tough Call

By JAMES P. GANNON

HARRISONBURG, Va.—Bill Borges has this "eerie feeling" about Jimmy Carter.

The 23-year-old Vietnam veteran, a junior studying political science at Madison College in this Shenandoah Valley town, says that he was "very attracted" to Mr. Carter last spring when the smiling Georgian was a fresh political face in the primaries. Back then, the Democratic presidential nominee seemed "very charismatic" to the strong-shouldered young Virginian.

But now, with the election less than three weeks away, Bill says that the idea of having Mr. Carter in the White House makes him nervous. "Now that I have looked into Jimmy Carter a little more," he declares, "I just feel he's biting off more than he can chew." He can't really explain it, but Bill has this "eerie feeling" that Mr. Carter just couldn't "handle the Oval Office."

Bill Borges' decision to cast an unenthusiastic vote for President Ford on Nov. 2 is worth noting because it says something important about this election, and about young people like Bill. From talks with students here and from other indications, it's clear that neither Mr. Carter nor Mr. Ford has "turned on" the youth vote. And it also seems clear that these young people's political attitudes are remarkably like those of middle-aged, middle-class, middle-American voters, and strikingly unlike the thinking of youth only five or 10 years ago.

Some generalizations capture the flavor of their thinking: They are worried about jobs, not social causes. They aren't apathetic about the election, but are disappointed in the choice before them. They see Mr. Carter as inexperienced, unpredictable and a bit scary, but at least a new face, a man with drive and ideas. They see Mr. Ford as a safe and stable father figure, but also a passive, unimaginative, weak leader.

In all of this, from their personal concerns to their political perceptions, they sound so much like the typical middle-American wage-earner or housewife, that a listener wonders where the rashness of youth has flown.

These impressions flow from a two-hour group discussion with a dozen students here at Madison College, a state-aided liberal arts school set in the postcard-pretty Shenandoah Valley some 125 miles from Washington, D.C. The school's explosive growth from a small teachers college to an institution of 7,500 is evident in its architectural split-personality: the imposing old Greek-style limestone buildings of its quieter years look down the hill upon a sprawling array of modern red brick structures. These house the middle-class kids from Washington's suburbs, Richmond and other corners of Virginia who are flocking here to take advantage of a modestly priced education in a pleasant surrounding.

## Mr. Hall's Comment

The students participating in the discussion included sons and daughters of a carpenter, a beautician, an appliance distributor, an FBI man, a computer programmer. "They are coming to college to get a better job than daddy has," comments William Hall, vice president for student affairs, who finds today's youth much more concerned about status and security than those of a decade ago.

This group, recruited by the college administration for the session, may be somewhat more oriented to politics than average. All 12 say they are registered and definitely plan to vote next month, whereas national estimates indicate that only about half of potential young voters currently are registered, and less than half actually voted in 1972. Six are for Mr. Ford, five for Mr. Carter and one undecided.

National polls show Mr. Carter running well ahead of Mr. Ford among younger voters; a late September Louis Harris poll, for instance, gave the Democrat a 58% to 37% advantage among those under 30 years of age. But the comments heard here suggest that the support for each man among young people is "soft" and the motivation to actually vote, low.

David Sears, a junior from Alexandria, Va., has a lot of questions about the Democratic candidate. "Does he know the ins and outs? Has he been around long enough? Would it have been better to have had a good old boy, say Henry Jackson, running instead?" he wonders. Dave, a Democrat, is undecided on his vote. "Personally," he says, "I'd love to have Henry Jackson running instead—a good old boy who you know is going to work."

The notion that Mr. Carter is unknown and unpredictable recurs again and again in the discussion. Junior Gail Cook, a vivacious blonde from Radford, Va., supports Mr. Ford and finds Mr. Carter "scary." She comments: "I'd like to think that I know what my President would be likely to do" in a crisis, "and I hate to think that I have no idea what Jimmy Carter would do."

Much of this uncertainty about Mr. Carter relates to his limited experience and his sudden emergence from an unlikely background. Kelly Holley, a junior from Arlington, thinks Mr. Carter was "a capable governor" but that that isn't good enough preparation to be President. "He has a lot of good ideas, but I just don't see how he's going to implement them," says Kelly, who plans to vote for Mr. Ford.

"The big thing I wonder about when I think about Jimmy Carter," relates Lewis Saylor, a 20-year-old freshman, "is this kind of swooping." Swooping? "It's like, from the depths of Georgia comes Jimmy Carter, and he's just kind of swooping down to Washington and he's going to cure our ills. That scares me. I just don't know where this man is coming from. I've got

the feeling that he's coming, he's here, and then he's gone—like a bird swooping down."

Those who back Mr. Carter concede he may lack national experience but argue he has new ideas and leadership ability. Michael Hern, a junior from tiny Galax, Va., thinks the Georgian is "a strong leader." He argues: "Presidents don't come ready-made; there is a certain amount of risk in each man that comes into that office."

Carolyn Cabbage, a sophomore from Stanley, Va., contends that "Jimmy Carter stands for leadership, and that is the one thing this country is definitely lacking

right now." President Ford, she says, "just seems to be sitting there, like in a glass room."

That's the rap on Mr. Ford, as these young people see it. "Figurehead" is the word Teresa Beale, a freshman from Richmond, applies to the President. "He's just sitting there trying to keep a stable atmosphere, which he has, and I guess we are thankful that he has," she comments. "But for the next four years, I don't know . . . The world is changing too much for him to just sit there. I think we need a new leader who has some better ideas."

A President should have "some initiative, some ideas, some imagination," says Dave Sears, "and I can't find any of that in Ford." Even Bill Borges, who plans to vote for the President, complains that "he doesn't make his own decisions," and relies too much on underlings like Secretary of State Kissinger.

## 'Fortunate' in Ford, but . . .

Bob McFadden, a junior from Covington, Va., thinks the country was "fortunate" to have Mr. Ford in line to take the presidency when Richard Nixon resigned. "Watergate got everybody so riled up," he notes, "and Ford comes in and sort of calms everything down." While the nation needed a leader who "wouldn't rock the boat" right after Watergate, Bob says, that isn't what's needed for solving the nation's domestic and economic problems for the next four years. So Bob opts for Mr. Carter, who impresses him with his self-confidence.

Those who support Mr. Ford appreciate his brand of stable, unspectacular leadership. "Maybe it's a father image," muses Gail Cook, "but I have to have someone who has experience and is going to be consistent."

As these young people discuss their voting plans, it's striking that there is very little talk of what the press usually labels "the issues." Welfare, taxes, health care, big government—all these go unmentioned, and though there is a real concern with unemployment and the job outlook, it doesn't seem to translate into candidate preference. Instead, it's the personal qualities of the two men that are the decisive factors.

The televised Ford-Carter debates have only confused the issues and made both candidates seem pre-programmed and a



bit phony, in the students' view. Dave Sears was "downright disgusted" at "the side-stepping of all the questions" by both

They are lining up to put their money down on a President for the first time, and the choice seems to be either a \$2 bet to

The Wall Street Journal, 10/18/76

'A funny thing happened  
on the way to the White House'



The Christian Science Monitor

The Christian Science Monitor, 10/18/76

Newspapers Endorsing Ford, Carter

Endorsements for presidential candidates are rolling in now as the campaign nears its end, with President Ford and Jimmy Carter each claiming a healthy share of the latest batch.

The Topeka (Kansas) Capital-Journal, which employed Susan Ford as a photography intern last year, endorsed Ford Sunday. But in GOP vice presidential candidate Robert Dole's home area, the Editor-Publisher of the Hutchinson (Kansas) News, issued a reserved endorsement of Carter.

The Dallas Morning News, Buffalo Courier-Express, Orlando (Florida) Sentinel Star, and the Chattanooga News Free Press also announced their endorsement of Ford. The Denver Post, Nashville Tennessean and St. Petersburg (Florida) Times, came out for Carter.

--UPI (10/18/76)

## Elevate the campaign

After Jimmy Carter seemed to abandon his abrasive tactics of recent weeks, we had hoped the presidential campaign would take a turn for the better. But the opposite seems to be happening. Rather than an honest and constructive airing of positions and approaches, the American people are being treated (if

Miffed by the President's new offensive, Mr. Carter sent off a sharp telegram to him asking that he desist from such misrepresentations. But Mr. Ford, who seems to be taking on the tone and style of his vice-presidential running mate, fired back a sarcastic reply. Hardly the stuff of a high-toned campaign.

# Farmers swinging toward Ford

President's actions,  
Dole's debating help  
narrow Carter lead

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

From the Midwest

President Ford is beginning to make some headway in winning the farmers to his side. Monitor soundings in Iowa and Illinois show that

seemed to have enough strength in the rural downstate areas to offset the heavy Democratic vote that will go to Jimmy Carter.

Then Mr. Ford irritated many voters of Eastern European heritage in Chicago - particularly the Polish-Americans - and the vote for Mr. Carter in Chicago moved up dramatically, enough so as to give him a fairly wide statewide margin over Mr. Ford.

But now, with increased support for President Ford among Illinois farmers indicated, the statewide contest is getting quite close, although Mr. Carter probably still is slightly ahead.

• Mr. Ford's gains with the farmers - the soundings showed - are still, at best, only mar-

Frank Starr

## Ford could have been clearer in his Watergate answer

WASHINGTON—Unfortunate as it may seem we are still, and are likely to remain, in an atmosphere in which appearances are almost more important than facts.

And it appeared that President Ford was evading the question last Thursday night at his press conference when he

House committees during his vice presidential confirmation hearings and that both committees had been satisfied.

But reporters weren't satisfied and asked Ford again. He responded that he would "give you exactly the same answer I gave to the" committees, but, instead of doing that, he ended by saying what he had told the committees.

# Mr. Ruff acts wisely; abuse can still exist

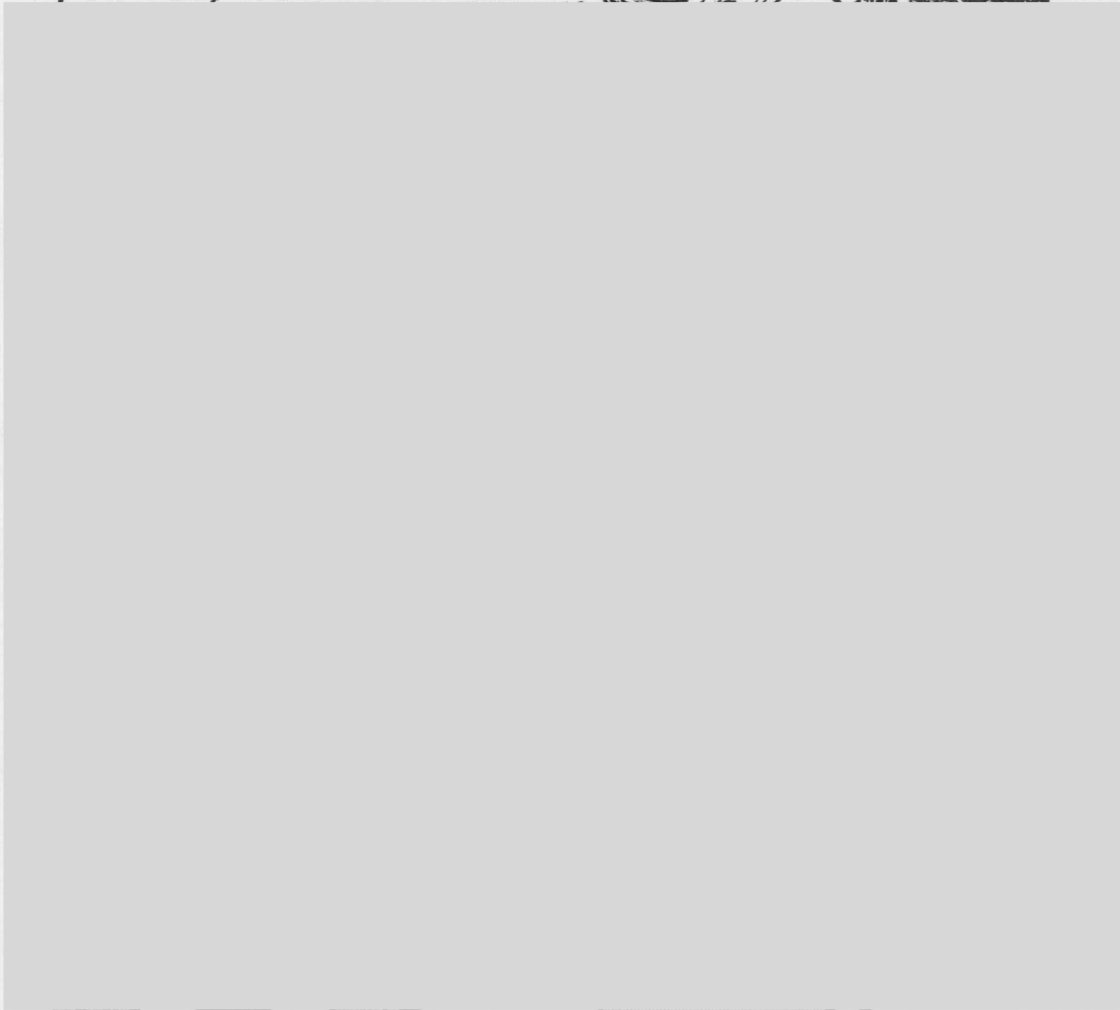
"Accordingly, the matter has now been closed and counsel for the President has been so advised."

With that terse statement, Watergate Special Prosecutor Charles Ruff ended his investigation of allegations of abuses in President Ford's campaign financing as a congressman

Messrs. Kelley and Levi determined the allegations warranted further investigation, the case was given to Special Prosecutor Ruff within three days.

Once Mr. Ruff's investigators started interviewing witnesses, the White House learned of the investigation.

... AND WHEN I'M ELECTED  
PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED  
STATES, I'LL CRACK DOWN



Carter Admits Mistake, Says Will Be Forgiven

Jimmy Carter Monday called his ethnic purity statement a mistake along with his Playboy interview because they edited the complete text and used it for publicity purposes.

He said he should have anticipated that Playboy would extract certain phrases from his interview but didn't and "that was a mistake."

In a Good Morning America interview with David Hartman, Carter said he only recognizes a mistake in "retrospect" adding, he believes that people will forgive him.

He said that everyone makes mistakes, particularly one who runs for president because every word is analyzed.

The most important thing, Carter said he has to do between now and election day is "stay close to the people."  
--ABC (10/18/76)



Carter Comment on Brown Statement

Jimmy Carter said Monday that remarks about Israel by General George Brown, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, may turn into a political liability for President Ford.

Carter commented cautiously on the matter because he said he had not seen the full text of what the General had said.

Brown was quoted as having said in an interview last April, which leaked out to Israeli papers over the weekend, that the defense of Israel in military terms alone was more of a burden than a blessing to this country.

Carter agreed when a television correspondent suggested that Brown's remarks may become a new source of political trouble for the President in the closing two weeks of the political campaign.

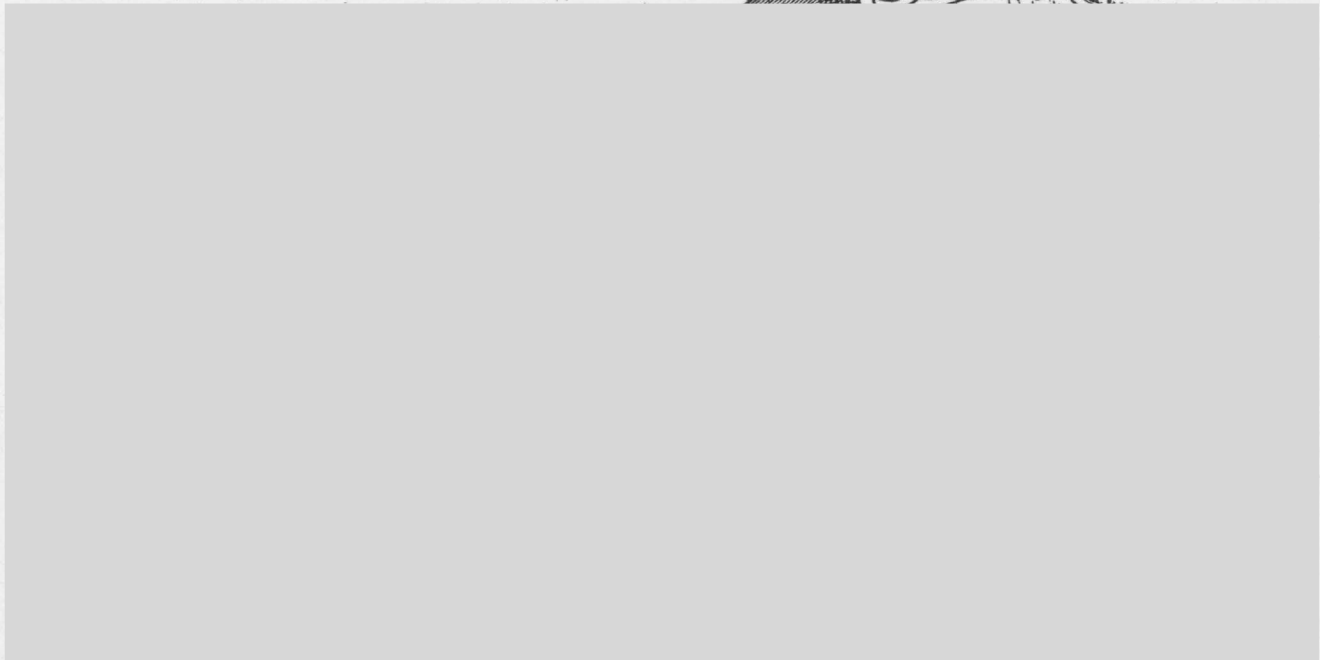
Carter said the defense of Israel was necessary for this country just as the defense of the United States, while burdensome, was necessary.

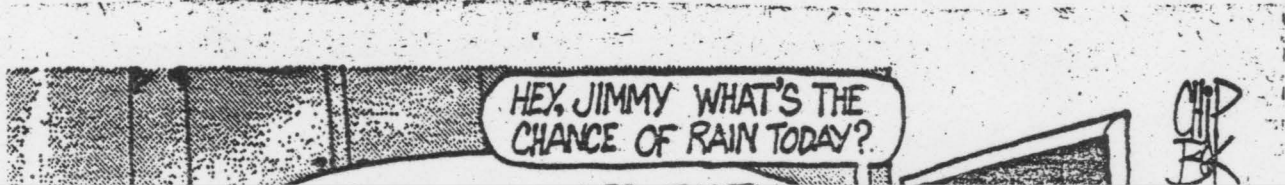
Brown's remark was especially sensitive in view of the flap that erupted when the Army General said at Duke University in 1974 that most of the banks and major newspapers in this country were under the control of Jews. He was reprimanded by Ford and apologized.

On other topics, Carter said he did not feel he had the election in the bag but he said he hoped for a mandate rather than just a narrow victory on November 2.

Carter predicted he would again adopt an aggressive stance in the third television debate Friday with Ford. He said with up to 100 million people watching, the debate would be the last chance voters would have to compare Carter and Ford "one on one." — UPI (10/18/76)

**VARLETTE**  
THE CHARLOTTE OBSERVER





# A note of cheer in the Carter camp

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**JAMES WIEGHART**

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**KANSAS CITY**—After several false starts and a couple of bizarre political blunders, Jimmy Carter seems to have at last gotten his campaign act together and on a track that should bring him victory over President Ford on Nov. 2. The best measure of Carter's comeback is here in mid-America—Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska and

ments of his personal strength into a single, thematic speech and he is homing in on Ford's biggest political liability—the staggering economy. The stock Carter speech resembles his early primary campaign talks where he described his Southern Georgian peanut farming origins, his career in the Navy, his return to Plains to manage the family peanut shelling business and his experiences in local politics and as governor. And he has deleted some of the self-serving cant that some found objectionable, like the "I'll never lie to you" and "you can trust me" routines.

Carter is not a polished speaker. His voice lacks

Ford to Allot Funds for Helsinki Compliance Group

With some reluctance, President Ford is prepared to sign a bill authorizing travel funds for a newly created commission to monitor Communist compliance with the 1975 Helsinki agreements.

The President is caught in a bind, however. On the one hand, the Soviet Union has officially protested creation of the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe as an intrusion in internal Soviet affairs. Ford and Secretary Kissinger have demonstrated a lack of enthusiasm for the panel because they feel it could complicate East-West relations.

On the other hand, the President is under fire at home from ethnic voters for saying in his second debate with Democrat Jimmy Carter that the countries of Eastern Europe are not under Soviet domination.

Deadline for signature is midnight Monday. If the President does not sign by then, he will have killed the bill by "pocket veto."

The State Department is reported to be recommending that the President sign. At the Treasury Department a recommendation against signing is said to have been under active consideration.

--UPI (10/18/76)

West Germans Revalue Mark Up 6%

West Germany today yielded to upward pressure on the mark, raising the value of its currency by up to 6% in a move that European bankers said also would aid the sagging dollar.

The surprise revaluation of the mark was decided on Sunday by finance ministers and bank presidents from West Germany and six other common market countries. The move went against Chancellor Helmut Schmidt's October 3 pledge to not revalue the West German currency.

The ostensible purpose of the move was to calm jittery money markets, but bankers feared the increase was too small to end European financial tensions. However, they thought the step would aid the dollar, which has sunk to a 16-month low against the West German currency.

The finance ministers and national bank presidents agreed to the revaluation to keep exchange rates stable. As the British pound and French franc weakened, traders rushed to buy strong German marks.

West German and other European bankers thought the new rates would bring only a brief breathing spell to the speculation that has brought foreign currency worth \$2.8 million into West Germany since August.

The revaluation of the mark applied only to the other six members of the currency lineup, not to the dollar, lira, French franc or other currencies. The mark still "floats" against such currencies.

--UPI (10/18/76)

# Europe again needs some U.S. mothering

By David R. Francis

Boston

For the next year and longer, the President of the United States, whoever he is, will have to deal with a problem that has a historic echo — political and economic troubles in Western Europe.

History does not repeat itself exactly. But the issues have a certain similarity to the decade or so after World War II when the U.S. was a mother hen to Western Europe — pro-

upon making funds available to the Italians only on the basis of drastic economic and social reforms." This, he hopes, would give the Christian Democratic Party in Italy the will and excuse to accomplish what has long been necessary but politically difficult.

The French Government too, he figures, must make dramatic reforms if it is to stave off a left-wing majority in the parliament in elections in the spring of 1978.

Mr. Tuthill reckons it will be "very difficult" for President Giscard to push such legislative reforms, "given almost two centuries of talk about revolution in France and very little real change."

## Economic scene

# Poll Shows \$2 Bill Goes Over

By MARK ANDREWS

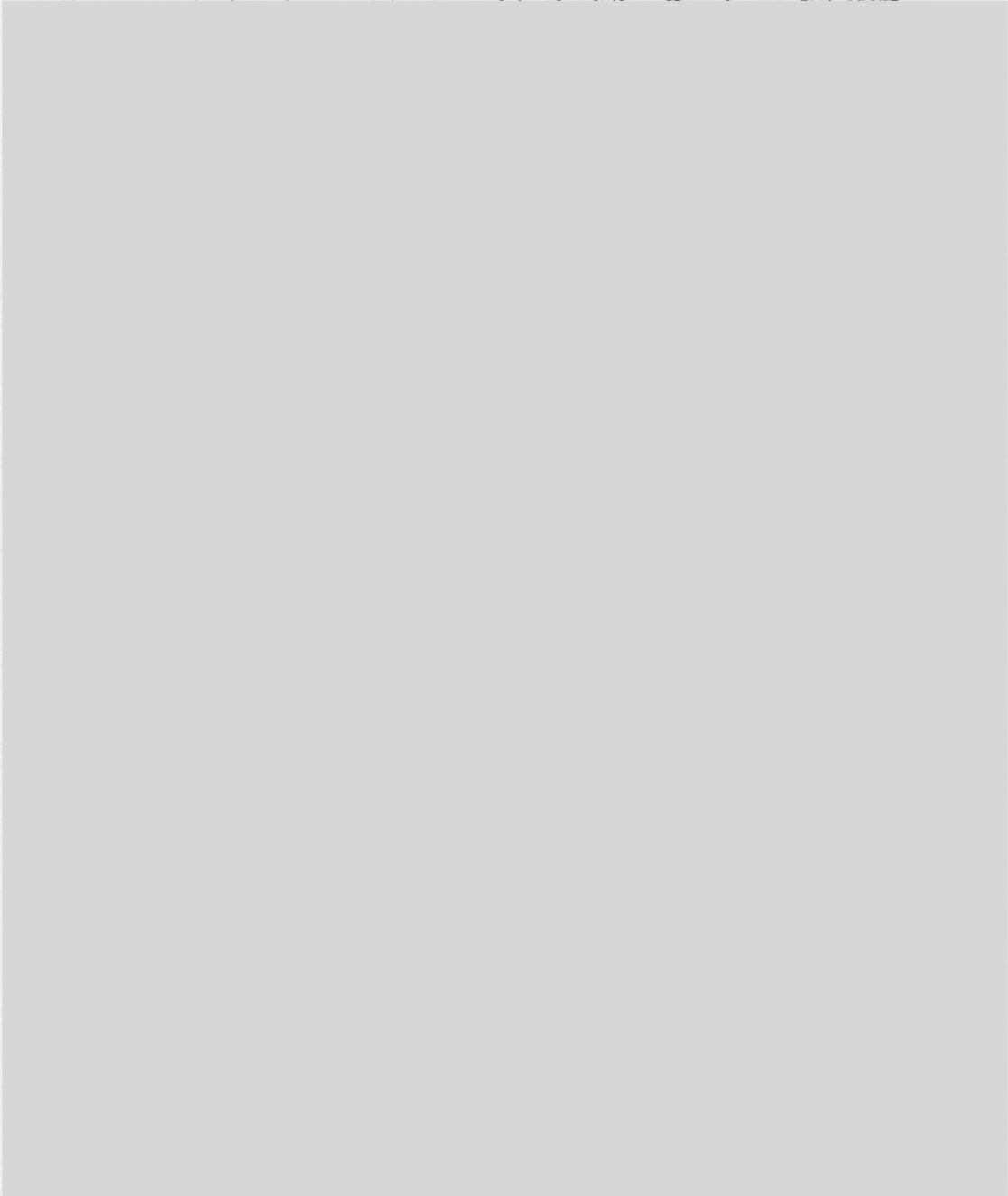
One fourth of New York area residents do not like the recently reissued \$2 bill—which isn't being received with the enthusiasm the Treasury Department had hoped for, according to the Daily News Opinion Poll.

About one third of those polled said

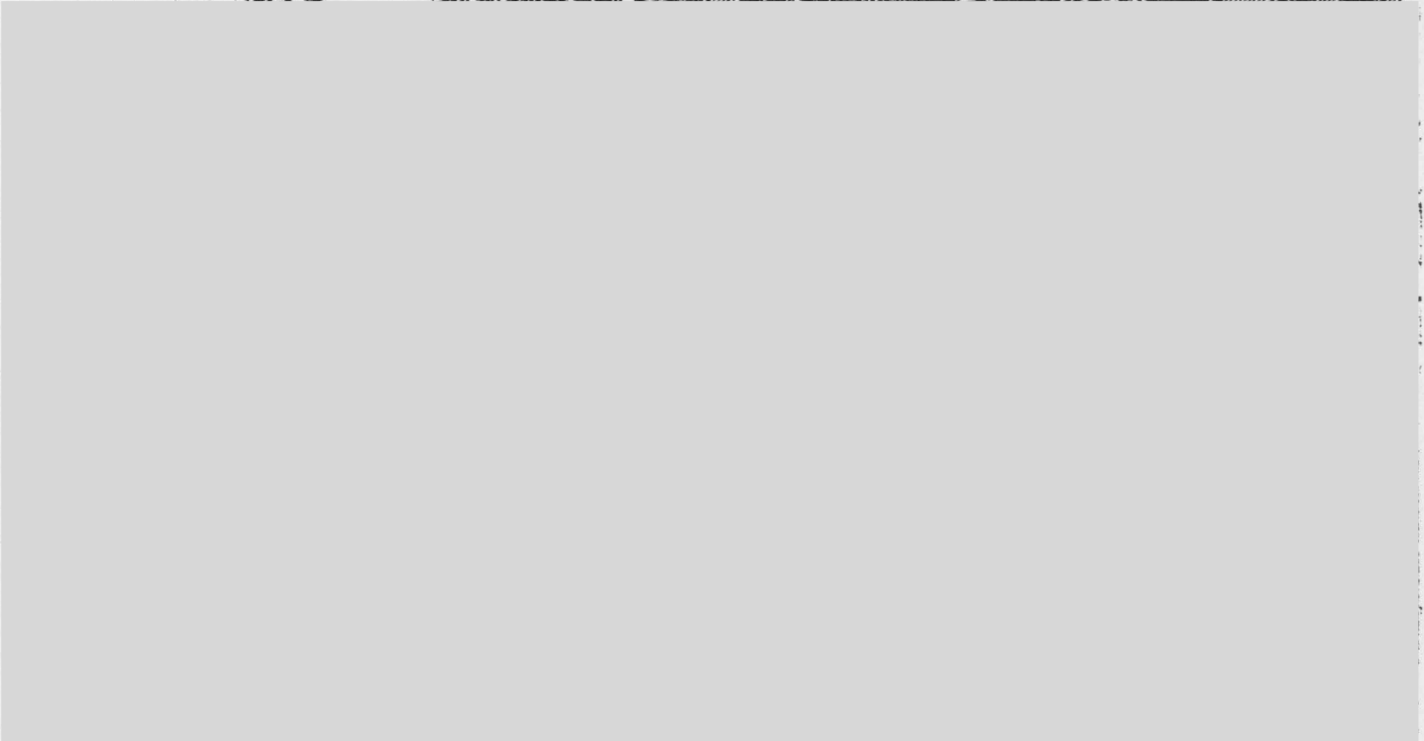
# Just Like \$3 Bill

folk, Westchester and Rockland Counties. Richard F. Link of Artronic Information System Inc. was consultant.

Those interviewed were told: "The U.S. Treasury has introduced \$2 bills







lchR ©1976 Chicago Tribune



"Either way . . . we're going to get it in the end!"

Pittsburgh Flu Program Continues

More than 17,000 people rolled up their sleeves for swine flu shots as clinics reopened in Pittsburgh for the first time since three people died here after shots last weeks.

The clinics which resumed operation Sunday were for healthy persons between the ages of 18 and 64. The stations serving elderly and infirm persons--including the one which figured in last week's deaths--were to reopen today.

--AP, UPI, Networks (10/18/76)

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

WIRE REPORT

BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

PHILLIP BUCHEN 2

JAMES CAVANAUGH

JIM CANNON

FOSTER CHANOCK

JIM CONNOR

MIKE DUVAL ✓

MAX FRIEDERSDORF

ALAN GREENSPAN

ROBERT HARTMAN

JERRY JONES

JOHN O. MARSH

TERRY O'DONNELL

BOB ORBEN

BIRGE WATKINS

E.O.B. 128 - RESEARCH



slc  
9/23/76  
x2631

R W

AM-BROWN SKED 2TAKES 10-18

URGENT

BY ROBERT KAYLOR

WASHINGTON (UPI) -- GEN. GEORGE S. BROWN, CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF, SAID MONDAY HE WAS "WHOLEHEARTEDLY" COMMITTED TO ISRAEL'S SURVIVAL EVEN IF REARMING THE ISRAELI MILITARY IN 1973 HAD BEEN A "BURDEN" ON THE PENTAGON.

DEFENSE SECRETARY DONALD RUMSFELD JOINED BROWN IN HIS HASTILY SUMMONED NEWS CONFERENCE TO SAY THE OUTSPOKEN GENERAL WOULD CONTINUE AS THE COUNTRY'S TOP MILITARY COMMANDER.

BROWN DID NOT DENY HIS COMMENT IN A KING FEATURES SYNDICATE INTERVIEW ABOUT ISRAEL AND A NUMBER OF OTHER REFERENCES TO U.S. ALLIES AND AMERICAN MILITARY POLICIES, SOME OF THEM UNFLATTERING.

THE INTERVIEW BROUGHT TOP-PRIORITY QUERIES TO THE PENTAGON FROM THE WHITE HOUSE, A PREDICTION BY DEMOCRATIC PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE JIMMY CARTER THAT BROWN'S REMARKS WOULD BE A CAMPAIGN LIABILITY FOR PRESIDENT FORD, AND DEMANDS FOR BROWN'S DISMISSAL BY LEADING DEMOCRATIC AND REPUBLICAN POLITICIANS.

RUMSFELD SAID HE HAD SPOKEN TO FORD, AND BROWN WOULD REMAIN IN HIS POST. THE DEFENSE SECRETARY DESCRIBED BROWN AS "A DEDICATED AND PROFESSIONAL MEMBER OF THE ARMED FORCES WITH AN OUTSTANDING RECORD AS A MILITARY OFFICER.

"HE WILL CONTINUE TO SERVE IN THIS MANNER," RUMSFELD SAID.

IN AN OPENING STATEMENT, BROWN TOLD THE NEWS CONFERENCE THAT "FROM THE NARROW POINT OF VIEW" OF ASSISTING ISRAEL REBUILD ITS MILITARY STRENGTH AFTER THE YOM KIPPUR WAR, "ITS JUST GOT TO BE CONSIDERED A BURDEN."

THE U.S. FORCES HAD TO DRAW ON THEIR OWN COMBAT EQUIPMENT IN ORDER TO RE-EQUIP THE ISRAELI FORCES.

BUT HE SAID U.S. POLICY WAS "FULLY COMMITTED TO THE SURVIVAL OF THE STATE OF ISRAEL" AND "I SUPPORT THAT WHOLEHEARTEDLY."

MORE

UPI 10-18 05:08 PED

N129

RW

BROWN-ISRAEL LEAD

BY MIKE SHANAHAN

WASHINGTON (A) - GEN. GEORGE S. BROWN, CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF, SAID TODAY THAT HE WAS QUOTED ACCURATELY IN A STORY IN WHICH HE DESCRIBED ISRAEL AS A MILITARY BURDEN TO THE UNITED STATES.

HOWEVER, BROWN SAID HE DID NOT MEAN TO IMPLY THAT HE DISAGREED WITH U.S. POLICY OF PROVIDING WEAPONS TO ISRAEL.

BROWN MADE HIS COMMENTS TO REPORTERS DURING A NEWS CONFERENCE WITH DEFENSE SECRETARY DONALD RUMSFELD, WHO SAID THERE ARE NO PLANS TO EITHER REPRIMAND OR FIRE BROWN FOR HIS REMARKS.

"THE ABSENCE OF A REPRIMAND SHOULD NOT MEAN AN ENDORSEMENT OF GEN. BROWN'S OBVIOUSLY INELEGANT PHRASEOLOGY," RUMSFELD SAID.

THE DEFENSE SECRETARY SAID HE HAD DISCUSSED THE CONTROVERSY CONCERNING BROWN WITH PRESIDENT FORD, ADDING THAT THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE HAS NO PLANS TO REPRIMAND THE GENERAL.

BROWN WAS REPRIMANDED BY FORD IN 1974 AFTER TELLING A DUKE UNIVERSITY AUDIENCE THAT JEWS HAD AN UNDUE INFLUENCE IN CONGRESS AND CONTROLLED BANKS AND NEWSPAPERS IN THE UNITED STATES.

10-18-76 17:02EDT

A250

R A

AM-MONDALE 1STLD-PICKUP2NDGRAF A214 10-18

PREV DENVER

BY SARA FRITZ

LOS ANGELES (UPI) -- DEMOCRATIC VICE PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE WALTER MONDALE SAID MONDAY GEN. GEORGE BROWN SHOULD NEVER HAVE BEEN NOMINATED BY PRESIDENT FORD AS CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF BECAUSE HE IS NOT FIT TO SERVE EVEN AS A SEWAGE COMMISSIONER.

MONDALE, ARRIVING IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA FROM COLORADO, INDICATED HE WAS NOT SURPRISED BY BROWN'S REMARK IN AN INTERVIEW THAT ISRAEL IS A "BURDEN" ON THE U.S. MILITARY.

"GENERAL BROWN HAS SAID MANY, MANY THINGS THAT I FIND CONTEMPTIBLE, WHICH IS WHY I VOTED AGAINST HIS CONFIRMATION," MONDALE TOLD REPORTERS AT HOLLYWOOD-BURBANK AIRPORT. "HE HAS MADE MANY COMMENTS ABOUT JEWISH AMERICANS THAT I THINK MAKE HIM UNFIT FOR THAT OFFICE.

"PEOPLE LIKE THAT SHOULDN'T BE SEWAGE COMMISSIONERS, LET ALONE HOLD HIGH OFFICES IN THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT."

MONDALE WAS ASKED IF HE FELT THAT BROWN SHOULD RESIGN JUST AS AGRICULTURE SECRETARY EARL BUTZ DID RECENTLY AFTER PUBLICATION OF A RACIAL SLUR THAT EMBARRASSED THE FORD ADMINISTRATION.

MONDALE REPLIED, "WHY DID HE (PRESIDENT FORD) EVEN NOMINATE GEN. BROWN? GEN. BROWN HAS REPEATEDLY MADE STATEMENTS THAT ARE CRITICAL AND CONTEMPTUOUS OF PEOPLE OF THE JEWISH FAITH."

MONDALE SAID REMARKS SUCH AS BROWN'S UNDERMINE PUBLIC RESPECT AND CONFIDENCE FOR GOVERNMENT, A THEME WHICH HE AND RUNNING MATE JIMMY CARTER HAVE BEEN EMPHASIZING IN THEIR CAMPAIGN.

"THIS NATION NEEDS TO BE UNIFIED AND YOU CAN'T BE UNIFIED UNDESS YOU RESPECT PEOPLE, RESPECT THEIR RELIGIONS, RESPECT THEIR BACKGROUNDS AND WHO THEY ARE," HE SAID. "WE CAN'T HAVE STEREOTYPES OF THAT KIND."

MONDALE LATER ADDRESSED A RALLY OF SEVERAL THOUSAND STUDENTS AT THE CAMPUS OF CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, NORTHRIDGE.

HE STARTED HIS CAMPAIGN DAY MONDAY AT DENVER BY CHARGING THE FORD ADMINISTRATION HAS NO COHERENT ENERGY POLICY.

PICKUP 2NDGRAF: MONDAY,

UPI 10-18 04:56 PED

251

UP-114

(POLITICS)

DENVER (UPI) -- DEMOCRATIC VICE PRESIDENTIAL NOMINEE WALTER MONDALE CRITICIZED PRESIDENT FORD'S ENERGY POLICY MONDAY AND REPUBLICAN COUNTERPART ROBERT DOLE ATTACKED JIMMY CARTER'S CRIME PROPOSALS.

THE TWO PRINCIPALS IN THE CAMPAIGN, CARTER AND FORD, FOR THE SECOND DAY IN A ROW LET THEIR SUBORDINATES DO MOST OF THE TALKING.

FORD MET WITH REPUBLICAN SENATORS, GOVERNORS AND CAMPAIGN ADVISERS AT THE WHITE HOUSE, AND CARTER PREPARED TO LEAVE ON A TRIP TO SOLIDIFY HIS SOUTHERN BASE IN FLORIDA AND NORTH CAROLINA.

BOTH CARTER AND FORD REACTED CAUTIOUSLY TO THE SIMMERING ISSUE OF AIR FORCE GEN. GEORGE BROWN'S INTERVIEW ON FOREIGN POLICY SCHEDULED FOR PUBLICATION NEXT WEEK. BROWN, CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF, IS REPORTED TO HAVE SAID U.S. MILITARY SUPPORT OF ISRAEL IS A "BURDEN" AND THAT THE UNITED STATES "DOES NOT HAVE THE STOMACH TO STAND UP TO THE SOVIET UNION."

DOLE TOLD SEVERAL THOUSAND STUDENTS AT SOUTHEAST MISSOURI STATE UNIVERSITY THAT YOUNG PEOPLE ARE NOT SUPPORTING CARTER LIKE THEY SUPPORTED PREVIOUS DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES EUGENE MCCARTHY AND GEORGE MCGOVERN BECAUSE "THEY DON'T KNOW WHERE HE STANDS ON ISSUES." HE ALSO CALLED CARTER'S RECENT ANTICRIME PACKAGE "LONG ON RHETORIC AND SHORT ON PROPOSALS."

HE DID SAY HE WOULD LAUNCH AN EFFORT AT THE VERY TOP TO URGE PEOPLE TO STOP NEWSPAPER DELIVERIES WHILE ON VACATION. "I'LL BET THAT STRUCK FEAR INTO THE HEARTS OF CRIMINALS EVERYWHERE," DOLE SAID TO A ROAR OF LAUGHTER AND CHEERS.

EARLIER, HE TOLD IOWA FARMERS A CARTER ADMINISTRATION WOULD LET FARM POLICY BE DETERMINED BY ORGANIZED LABOR, WHICH WOULD THEN PUSH FOR UNIONIZING FARM WORKERS.

MONDALE, ADDRESSING THE WESTERN STATES WATER AND POWER CONSUMERS CONFERENCE IN DENVER, SAID FORD'S ENERGY POLICY "HAS BEEN ONE WITHOUT VISION, WITHOUT LEADERSHIP, WITHOUT SENSE OF PURPOSE."

HE PROPOSED HORIZONTAL DIVESTITURE OF OIL COMPANIES BECAUSE "THE GOVERNMENT HAS GIVEN AWAY, SOLD OR LEASED, THE NATION'S RESOURCES FOR THE GAIN OF THE MAJOR OIL COMPANIES. WHEN YOU GIVE ANYONE TOO MUCH POWER IN THE ECONOMY ... THEY'LL ABUSE IT."

MONDALE SAID HE AND CARTER WOULD "DRAW THE LINE" WHEN OIL PRODUCING NATIONS TRY TO DICTATE PRICES WITHIN THE UNITED STATES, WOULD IMPOSE PRICE CONTROLS ON NEW NATURAL GAS AND ENCOURAGE DISCOVERY OF NEW ENERGY SOURCES.

UPI 10-18 04:56 PD

R A

AM-POLITICS SKED 101-8

BY IRA R. ALLEN

UNITED PRESS INTERNATIONAL

DEMOCRATIC VICE PRESIDENTIAL NOMINEE WALTER MONDALE CRITICIZED PRESIDENT FORD'S ENERGY POLICY MONDAY AND REPUBLICAN COUNTERPART ROBERT DOLE ATTACKED JIMMY CARTER'S CRIME PROPOSALS.

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CARTER SAID BROWN'S COMMENTS COULD BE A LIABILITY TO FORD, MOSTLY BECAUSE OF WHAT THE GENERAL SAID TWO YEARS AGO ABOUT JEWS CONTROLLING MOST OF THE NEWSPAPERS AND BANKS.

FORD SPOKESMAN RON NESSEN SAID BROWN'S INTERVIEW, RECORDED SIX MONTHS AGO BY AN ISRAELI JOURNALIST, WAS BEING STUDIED AND THAT THERE MIGHT BE A STATEMENT FROM THE WHITE HOUSE ON IT LATER.

AS HAS BEEN THE CASE IN RECENT DAYS, MONDALE AND DOLE WERE IN FULL RHETORICAL FLOWER.

DOLE TOLD SEVERAL THOUSAND STUDENTS AT SOUTHEAST MISSOURI STATE UNIVERSITY THAT YOUNG PEOPLE ARE NOT SUPPORTING CARTER LIKE THEY SUPPORTED PREVIOUS DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES EUGENE MCCARTHY AND GEORGE MCGOVERN BECAUSE "THEY DON'T KNOW WHERE HE STANDS ON ISSUES."

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UPI 10-18 04:27 PED

A244

R W

AM-FORD SKED 10-18

BY HELEN THOMAS

UPI WHITE HOUSE REPORTER

WASHINGTON (UPI) -- PRESIDENT FORD, WHO WILL PICK UP HIS CAMPAIGN TEMPO IN THE CLOSING DAYS BEFORE THE GENERAL ELECTION, MET MONDAY WITH REPUBLICAN SENATE LEADERS, SEVEN GOP GOVERNORS AND OTHER ADVISERS TO DISCUSS THE FINAL STAGE OF HIS BID.

WHEN ASKED WHAT FORD WAS DOING IN THE WAY CAMPAIGNING MONDAY, WHITE HOUSE PRESS SECRETARY RON NESSEN SAID "HE IS DOING HIS JOB AS PRESIDENT."

THE WHITE HOUSE ANNOUNCED MONDAY THE FORD WILL BEGIN A NONSTOP CAMPAIGN SWING AFTER FRIDAY'S DEBATE WITH JIMMY CARTER THAT WILL KEEP HIM ON THE ROAD UNTIL ELECTION DAY, NOV. 2.

AMONG THOSE ATTENDING THE MEETING WERE SENS. HUGH SCOTT, PA.; ROBERT GRIFFIN, MICH.; HOWARD BAKER, TENN.; HENRY BELLMON, OKLA.; JESSE HELMS, N.C.; MARK HATFIELD, ORE.; LOWELL WEICKER, CONN.; STROM THURMOND, S.C. AND CHARLES MAC MATHIAS, MD.

THE GOVERNORS ATTENDING WERE WILLIAM MILLIKEN OF MICHIGAN, JAMES HOLSHOUSER, N.C.; MILLS GODWIN, VA.; OTIS BOWEN, IND.; DAN EVANS, WASH.; JAMES EDWARDS, S.C., AND JAMES RHODES OF OHIO.

NESSEN SAID FORD WILL REMAIN AT THE WHITE HOUSE THIS WEEK, SIGNING BILLS AND ATTENDING TO HIS DUTIES. HE WILL BREAK AWAY THURSDAY EVENING TO ATTEND THE ANNUAL AL SMITH DINNER IN NEW YORK AND RETURN TO THE WHITE HOUSE THAT EVENING.

LATE FRIDAY MORNING, FORD WILL FLY TO WILLIAMSBURG, VA. TO SPEND SEVERAL HOURS THERE BEFORE THE 9:30 P.M. EDT SHOWDOWN DEBATE WITH CARTER AT THE COLLEGE OF WILLIAM AND MARY.

AFTERWARDS, FORD WILL FLY TO RICHMOND FOR A GOP RALLY AND AN OVERNIGHT STAY BEFORE HEADING FOR CALIFORNIA AND OTHER WEST COAST STOPS IN A FINAL DRIVE TO WIN THE ELECTION.

FORD EXPECTS TO STUMP IN STATES WITH THE MOST ELECTORAL VOTES, INCLUDING CALIFORNIA, TEXAS, NEW YORK, NEW JERSEY, ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN DURING HIS FINAL TOUR.

UPI 10-18 04:18 PED

A245



R W

AM-ACCORD SKED 10-18

BY NIIHOLAS DANILOFF

WASHINGTON (UPI) -- PRESIDENT FORD SIGNED A BILL MONDAY AUTHORIZING TRAVEL EXPENSES FOR A NEW GOVERNMENT PANEL CHARGED WITH MONITORING COMMUNIST COMPLIANCE WITH THE 1975 HELSINKI ACCORDS.

FORD APPROVED THE MEASURE IN A LOW-KEY MANNER, WITH AN EYE TO SOVIET REACTION. DEADLINE FOR THE PRESIDENTIAL SIGNATURE WAS MIDNIGHT MONDAY.

THE 12-MEMBER COMMISSION ON SECURITY AND COOPERATION IN EUROPE IS AN UNUSUAL EXECUTIVE-LEGISLATIVE PANEL CREATED AT THE INSISTENCE OF SEN. CLIFFORD CASE, R-N.J., AND REP. MILLICENT FENWICK, R-N.J. IT WILL KEEP TRACK OF COMMUNIST ADHERENCE TO THE FINAL ACT OF THE 1975 HELSINKI SUMMIT CONFERENCE.

FORD AND SECRETARY OF STATE HENRY KISSINGER HAVE SHOWN LITTLE ENTHUSIASM FOR THE COMMISSION BECAUSE THEY FEEL IT COULD COMPLICATE EAST-WEST RELATIONS.

AMBASSADOR ANATOLY F. DOBRYNIN, SOURCES REPORTED, OFFICIALLY HAS PROTESTED CREATION OF THE COMMISSION AS AN UNACCEPTABLE INTRUSION IN INTERNAL SOVIET AFFAIRS.

FORD IS UNDER FIRE AT HOME FROM ETHNIC VOTERS FOR SAYING IN HIS SECOND DEBATE WITH JIMMY CARTER THAT EASTERN EUROPE IS NOT UNDER SOVIET DOMINATION. FORD LATER ADMITTED HE MADE A MISTAKE IN NOT LIMITING HIS STATEMENT TO THE SPIRIT OF THE PEOPLE.

THE HELSINKI ACCORDS URGE GREATER FREEDOM OF MOVEMENT AND COMMUNICATION BETWEEN EAST AND WEST. THEY ALSO LEGITIMIZE THE WORLD WAR II BOUNDARIES IN EUROPE, INCLUDING THOSE OF EAST GERMANY.

THE BILL FURNISHING TRAVEL FUNDS FOR THE COMMISSION WAS RUSHED THROUGH IN THE LAST DAYS OF THE 94TH CONGRESS BY REP. DANTE FASCELL, D-FLA., BECAUSE THE LANGUAGE AUTHORIZING SUCH PAYMENT WAS OVERLOOKED IN THE MEASURE CREATING THE PANEL.

THE COMMISSION CONTENDS THAT TRAVEL BY ITS MEMBERS AND STAFF IS AN ESSENTIAL PART OF U.S. PREPARATIONS FOR THE HELSINKI REVIEW CONFERENCE AT BELGRADE IN 1977. A PREPARATORY MEETING IS SCHEDULED IN THE YUGOSLAV CAPITAL IN JUNE.

THE COMMISSION WILL DEAL WITH COMMUNIST COMPLAINTS OF U.S. FAILURE TO OBSERVE CERTAIN SECTIONS OF THE AGREEMENTS OFTEN OVERLOOKED IN THE UNITED STATES.

THE COMPLAINTS INCLUDE:

REFUSING VISAS FOR SOVIET LABOR UNION REPRESENTATIVES AND OTHER LEADERS; FAILING TO DISTRIBUTE WIDELY THE FULL TEXT OF THE HELSINKI ACCORD; MAINTAINING RADIO FREE EUROPE AND RADIO LIBERTY WHICH BEAM UNCENSORED NEWS AND COMMENTARY INTO EASTERN EUROPE AND THE SOVIET UNION, AND REFUSING NORMAL TRADING STATUS FOR THE SOVIET UNION WITH THE UNITED STATES.

UPI 10-18 03:56 PED

A242

R W

AM-POLICY 10-18

BY JIM ANDERSON

WASHINGTON (UPI) -- SECRETARY OF STATE HENRY KISSINGER MADE A SIGNIFICANT SHIFT IN POLICY WHEN HE RECENTLY IMPLIED THE UNITED STATES WOULD SUPPORT CHINA IN CASE OF SOVIET ATTACK, U.S. OFFICIALS SAID MONDAY.

ALTHOUGH AMERICAN SUPPORT FOR A

CHINA UNDER ATTACK HAS ALWAYS BEEN AN UNSTATED POSSIBILITY, THE OFFICIALS SAID KISSINGER'S LITTLE-NOTED COMMENTS AT A CAMBRIDGE, MASS. NEWS CONFERENCE FRIDAY WERE STRONGER AND BROADER THAN EVER BEFORE.

KISSINGER DID NOT SAY, HOWEVER, IN WHAT FORM U.S. HELP MIGHT COME. HE SAID, IN REPLY TO A QUESTION ON WHETHER THE UNITED STATES MIGHT SELL MILITARY EQUIPMENT TO CHINA:

"WE HAVE NEVER HAD ANY REQUEST FOR THE SALE OF ARMS TO CHINA. WE HAVE NEVER HAD ANY DISCUSSIONS WITH CHINA ABOUT THE SALE OF ARMS. WE BELIEVE THE TERRITORIAL INTEGRITY AND SOVEREIGNTY OF CHINA IS VERY IMPORTANT TO THE WORLD EQUILIBRIUM, AND WE WOULD CONSIDER IT A GRAVE MATTER IF THIS WERE THREATENED BY AN OUTSIDE POWER...

"I DO HAVE TO STATE OUR GENERAL VIEW THAT IT WOULD NOT BE TAKEN LIGHTLY IF THERE WERE A MASSIVE ASSAULT ON CHINA."

ONE U.S. OFFICIAL CALLED IT THE FIRST MAJOR CHANGE IN U.S.-CHINESE POLICY SINCE THE 1972 SHANGHAI COMMUNIQUE.

OFFICIALS SAID THE KISSINGER STATEMENT, THE FIRST TIME AN AMERICAN OFFICIAL HAS OPENLY WARNED THE SOVIET UNION AGAINST ATTACKING CHINA, WAS APPARENTLY TRIGGERED BY THE POLITICAL UPHEAVAL IN PEKING AND NOT BY ANY SIGN OF A FORTHCOMING ATTACK BY SOVIET TROOPS ON THE CHINESE BORDER.

U.S. OFFICIALS THINK PREMIER HUA KUO-FENG APPARENTLY HAS EMERGED AS THE VICTOR AGAINST MAO'S WIDOW CHIANG CHING AND THE OTHER SO-CALLED RADICALS, AND THE CRITICAL PERIOD IN CHINA HAS NOW PASSED. BUT ON FRIDAY, WHEN KISSINGER MADE HIS STATEMENT, THE PEKING POWER STRUGGLE APPEARED TO BE CONTINUING.

THE SOVIETS HAVE ABOUT 50 DIVISIONS, OR SLIGHTLY MORE THAN 1 MILLION MEN, STATIONED ALONG THE CHINESE BORDER, ACCORDING TO U.S. INTELLIGENCE. AT LEAST TWO DIVISIONS ARE KNOWN TO BE EQUIPPED WITH TACTICAL NUCLEAR WEAPONS WITH A RANGE OF UP TO 500 MILES.

KISSINGER'S DECLARATION OF SUPPORT FOR CHINA WAS HIS THIRD PUBLIC WARNING TO THE SOVIET UNION IN TWO WEEKS.

AT THE UNITED NATIONS SEPT. 30, KISSINGER CRITICIZED RUSSIA FOR MAKING "CRUDE ATTEMPTS TO DISTORT THE PURPOSES OF DIPLOMACY AND TO IMPEDE HOPEFUL PROGRESS TOWARD PEACEFUL SOLUTIONS" IN AFRICA.

LAST THURSDAY, IN A TELEVISED INTERVIEW, HE SAID, "IF THE SOVIET UNION INSISTS ON THWARTING THIS (PEACE IN AFRICA) IT MUST HAVE AN AFFECT ON OUR RELATIONSHIP AND IT WILL HAVE."

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AM-Spending-Slowdown, 1st Add, 350  
WASHINGTON: he said.

A Congressional Budget Office economist said there is no question that the spending slowdown influenced the government's statistics on economic growth, since the amount of government spending is one component of the nation's Gross National Product.

"A \$1 billion shift in a given quarter can mean as much as 1 per cent of the growth rate, so in an accounting sense, it clearly had a rôle," said David Rowe, a budget office economist.

Rowe was referring to the nominal growth rate of GNP before inflation is discounted. Real growth is determined after discounting for inflation.

But, like Lynn, he said there are indications that at least some of the spending will be made up in the year ahead. He noted that private spending also has slowed in the economy and said it "is an open question," whether the government spending shortfall could have contributed significantly to this.

An increase or decrease in government spending can affect the economy because of the vast purchasing power the government has, and also because of its role in redistributing money such as in unemployment and welfare benefits.

Although as much as half of the shortfall in spending may have been in the Defense Department, the remainder is distributed through government agencies without any discernible pattern.

Some OMB economists say the Ford administration's emphasis in early 1976 on the size of the budget deficit and the need to hold down government spending may have resulted in efforts by agency heads to pare their spending below what had been approved.

But Lynn said, "I can assure you there has been no deliberate attempt to overestimate."

Other economists who have speculated there may be a connection between the lull in economic activity and the shortfall in government spending include Charles L. Schultze of the Brookings Institution, James W. Kendrick, chief economist at the Commerce Department, and Dale Macomber, a deputy director of the Office of Management and Budget.

Treasury Secretary William E. Simon said on Saturday he wouldn't rule it out until after a study of the spending problem, but thought it unlikely that a shortfall in government spending of \$10-15 billion could have a noticeable impact on the economy.

Sidney L. Jones, an assistant treasury secretary for economic affairs, took the same position as Simon, but also said that if government spending were equal to its original estimates

"statistically, we would have had higher figures."

1630pED 10-18

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(STOCKS)

NEW YORK (UPI) -- PRICES CLOSED SHARPLY HIGHER TODAY IN MODERATE TRADING ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE AS BLUE-CHIP BARGAIN HUNTERS STIRRED TO ACTION IN THE WAKE OF THE MARKET'S RECENT SLID.

SHORTLY BEFORE THE CLOSE, THE DOW JONES INDUSTRIAL AVERAGE WAS AHEAD 9.48 TO 946.48. THROUGH FRIDAY, THE CLOSELY WATCHED AVERAGE HAD PLUNGED 77.79 POINTS SINCE REACHING A 44-MONTH HIGH OF 1,014.79 ON SEPT. 21. IT GAINED 1.08 FRIDAY.

ADVANCES LED DECLINES BY ABOUT A TWO-TO-ONE MARGIN AMONG THE 1,827 ISSUES CROSSING THE TAPE. TURNOVER AMOUNTED TO ABOUT 15,800,000 SHARES, DOWN FROM THE 16,210,000 TRADED FRIDAY.

UPI 10-18 04:46 PED

(CHEESE)

WASHINGTON (UPI) -- THE AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT TODAY ANNOUNCED A TWO-CENT INCREASE IN THE PRICEBREAK WHICH CONTROLS THE QUOTA STATUS OF IMPORTS OF EMMENTHALER CHEESE, GRUYER-PROCESS CHEESE, AND THE MISCELLANEOUS TARIFF CATEGORY OF "OTHER" CHEESE.

THE PRICEBREAK WILL INCREASE FROM 98 CENTS TO \$1.00 PER POUND, F.O.B. COUNTRY OF ORIGIN.

THE DEPARTMENT SAID THE CHANGE RESULTS FROM AN INCREASE IN THE COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION'S PURCHASE PRICE FOR CHEDDAR CHEESE, EFFECTIVE OCT. 1, FROM 90.5 CENTS TO 92.5 CENTS PER POUND. THE INCREASE IN THE CHEDDAR PRICE RESULTED FROM THE INCREASE IN THE SUPPORT PRICE FOR MANUFACTURING MILK FROM \$8.13 TO \$8.26 PER HUNDREDWEIGHT OF MILK.

UNDER A 1972 PRESIDENTIAL PROCLAMATION, WHICH ESTABLISHED ADDITIONAL IMPORT QUOTAS FOR THE CHEESE MENTIONED ABOVE, IMPORTS PRICED BELOW THE PRICEBREAK ARE SUBJECT TO QUOTA WHILE THOSE PRICED AT OR ABOVE THE PRICEBREAK ARE NOT. IT SPECIFIED THE PRICEBREAK SHALL BE 7 CENTS ABOVE THE CCC PRICE, ROUNDED TO THE NEAREST WHOLE CENT, AND SHALL CHANGE WHENEVER THE CCC PURCHASE PRICE CHANGES.

THE CHANGE IS EFFECTIVE ON PUBLICATION IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER, SCHEDULED FOR TOMORROW. SHIPMENTS IN TRANSIT AT THE TIME OF THE CHANGE WILL NOT BE AFFECTED.

UPI 10-18 05:02 PED

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AM-Riegle, 360

Wirephoto DT4

SOUTHFIELD, Mich. AP - Rep. Donald Riegle Jr. admitted Monday he had a "brief relationship" with one of his woman office workers in 1969.

The Detroit News, in a copyright story Sunday, said Riegle had an affair seven years ago with a woman who worked as a volunteer in his Washington office.

The 38-year-old Democratic candidate for the U.S. Senate bitterly criticized his Republican opponent, Congressman Marvin Esch, and The News for publicizing the incident over the weekend.

Riegle, with his wife, daughter and parents at his side, told a news conference the relationship with his former office worker was "a foolish mistake and has been a source of great regret to me."

Identity of the woman was not disclosed and Riegle avoided questions about her, referring instead to a prepared release issued at the beginning of the news conference.

In his prepared statement, Riegle said: "I hold Marvin Esch personally responsible for the gutter level tone of this campaign by his statements and behavior. He has conducted a campaign of personal attack, malicious distortions, innuendo and outright slander.

"The Detroit News has been his willing accomplice in the personal attack and mud slinging.

"I would hope that an isolated incident that happened seven years ago would not be used to judge my entire life," Riegle added.

Martin S. Hayden, editor of The Detroit News, said "To my knowledge, Mr. Esch had no idea that the story would appear in the Detroit News, until he saw it."

Esch was not available immediately for comment.

The News said the incident occurred before Riegle was divorced from his first wife, Nancy, and before he married his second wife, Meredith Ann White.

Riegle called the newspaper story "the most vicious hatchet job I have ever seen in politics.

"The reason for the mudslinging is that Esch does not want to talk to the issues," he said.

Riegle, completing his fifth term in Congress, was elected first as a Republican and switched to the Democratic party prior to the 1972 election.

1637pED 10-18

**CB RADIO**

**BY JERRY T. BAULCH**

WASHINGTON (AP) -- THE FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION NAILED DOWN TODAY ITS DECISION NOT TO DELAY SALE OF THE NEW 40-CHANNEL CITIZENS BAND RADIOS SCHEDULED FOR JAN. 1.

THE COMMISSION STOOD BY ITS DECISION OF JULY 27 WITH ONLY ONE MAJOR MODIFICATION, SETTING A DEADLINE FOR MANUFACTURERS TO STOP MAKING AND SELLING THE OLD 23 CHANNEL SETS.

IT REJECTED PETITIONS FOR DELAY OR MAJOR CHANGES BY SEVERAL GROUPS, INCLUDING THE AMERICAN BROADCASTING COMPANIES, THE ASSOCIATION OF MAXIMUM TELECASTERS INC., AND THE ELECTRONICS INDUSTRIES ASSOCIATION.

THE JUMP FROM 23 TO 40 CHANNELS WAS ORDERED BECAUSE OF THE MILLIONS OF CBERS JAMMING THE AIRWAVES, ESPECIALLY IN URBAN AREAS.

THE COMMISSION VOTED TENTATIVELY ON THURSDAY TO UPHOLD THE SCHEDULE BUT PUT OFF FINAL ACTION BECAUSE TWO OF THE SEVEN COMMISSIONERS WERE ABSENT. TODAY'S VOTE WAS 6-0 WITH NEWCOMER MARGITA WHITE ABSTAINING.

THIS ACTION WILL ALLOW THE CB SET MAKERS AND DISTRIBUTORS TO FIRM UP THEIR PLANS FOR GETTING THE EXPANDED-CHANNEL SETS ON THE STORESHELVES ON JAN. 1. IT ALSO WILL PERMIT CBERS TO KNOW FOR SURE WHEN THEY CAN GET THE MORE UP-TO-DATE SETS.

THE MAJOR COMPLAINT WAS BY THE BROADCASTERS WHO SAID THE STANDARDS SET FOR CB TRANSMITTERS IN JULY WOULD NOT PROTECT TV RECEPTION FROM INTERFERENCE.

THE FCC SAID THE MAJORITY OF INTERFERENCE COMPLAINTS RESULT DIRECTLY FROM POOR TELEVISION RECEIVER DESIGN, LACK OF ADEQUATE FILTERING IN TV RECEIVES NOW ON THE MARKET AND THE INABILITY OF TV RECEIVERS TO REJECT ADEQUATELY UNWANTED OR ADJACENT CHANNEL SIGNALS.

10-18-76 16:33EDT

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

WIRE REPORT

BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

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



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PM-Politics Roundup, 1st Ld, 410

By ROBERT B. CULLEN

Associated Press Writer.

Democratic presidential contender Jimmy Carter said today he will "bend over backwards" to avoid a low-level campaign as he and President Ford enter the final two weeks of their battle to win the White House.

In an impromptu interview with television network reporters at his Plains, Ga., peanut warehouse, Carter was asked if he thought the campaign, which has featured increasingly heated rhetoric in recent days, might descend to the "gutter level," before reaching its climax on Nov. 2. Carter replied that the American people would not approve of such tactics and expressed confidence that both he and Ford would avoid them.

Both presidential candidates are slowing the pace this week to get ready for Friday's third debate and the final 10 days of the campaign, when both will be on the road in a last effort to win voter support.

Ford, after attending church Sunday, spent a chill, gray, and rainy afternoon at relative ease in the White House. He met with several Cabinet officers and economic advisers to talk about urban revitalization programs.

Ford intends to stay in Washington until Thursday night, when he will go to New York for the Al Smith dinner, a traditional event for presidential candidates. Then it will be on to Williamsburg, Va. for the final face-to-face, nationally televised meeting with Carter.

After the debate, Ford will keep moving in a blitz of as many as 14 states until he votes in Grand Rapids, Mich., on Nov. 2.

Carter will be somewhat more active this week, but he, too, is easing the pace that may have caused his voice to crack at a rally in Columbus, Ohio Saturday night.

He rested at home in Plains, Ga. after teaching Sunday school at his Baptist church. He told his class that after returning home Saturday night, he read the Bible and "went down the list in my mind of those who I felt have hurt me. I asked God to give them special blessing."

Carter didn't say whether he included Ford and Republican vice presidential candidate Bob Dole among them.

Then he went home and looked after eight-year-old daughter Amy while his wife, Rosalynn, was campaigning in the Midwest. Carter planned to end his respite this evening with a trip to Tampa, Fla. He was to spend the night in Miami, and campaign there, in Winston-Salem, N.C., and in New York on Tuesday. Then it will be back to Plains for two more days of rest and study for Friday's debate. His present schedule does not call for him to attend the Al Smith dinner in New York.

While the major party candidates relaxed, some of the candidates of other parties received national attention Sunday.

Eugene McCarthy: 13th graf  
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PM-CARTER 1STLD-PICKUP2NDGRAF A016 10-18

BY MIKE FEINSILBER

PLAINS, GA. (UPI) -- JIMMY CARTER SAID TODAY THAT REMARKS ABOUT ISRAEL BY GEN. GEORGE BROWN, CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF, MAY TURN INTO A POLITICAL LIABILITY FOR PRESIDENT FORD.

CARTER COMMENTED CAUTIOUSLY ON THE MATTER BECAUSE HE SAID HE HAD NOT SEEN THE FULL TEXT OF WHAT THE GENERAL HAD SAID.

BROWN WAS QUOTED AS HAVING SAID IN A INTERVIEW LAST APRIL, WHICH LEAKED OUT TO ISRAELI PAPERS OVER THE WEEKEND, THAT THE DEFENSE OF ISRAEL IN MILITARY TERMS ALONE WAS MORE OF A BURDEN THAN A BLESSING TO THIS COUNTRY.

CARTER WAS QUESTIONED ABOUT BROWN'S REMARK BY REPORTERS WHEN HE WENT TO HIS PEANUT WAREHOUSE IN PLAINS THIS MORNING.

CARTER AGREED WHEN A TELEVISION CORRESPONDENT SUGGESTED THAT BROWN'S REMARKS MAY BECOME A NEW SOURCE OF POLITICAL TROUBLE FOR THE PRESIDENT IN THE CLOSING TWO WEEKS OF THE POLITICAL CAMPAIGN.

CARTER SAID THE DEFENSE OF ISRAEL WAS NECESSARY FOR THIS COUNTRY JUST AS THE DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES, WHILE BURDENSOME, WAS NECESSARY.

BROWN'S REMARK WAS ESPECIALLY SENSITIVE IN VIEW OF THE FLAP THAT ERUPTED WHEN THE ARMY GENERAL SAID AT DUKE UNIVERSITY IN 1974 THAT MOST OF THE BANKS AND MAJOR NEWSPAPERS IN THIS COUNTRY WERE UNDER THE CONTROL OF JEWS. HE WAS REPRIMANDED BY FORD AND APOLOGIZED.

ON OTHER TOPICS, CARTER SAID HE DID NOT FEEL HE HAD THE ELECTION IN THE BAG BUT HE SAID HE HOPED FOR A MANDATE RATHER THAN JUST A NARROW VICTORY ON NOV. 2.

HE SAID A CANDIDATE COULD OUTPOLL HIS OPPONENT BY A MARGIN OF 5 PER CENT IN THE POPULAR VOTE AND WIN SUCH A LANDSLIDE IN THE ELECTORAL VOTE THAT HE WOULD HAVE A MANDATE TO CARRY OUT HIS PROGRAMS IN OFFICE.

CARTER PREDICTED HE WOULD AGAIN ADOPT AN AGGRESSIVE STANCE IN THE THIRD TELEVISION DEBATE FRIDAY WITH FORD. HE SAID WITH UP TO 100 MILLION PEOPLE WATCHING, THE DEBATE WOULD BE THE LAST CHANCE VOTERS WOULD HAVE TO COMPARE CARTER AND FORD "ONE ON ONE."

CARTER ISSUED A STATEMENT TODAY SAYING FORD HAS MADE NO ATTEMPT TO BLOCK UNWARRANTED AND INFLATIONARY PRICE INCREASES BY CORPORATIONS WHOSE LOBBYISTS HAVE HIS EAR.

PICKUP 2NDGRAF: "AT THE

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PM-BROWN INSERT4THGRAF A036 10-18

X X X BURDEN."

DEMOCRATIC PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE JIMMY CARTER SAID TODAY IN PLAINS, GA., THAT BROWN'S REMARKS MAY TURN INTO A POLITICAL LIABILITY FOR PRESIDENT FORD.

CARTER, REPLYING TO REPORTERS' QUESTIONS, SAID HE HAD NOT SEEN THE FULL TEXT OF THE GENERAL'S INTERVIEW. BUT HE SAID THE DEFENSE OF ISRAEL IS NECESSARY FOR THIS COUNTRY, JUST AS THE DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES, WHILE BURDENSOME, IS NECESSARY.

THE PENTAGON, MEANWHILE, WAS TRANSCRIBING A TAPE RECORDING OF THE INTERVIEW.

BROWN GOT IN TROUBLE ONCE BEFORE FOR REMARKS HE MADE ABOUT AMERICAN JEWS.

PICKUP 5THGRAF: DURING A

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THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

WIRE REPORT

BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

PHILLIP BUCHEN 2

JAMES CAVANAUGH

JIM CANNON

FOSTER CHANOCK

JIM CONNOR

MIKE DUVAL ✓

MAX FRIEDERSDORF

ALAN GREENSPAN

ROBERT HARTMAN

JERRY JONES

JOHN O. MARSH

TERRY O'DONNELL

BOB ORBEN

BIRGE WATKINS

E.O.B. 128 - RESEARCH



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PM-POLITICS 1STLD-PICKUP3RDGRAF A012 10-18

BY ELIZABETH WHARTON

UNITED PRESS INTERNATIONAL

PRESIDENT FORD AND JIMMY CARTER TOOK TIME OFF FROM CAMPAIGNING TODAY TO BEGIN PREPARING FOR THEIR FREE-FOR-ALL DEBATE FRIDAY NIGHT, WHEN THE TWO PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES CAN BE ASKED ABOUT ANY SUBJECTS.

CARTER SPENT MOST OF THE DAY AT HOME IN PLAINS, GA., BEFORE BEGINNING A SCHEDULED TWO-DAY TRIP TO FLORIDA, NORTH CAROLINA AND NEW YORK. AFTER THAT, HE PLANS TO SPEND THE REST OF THE WEEK GETTING READY FOR THE FINAL DEBATE IN WILLIAMSBURG, VA.

FORD, BACK AT THE WHITE HOUSE, ALSO PREPARED FOR THE DEBATE, AND PLANNED TO SWEAR IN HIS NEW EDUCATION COMMISSIONER, EDWARD AGUIRRE, IN A ROSE GARDEN CEREMONY, AND MEET WITH U.S. AMBASSADOR TO ENGLAND ANNE ARMSTRONG.

THE VICE PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES, REPUBLICAN ROBERT DOLE AND DEMOCRAT WALTER MONDALE, MEANWHILE, CONTINUED SEEKING VOTES IN THE MIDWEST.

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UPI 10-18 10:00 AED

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PM-BROWN 10-18

NEW YORK (UPI) -- CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF GEN. GEORGE BROWN SAID IN A TAPED INTERVIEW RELEASED BY KING FEATURES SYNDICATE TODAY, THAT HE CONSIDERED ISRAEL AND ITS MILITARY FORCES MORE OF BURDEN TO THE UNITED STATES THAN A BLESSING.

BROWN'S INTERVIEW WAS GIVEN AT THE PENTAGON IN APRIL TO CARTOONIST AND ANALYST RAANAN R. LURIE AND REPORTEDLY WAS LEAKED TO ISRAELI NEWSPAPERS. KING FEATURES SUNDAY NIGHT RELEASED THE FULL QUOTE.

LURIE WAS QUESTIONING BROWN ON A WIDE RANGE OF SUBJECTS AND AT ONE POINT ASKED HIM IF HE FELT "ISRAEL AND ITS FORCES (ARE) MORE OF A BURDEN OR MORE OF A BLESSING FROM A PURE MILITARY POINT OF VIEW TO THE UNITED STATES."

BROWN REPLIED: "WELL, I THINK IT'S JUST GOT TO BE CONSIDERED A BURDEN."

DURING A LECTURE LATE IN 1974 AT DUKE UNIVERSITY BROWN TOLD AN AUDIENCE THAT JEWS CONTROLLED AMERICA'S BANKING SYSTEM AND ITS MOST INFLUENTIAL NEWSPAPERS.

HIS REMARK EVOKED CONSIDERABLE CONTROVERSY AND HE WAS PUBLICLY REBUKED BY PRESIDENT FORD. BROWN LATER APOLOGIZED, TERMING HIS REMARKS "UNFORTUNATE," "ILL-CONSIDERED" AND "ALL TOO CASUAL."

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AM-Nobel, 1st Ld - Writethru, a063, 2 Takes, 480-740

URGENT

STOCKHOLM, Sweden AP - Three Americans were named today to receive the 1976 Nobel Prizes in physics and chemistry, giving the United States a clean sweep of the Nobel scientific awards this year.

Burton Richter of Stanford University and Samuel C.C. Ting of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology shared the physics award for "pioneering work in the discovery of a heavy elementary particle of a new kind."

The Royal Academy of Sciences awarded the chemistry prize to William N. Lipscomb of Harvard University for his studies "on the structure of boranes, illuminating problems of chemical bonding."

"This is one thing that never happens in most physicists' lifetime," said Richter, 45, who got the news as he was waking up in Stanford, Calif. "I'm delighted, pleased and stunned and surprised."

Ting, 41, received word in Geneva, Switzerland, where he has been working at the European Nuclear Research Center. "I am obviously very, very happy," he said. "And that, yes, that is all," he added after some hesitation, then broke into hearty laughter.

Each award carries prize money of \$160,000. Richter and Ting, who worked independently of each other, will share that amount. The awards will be formally presented by King Carl XVI Gustav at a ceremony in Stockholm on Dec. 10.

Last week, two American virologists, Baruch S. Blumberg of the University of Pennsylvania Medical School and Carleton D. Gajdusek of the National Institute for Neurological Diseases, won the medicine prize, and economist Milton Friedman the prize in economics.

The prize for literature is to be announced on Thursday. The peace prize is not being given this year.

Richter and Ting were cited for discoveries in the exploration of the smallest components of matter, smaller than atoms and their nuclei. Richter did his work at Stanford and Ting at the Brookhaven National Laboratory on Long Island.

The two men met at Stanford on Nov. 11, 1974 and found that their two research teams had discovered the same elementary particle, called the "J Particle." They published separate scientific reports on the discovery within a week of each other.

"The significance of my discovery is that we have learned something more about the structure of the universe," said Richter.

"In terms of practical application right now, it's got none. But like all discoveries in science, it has always happened before that the more man learned about the universe, the more he could do."

The work of Ting and Richter also confirmed the existence of a new property, called "charm," in the particles of the atomic nucleus. It is a property which, like the physical property of energy, is neither conserved nor destroyed in particle reactions.

The academy said Lipscomb, 56, was honored primarily for his studies in the chemistry of "boranes," the now generally accepted name for boron hydrides, or the compounds of the element boron with hydrogen.

MORE

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PM-Nobel, 1st Ld - 1st Add, 260

STOCKHOLM: with hydrogen.

Boranes are a little known field difficult to penetrate, the academy said, but Lipscomb has been the leading figure in advances made there. Scientists say the practical applications of his work are difficult to foresee, but academy professor Salo Gronowitz said a non-toxic borane compound could contribute to the fight against cancer in the future.

Since the "J Particle" discovery by Ting and Richter, an entire family of such particles has been produced in laboratories around the world. Physicists believe the discovery opens exciting new horizons toward a comprehensive theory of matter, which so far has never been produced.

Prof. Sheldon Glashow of Harvard, whose theory Ting confirmed, called it a "breakaway experiment," that has set off a flurry of experiments.

"Frankly, experimental physics was pretty damned dull for a number of years before Ting's experiment," said Glashow. He said Ting and Richter used different experimental methods to find the "J Particle."

Richter was born in New York City, was educated at MIT and went to Stanford in 1956. He and his wife have a son and a daughter.

Ting, 41, was born in the United States of Chinese parents and grew up in China. He went to the University of Michigan when he was 20, then moved to Berkeley for research. He joined Columbia University in 1965, also worked in Germany and now divides his time between MIT and the nuclear center in Geneva.

Lipscomb was graduated from the University of Kentucky in 1941 and received a doctorate in chemistry in 1946 from the California Institute of Technology. He taught at the University of Minnesota before going to Harvard in 1959

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PM-Egyptian Issues, Adv 25 - 2 takes, 440-700

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For release Mon Oct. 25

By SAMI RIZKALLAH

Associated Press Writer

CAIRO AP - The United States is a bigger issue than Israel in the campaign for the election of a new People's Assembly next Thursday.

Leftists are charging that Cairo is becoming another Saigon because of Egypt's U.S.-oriented course.

Leftist candidates claim at political rallies that Egypt's open door economic policy, a major policy of President Anwar Sadat's regime, has been a dismal failure because there has been no significant private U.S. or Western investment.

"All it has brought is higher prices, more poverty and is even leading to the Saigonization of Cairo," one broadside said, referring to the corruption in high places in the former South Vietnamese capital. It added that Cairo's closer links with Washington are at the expense of the average low-income Egyptian.

In addition, the leftists say, the influx of Western businessmen and wealthy Arab tourists has sent rents and real estate prices soaring to limits that add a hopeless note to an already excruciating housing shortage.

The leftist Al Talia magazine declared, "The United States has succeeded in Vietnamizing the Middle East conflict - making it Arab against Arab and many Arab capitals are facing the danger of Saigonization, including Cairo. Meanwhile the West has made it clear Arab oil money must be spent in the West. It is therefore doubtful any of these countries will help Egypt to get back on its feet."

Center and right-wing groups maintain Egypt's only hope rests with the West and the oil-rich Arabs. Thus, they say, the open door policy must be continued.

All three groups promise a better standard of living, socialism, economic reform and an end to corruption.

One thing that makes itself conspicuously evident by its very absence is the conflict with Israel. Some dutiful mention is made of the Middle East conflict, but the apathy of the electorate to almost everything except the pressing practical problems of daily life has shaped the election campaign around purely domestic affairs.

Campaign speeches and statements boil down to merely posing the question of what effect the government's current policies regarding America, the West and the oil-rich Arab states are having on the average Egyptian.

The voter appeal of slogans floated by the left is evident from the fact that the government has tacitly allowed the formerly banned Moslem Brotherhood to republish its official organ Al Daawa.

Seasoned political observers here say the decision was prompted by a desire to counter-balance the left through the staunchly anti-Communist religious ardor of the Moslem Brotherhood.

MORE

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PM-MONEY 10-18

BRUSSELS, BELGIUM (UPI) -- AGREEMENT ON NEW EXCHANGE RATES WITHIN THE SEVEN-NATION EUROPEAN CURRENCY AGREEMENT KNOWN AS THE "SNAKE" CAUSED CONFUSION ON MANY EUROPEAN MONEY MARKETS TODAY.

ITS IMMEDIATE EFFECT ON THE U.S. DOLLAR WAS TO BRING IT DOWN SLIGHTLY AGAINST THE GERMAN MARK AT THE OPENING, BUT UP AGAINST OTHER EUROPEAN CURRENCIES.

IN THE SNAKE, THE CURRENCIES OF SEVEN COUNTRIES ARE KEPT WITHIN A FLUCTUATION MARGIN OF 2.25 PER CENT, WHILE FLOATING JOINTLY AGAINST THE DOLLAR, THE POUND AND THE FRENCH FRANC.

THE STRENGTH OF THE GERMAN MARK AND SPECULATION ON ITS POSSIBLE REVALUATION FORCED GERMAN MONETARY AUTHORITIES TO INTERVENE ALMOST CONSTANTLY TO KEEP THE MARK FROM BURSTING THROUGH THE TOP, OR OTHER CURRENCIES FROM FALLING THROUGH THE BOTTOM.

THE DECISION ANNOUNCED BY FINANCE MINISTERS IN FRANKFURT MEANT A REVALUATION OF THE MARK OF 2 PER CENT AGAINST THE DUTCH GUILDER AND THE BELGIAN AND LUXEMBOURG FRANC, OF 3 PER CENT AGAINST THE SWEDISH AND NORWEGIAN KRONER AND OF 6 PER CENT AGAINST THE DANISH KRONER.

THE DOLLAR DROPPED AT THE OPENING IN FRANKFURT FROM 2.4445 TO 2.44 MARKS. IT WAS UP IN ZURICH FROM 2.4532 TO 2.4645 SWISS FRANCS, IN PARIS FROM 5.0085 TO 5.0255 FRENCH FRANCS, IN BRUSSELS FROM 38.40 TO 39.10 BELGIAN FRANCS AND IN AMSTERDAM FROM 2.56 TO 2.59 GULDERS. IN LONDON, THE POUND BOUGHT 1.65 DOLLARS AGAINST 1.6505 FRIDAY NIGHT.

THE CONFUSION WAS GREATEST IN MILAN, WHERE THE MARKET DID NOT DO ANY OFFICIAL TRADING ON THE LIRA AT THE USUAL OPENING TIME. THE DELAY WAS CAUSED BY CONFUSION OVER THE EXPIRATION OF A 10 PER CENT TAX ON FOREIGN CURRENCY PURCHASES DECREED BY THE GOVERNMENT TWO WEEKS AGO. THIS LEFT THE LIRA OPEN TO FREE SPECULATION AND EARLY UNOFFICIAL INDICATIVE RATES RANGED BETWEEN 867 AND 885 LIRE TO THE DOLLAR AGAINST FRIDAY'S CLOSE OF 844, AN AVERAGE DROP OF ABOUT 3.7 PER CENT.

THE MARK'S REVALUATION EVEN HAD AN EFFECT ON THE TOKYO MARKET WHERE THE DOLLAR DECLINED FROM 292.90 TO 291.40 YEN. BANKING SOURCES ATTRIBUTED THE YEN'S RISE TO ACTIVE SPECULATIVE BUYING FOLLOWING THE MARK REVALUATION.

GOLD IMPROVED IN ZURICH FROM \$115.85 TO \$116.35 AN OUNCE AND IN LONDON FROM \$116.125 TO \$116.25.

STERLING ROSE IN ZURICH FROM 4.0535 TO 4.0635 SWISS FRANCS BUT DROPPED IN FRANKFURT FROM 4.0380 TO 4.0250 MARKS.

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PM-Swine Flu, 1st Ld, a049, 320

URGENT

PITTSBURGH AP - Few elderly persons showed up for swine flu shots today as clinics for inoculation of the elderly reopened here after closing last week following the deaths of three people who had taken the shots.

"We don't expect a very big turnout today," Allegheny County Health Director Frank Clack said at the South Side clinic where 1,250 elderly were vaccinated last Monday, before the deaths caused closing of clinics throughout the county and in nine other states.

Those nine states have all announced they are resuming inoculations. Clinics for inoculation of the general public here reopened Sunday, and the ones for the elderly and others considered to have a "high risk" of getting the flu reopened today.

The turnout Sunday at clinics in Allegheny County was about 17,000 of the expected 100,000. But health officials still interpreted that as a vote of confidence in the program.

"We've done all we can to minimize the stress on the elderly," said Clack. "We don't anticipate the kinds of crowds we had last week."

Andrew Kirstein, a 74-year-old Pittsburgh resident who walked for 25 minutes to get to the clinic, said he was not afraid to receive the shot.

"People die every day. What's the difference. The flu shots didn't kill those people," said Kirstein, one of a handful to receive his shot when the clinic opened at 9:30 a.m.

He was unaccompanied by his 69-year-old wife, Margaret, and said of her: "She's chicken."

But he added that she was not afraid of the effects of the shot. "A friend of hers got flu shots year in and year out and the friend got sick year in and year out. So my wife won't take any flu shots."

Health Department spokeswoman Miriam Blair said she felt the turnout at the regular clinics Sunday was good.

"I think 17,000 is a very good number," she said.

She said. 5th graf

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