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10-22-1972

Staff Scrapbook, Oct. 17-22, 1972

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'Strongest Man'
The qualifications of the man we should send to Congress from our district can best be stated by saying he served as Republican minority leader in the Virginia House of Delegates. His fellow Republicans in Richmond felt he was the strongest to represent Virginia Republicans and we should honor him now by sending him to Congress.

him to Congress.

This is Republican country. This is kepublican country.

This is country where Buz
Dawbarn, Bev Roller and Pete
Giesen have represented us well.

It is only logical then that we
take the recommendation of our

leaders, Buz, Bev and Pete, and send Caldwell Butler to Congress to give Richard Nixon the help he needs.

ROSS V. HERSEY

Waynesboro

White Urges Stand On Labor Legislation

Roy White, the independent candidate for Congress in the 6th District, said Monday his opponents should say publicly what their positions are on a national right-to-work law.

White was particularly criti-

cal of Willis M. Anderson, the

Democratic candidate.
White said: "Mr. Anderson, the beneficiary of an endorsement by the Virginia AFL-CIO, should be the one candidate with a clear position on this issue."

White charged that Anderson "not only has failed to commit himself" on national right-to-work laws but also "has spoken so deceptively on the subject he lays himself open to charges of a deliberate intent to deceive."

M. Caldwell Butler, the Republican candidate, White said, "needs to let the people of the 6th District know he agrees wholeheartedly with the party's support of national right-to-work laws and, if not, where he disagrees.'

Nixon Wire Backs Butler N

leadership ability and integrity. go to work for Caldwell Butler so America needs men of this he can go to work for us. Richard

This is the text of a wire from United States." President Nixon expressing his

"Best wishes to Caldwell Butler in his race for Congress. The people of Virginia's Sixth

We have a chance this year to District deserve the finest send one of the most capable possible representation in legislators in the state to Washington and you have a Congress as our representative, candidate whose record of ac-M. Caldwell Butler. Anyone who complishment and devotion to has examined his record as duty are a credit to the minority leader in the House of Republican party, and merit the Delegates can recognize his support of all our citizens. Let's calibre serving in Washington. M. Nixon, President of the

Let's vote for Caldwell Butler on Nov. 7!

Mrs. Lois J. Kindt, Chairman, Waynesboro Republican Committee.

Butler Attacks Cut in Drug Duager

Caldwell Butler, Republican candidate for Congress in the 6th District, Wednesday criticized the last session of Congress for "falling to move quickly enough to support President Nixon's antidrug program."

Butler in a prepared campaign statement said the resources of the FBI should be used in the fight against drug traffic.

Butler said his proposal is not intended as criticism of the Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Prugs set up in the Justice Department in 1968 as the prime agency interest in drugs.

But, Butler declared, "Since it is obvious that underworld figures are using all their forces, talents and organization to traffic and sell drugs, the time has come to take another step and get the FBI into the fight."

other step and get the FBI into the fight."

The last Congress, Butler said, cut \$15 million from Nixon's supplemental request for drug control funds and rejected a request for \$42.5 million for work at the sources of drugs overseas.

Endorsement for Butler

our district can best be stated by Giesen have represented us well. saying he served as Republican It is only logical then that we minority leader in the Virginia take the recommendation of our Virginia Republicans and we the help he needs. should honor him now by sending him to Congress.

This is Republican country.

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House of Delegates. His fellow leaders, Buz, Bev and Pete, and Republicans in Richmond felt he send Caldwell Butler to was the strongest to represent Congress to give Richard Nixon

Ross V. Hersey, 1060 Lyndhurst Rd., Waynesboro.

Candidates for Congress

Collins, the spokesman for Anderson, noted his candidate was elected to Roanoke City Council at 29, was elected Mayor at 31, and served four terms in the House of Delegates and "will do the same good job for us in Washington he has done in Richmond." He called him "an intelligent, forth-right individual who has a positive program" and has refused to endorse either McGovern or Nixon and thus will be a rubber stamp for neither, if elected. He said he believes Anderson to be the man who can represent the district most effectively.

Morris, speaking for White, described him as "one of the few men I've met in politics in my life I'd give my life for if it would help him." He said that when he was a student he planned to attend violent demonstrations against the Kent State tragedy and he Cambodian miliary action, but White talked him into working within the system for the ideas he believed in. Yet, he noted, White is often unfairly portrayed as a dangerous radical. He said White's campaign has been marked by "honesty, being direct with the people, and taking any flak thrown at him for his beliefs" and he deserved election Nov. 7.

Speaking on behalf of Butler, Garland said he would concede that Anderson is "intelligent and personable" but he has worked in the legislature with both and considers Ander- 0 son "not in the same league as J Butler when it comes to the t quality of leadership." He said Butler had played a "historic" role" in building up the Repubs lican Party in Virginia and in helping establish a true twoparty system by "dismantling machine politics in Virginia.' He noted that Butler was an early supporter of the 18-yearold vote and stood almost alone in favor of this at first.

Butler Wants

More Liberal

Flood Policies

Sixth District Republican candidate M. Caldwell Butler today outlined his position on federally - subsidized flood insurance. Among the points in his plan are these:

1.) "Raise the limit imposed on authorized federal insurance coverage from \$2.5 billion to \$10 billion as proposed by President

Nixon

2.) "Doubling to \$35,000 the limit on subsidized insurance on single family homes and to \$10,000 on their contents."

3.) Increase the ceiling on subsidized coverage for non-residential structures from \$30,000 to \$100,000.

4.) Extend coverage to include "not only direct damage but also cleaning up of debris, interruption of business, loss of markets and other insurable flood losses.

5.) "The first time a flood occurs, emergency flood relief should not be withheld from residents of communities that have qualified for federal flood insurance but failed to purchase it. As the program now exists, emergency flood relief is not available to flood victims to the extent to which they could have purchased flood insurance.

6.) "Under existing legislation, industries located in a flood plain area would be disqualified for flood insurance for additions to their existing plants. An exception ought to be made to allow national flood insurance to be extended to include facilities constructed in compliance with federal air and water pollution standards and requirements."

Letters To The Editor



Not Necessarily Wrong?

P. O. Box 980 Verona, Virginia a team effort.

Dear Editor:

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This is not necessarily wrong. Legislation is passed by a majority vote, and our governmensystem, just like in other walks of life when a group pulls together and functions as a team, deal more.

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Signed Arthur R. Giesen, Jr. Minority Leader Virginia House of Delegates

Butler charges Congress lagged on anti-drug bill

ROANOKE (AP) — Caldwell for Congress in the 6th District, Wednesday critilcized the last session of congress for "failing to move quickly enough to support President Nixon's anti-drug

port President Nixon's anti-drug program.

Butler in a prepared campaign statement said the resources of the FBI should be used in the fight against drug traffic.

Butler said his proposal is not intended as criticism of the Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs, the prime agency interested in drugs.

Ex-Delegate Backs Butler

It was my pleasure to viable force in the Virginia represent the Tenth Legislative General Assembly. He also candidates for Congress in our more open and more efficient. Sixth Congressional District

has a unique ability to cut government. through all the political talk and quickly come to grips with the core of most any legislative problem. He also developed into one of the most skillful managers of legislation in the General Assembly.

Caldwell also developed his leadership abilities and

displayed these in leading the Republican delegation to a very

District in the Virginia House of demonstrated his respon-Delegates for some seven years. siveness to the people and to the For six of those years, both the needs of his state by his constant Republican and Democrat search to make government

In addition, as a strong supwere members of the House of porter of the Nixon-Agnew Delegates. Hence, I had an ticket, I am convinced this opportunity to observe their country needs a Republican legislative performances and Congress. With such a Congress, their capacities for represen- greater governmental economics could be achieved. While the Democrat candidate Former Delegate Butler has did an adequate job; M. Cald- indicated his support for well Butler, our Republican President Nixon's drive for candidate, did a superb job. He fiscal soundness in our U. S.

> I heartily encourage the people of the Sixth District to support M. Caldwell Butler for the U. S. Congress. His past legislative record fully indicates that he will be an exceptionally capable Congressman who we'll know is there!

O. Beverley R. Weyers Cave. O. Beverley Roller,

Butler Lashes Out at Drugs

Caldwell Butler today struck out at "America's greatest enemy - the drug trafficker."

In another of his prepared statements, Butler, Republican candidate for Congress in the 6th District, said the FBI really ought to be brought into the fight against the drug traffic.

Butler criticized the 92nd Congress, which recently adjourned, for "failing to move quickly enough to support President Nixon's antidrug program."

He said Congress cut \$15 million from President Nix-on's supplemental request for the drug program and rejected his request for \$42.5 million for work at the source of the drug problem overseas.

"If I am elected," said Butler, "I pledge that I will fight to get the pusher off the street and into jail.

"This is the way to stop legislation regardless of what drugs from spreading all over party may have introduced our country. I will support the bill."

Candidates Vary On Child Care Aid

Candidates for the House of Representatives from the 6th District gave their views and answered questions on child care before 50 people Monday afternoon at Hollins College.

The Community Coordinated Child Care Association (4-C) had invited Willis Anderson, Caldwell Butler and Roy White to speak to representatives of child care and early education associations from all Southwest Virginia and hear their views.

The outcome, summarized by each candidate in a 10-minute talk, was that Roy White strongly favored federal control of child care centers; Willis Anderson thought the state, local and federal as well as private sectors should cooperate, and Caldwell Butler favored some federal expenditures for child care services.

Butler said he hadn't "recognized how acute" the shortage of child care centers was, and complimented the Head Start program for doing "a tremendous job."

When asked if he would "support programs which are developmental and educational rather than custodial," Butler replied, "Anyone who would have the temerity to answer in the negative before this group" would probably have some kind of "mental health problem."

White advocated a total federal program for child care centers because of the high

He said he would have to have a better understanding of the "developmental and educational" programs before answering, adding that if they stressed competition as did the public schools, he would not support them.

White said he would oppose a graduated scale of costs for day care programs since he favors a guaranteed income.

Anderson said he rejected

"a federal monopoly in the field of child care services since total federal funding would lead to total federal control"

He said he thought private day care centers "had played an important part" and would not like to see them excluded by a total federal system.

Preceding the candidates' presentations were speeches in 11 subjects areas pertaining to child care.

Speakers emphasized the need to set uniform standards for child care agencies, including safety and training standards. They also said that not enough slots for children exist in day care centers.

Sixth Candidates State Positions

Anderson

Sixth District Democratic Congressional candidate Willis M. (Wick) Anderson has criticized the 92nd Congress for adjourning without passing a highway construction bill and has called for the President to reconvene that body immediately after the Nov. 7 election to act on such legislation.

Mr. Anderson, in a prepared statement issued by his headquarters, said failure to pass a highway construction bill "has caused serious problems throughout the Nation and apparently hurt Virginia more than any other state."

"This important bill was allowed to die for lack of a quorum in the House of Representatives. Such an occurrence brings discredit to the Congress and shows a high degree of irresponsibility on the part of many members."

Mr. Anderson said Virginia would suffer most from the lack of such legislation because the state has done one of the best jobs of using promptly money appropriated and now there is no money left "to take up the slack until Congress passes a new bill next year."

"The State Highway Commissioner stated that Virginia has not one cent of federal highway money left. This means that at least 11 interstate construction projects and 23 primary and urban projects, including a number in the Sixth District, are stalled for lack of funds," Mr. Anderson noted.

Mr. Anderson called on Congress to "finish its unfinished business." Such action, he said, "is required if Virginia and many other states are to avoid unnecessary hardships and keep their essential road construction projects on schedule."

Butler

M. Caldwell Butler, Sixth District Republican candidate for Congress, announced today his support for flood control measures.

"I am very much concerned by the periodic deluges that have devastated the Roanoke, Waynesboro, Buena Vista, Buchanan and Lynchburg areas and other parts of the Sixth District," Mr. Butler said. "We must make protection available to citizens who have been damaged by repeated flooding."

As a Congressman, Mr. Butler said he would use his regional offices to implement and give greater impetus to the dissemination of federal flood insurance information to residents and insurance companies in the district.

"In the event a disaster did occur," Mr. Butler added, "I would make sure these offices were equipped to inform the people of the many assistance programs available and to help them to obtain that assistance quickly."

In the Roanoke Valley, Mr. Butler said, studies to prevent flooding were begun 10 years ago, but there have been few results.

In Waynesboro, Mr. Butler said he also favors expediting formulation of plans by land drainage and environmental protection experts to remove the threat of flooding.

Mr. Butler said that he would support construction of the last five floodwater retarding structures as recommended by the Soil Conservation Service for the Waynesboro area, including the proposed sites at Greenville, Mt. Tory Furnace and Jones'

"I was disappointed that the President felt compelled to veto the 1972 Omnibus Rivers and Harbors bill which included funds for a Buena Vista flood protection plan," Mr. Butler said. "In the President's judgment the amount of money required by the bill would have contributed too much to our growing federal deficit. Had the adopted the Congress President's request for a spending ceiling, he could have struck from the bill inappropriate provisions while leaving in matters so vital as the Buena Vista flood project."

Mr. Butler said the flood protection plan for the Buena Vista area would include an 11,700-foot earth levee and wall, a 2,800-foot long and 200-foot wide channel, and a 5,700-foot interior drainage canal. He said the cost would be \$500,000 in non-federal money and \$11 million in federal funds.

Mr. Butler concluded by saying, "As a Congressman, I would make the passage of the Buena Vista flood control plan my first project and I would give it top priority."

NV

Anderson, Butler favor flood control measures

Both major contenders for the 6th District seat in the U.S. their support for Federal flood control measures in the 6th District following the veto of a flood control measure for Buena Vista by President make the passage of the Buena Nixon Friday.

The Buena Vista flood control project was part of a \$543 million House of Representatives voiced rivers and harbors and flood control authorization, one of nine bills which President Nixon vetoed Friday.

"As a congressman I would Vista flood control plan my first project and I would give it top priority," Republican candidate Caldwell Butler said.

Democratic candidate Willis M. Anderson said that if elected. he would "push with all the resources at my command for the passage of flood control legislation.'

Mr. Anderson said he is "distressed" by the veto of the bill, adding that such legislation 'is essential if we are ever to guarantee any degree of relief from the effects of heavy rainfalls and the resulting flooding which accompanies them."

Mr. Butler also expressed his disappointment at the President's veto, criticizing the rejection by Congress of the President's request for power to cut any program selectively in order to stay under a proposed \$250 billion ceiling on Federal spending.

"Had the Congress adopted the President's request, he could have struck from the bill inappropriate provisions while leaving in matters so vital as the Buena Vista flood project," Mr. Butler said.

The President said he vetoed the bills in a move to "do all in my power to avoid the necessity of a tax increase next year". No attempt to override the vetoes

will be possible as Congress is in adjournment. Mr. Butler said the flood protection plan for the Buena Vista area would include an 11,700-foot earth levee and wall, a 2,800-foot long and 200foot wide channel, and a 5,700foot interior drainage canal. He said the cost would be \$500,000 in non-federal money and \$11 million in federal funds.

Mr. Butler promised to use his regional offices to implement the dissemination of federal flood insurance information to residents and insurance companies in the district and promised to equip these offices to inform the people of assistance programs in the event of a disaster.

Mr. Butler also expressed his concern over periodic flood damage in the Waynesboro, Roanoke, Buchanan and Lynchburg areas.

He called for expediting land drainage and environmental protection plans in the Waynesboro and Roanoke areas.

He also called for the construction of the last five floodwater retarding structures as recommended by the Soil Conservation service for the Waynesboro area, including the proposed sites at Greenville, Mt. Tory Furnace and Jones' Hollow.

Republican Discusses 'Team Politics'

Dear Editor:

A recent frequently run radio ad by the Democrat candidate for the Sixth District Congressional Seat states flatly, "Politics is not a team game." This is an amazing statement from this particular candidate. Having served with him in the Virginia House of Delegates for eight years, he certainly played on the Richmond Democrat team for that full time.

This is not necessarily wrong. Legislation is passed by a majority vote, and our governmental system has a built-in set of checks and balances. Within this system, just like in other walks of life when a group pulls together and functions as a team, they can

accomplish a great deal more.

A representative is elected to do the job in the best manner that he can for his constituents. With our two-party system, part of the way a representative accomplishes this is to align himself with one

of the parties--in a team effort.

The real question in this campaign, and one for which the citizens deserve an answer, is which Presidential candidate is the Democrat candidate for Congress supporting? This would tell a great deal about his philosophy and about what he might do if he were elected to Congress.

Our Republican candidate, M. Caldwell Butler, has indicated his support for the re-election of President Nixon and Vice President Agnew. While reserving

the right to disagree with the President, former Delegate Butler has leveled with the citizens in letting them know where he stands in this important

I would urge all the voters of the Sixth District Presidential race. to carefully consider this, to make certain they vote on Tuesday, November 7, and to cast that vote for M. Caldwell Butler.

Arthur R. Giesen, Jr. Leader Minority Virginia House of Delegates

Roanoke Group Of Physicians Aids Butler

A group of physicians has organized to aid in the campaign of Republican Caldwell Butler for Congress, it was announced last week.

Dr. William F. Weller will act as chairman of the group of Roanoke are physicians. Robert L. A. Keeley is the co-chairman.

Other area doctors on the committee include: G. G. G. Gooch, III; J. Milton Miller; Douglas E. Pierce; Robert E. Pooley; Lee W. Shaffer; W. Conrad Stone; Edgar N. Weaver; and Harry R. Yates, Jr.

Butler Would Lower Limits On Elderly

Caldwell Butler, Republican nominee for Congress from the Sixth District, has said that he would favor increasing the amount of money that can be earned by retired persons on Social Security.

He also said that, if he is elected, he would support volunteer and community service programs for older Americans such as the Foster Grandparents program.

"The 20 million older Americans in this country should be encouraged to continue active participation in the activities, work and responsibilities of our society, "Butler said.

"The present limit of \$1,600 discourages attempts by Social Security recipients to supplement their income and play some role in the workaday world," Butler said.
"I would favor allowing persons receiving Social Security to earn up to \$4,000, the generally accepted level of the poverty line, without losing benefits," Butler said.

"This would encourage older Americans, if they wished, to take a parttime job or do some selling. Many persons find cruel their enforced retirement at age 65 when they are vigorous and productive members of society," Butler said. "Increasing the allowable income between the ages of 65 and 72 would give older Americans more independence."

Butler favors increased flood control measures

the Sixth District Congressional of expert help in programs for seat, M. Caldwell Butler, said land drainage and environmentath he favors increased flood control measures.

and other parts of the Sixth flood protection plan. District.

he would open regional offices for a spending ceiling he might through the district if he is elected and added today that less needed items from the bill he would use them "to give greater impetus to the protection plan dissemination of federal flood insurance information" in the district.

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make the passage of the Buena Vista flood control plan my first project and I would give it top priority," he said. The Buena Vista plan, which

would cost \$500,000 in local funds and \$11 million in federal monies, calls for an 11,700-foot ear-then levee, along the Maury River, a 2,800-foot-long and 200foot-wide channel and a 5,700-foot interior drainage canal.

Asks which presidential candidate Democrat backs

Dear Editor:

A radio ad by the Democrat candidate for the Sixth District Congressional seat states flatly, "Politics is not a team game." This is an amazing statement from this particular candidate. Having served with him in the Virginia House of Delegates for eight years, he certainly played on the Richmond Democrat team for that full time.

This is not necessarily wrong. Legislation is passed by a majority vote, and our governmental system has a built-in set of checks and balances. Within this system, just like in other walks of life when a group pulls together and functions as a team, they can accomplish a great deal more.

A representative is elected to do the job in the best manner that he can for his constituents. With our twoparty system, part of the way a representative accomplishes this is to align himself with one of the parties in a team effort.

The real question in this campaign, and one for which the citizens deserve an answer, is which presidential candidate is the Democrat candidate for Congress supporting? This would tell a great deal about his philosophy and about what he might do if he were elected to Congress.

Our Republican candidate, M. Caldwell Butler, has indicated his support for the re-election of Pres. Nixon and Vice Pres. Agnew. While reserving the right to disagree with the President, former Del., Butler has leveled with the citizens in letting them know where he stands in this important Presidential race.

I would urge all the voters of the Sixth District to

carefully consider this, to make certain they vote on Tuesday, Nov. 7, and to cast that vote for M. Caldwell Butler.

Arthur R. Giesen Jr. Minority Leader Virginia House of Delegates

By White on Radio Program

Times Roanoke Valley Bureau 105 N. Colorado St., Salem

The independent candidate for Congress in the 6th District said Monday night that an "independent judiciary" is a necessity as his two opponents in the three-way race sought to explain circumstances involving judges in their campaigns.

Roy R. White said that "judges" and "politics" ought

to be separated.

White said the need for an independent judiciary is a chief reason why he opposes proposals for the reconfirmation of federal judges by the Senate every eight years. He noted his opponents, Republican M. Caldwell Butler and Democrat Willis M. Anderson, support proposals for the periodic review of judges.

Both Butler and Anderson, however, tried to dispel any suggestion that they have sought to get judges involved

in their campaigns.

The candidates answered questions on a wide range of issues, and for the most part, each said what he has been saying throughout the campaign.

The question of judges involved in politics seemed to bring the most spirited responses from the candidates in the wake of a charge Monday that Anderson had accepted the endorsement of an Am- President Nixon to reconvene herst county judge.

Responding to a specific question about the charge, Anderson denied that he sought the endorsement of Judge Lucian Shrader.

Anderson said he went to the judge's home as an invited guest at a social event open to all the citizens of Amherst County. He said it was not a political rally and he has not used anything about the event in his campaign literature or advertisements.

On other issues, both Butler and Anderson said they would oppose using highway trust funds for mass transit, but White said he favored such an expenditure.

Anderson said he thinks some federal support for mass transit is needed, but he doesn't think the money should come from the highway fund.

Butler said he is also concerned about the need for mass transit and more specificially, bus service in the Roanoke Valley and Lynchburg, but he feels it would be wrong to dip into highway trust funds for this purpose.

Butler blamed the Democratic controlled Congress for adjourning without approving a \$6 billion highwy bill.

Anderson said he wants

Congress immediately after the election to consider the highway bill.

White said the people with the least money are the ones most in need of mass transit.

"We all are in agreement that the government is spending too much money," said White, suggesting that there can be overspending for highways too.

Both Butler and Anderson called for an end to excessive federal spending, saying deficit spending was the biggest

cause of inflation.

White claimed the Nixon administration has done little to curb inflation and that the administration's claims about economic prosperity are "at-tempts to obscure what is wrong with the economy for political reasons."

On another issue, White said he could not endorse contruction of the proposed Hipes Dam in Craig County

Butler said he still had the proposal for the dam "under review" and said he didn't expect to make his position known on it before the elec-

Anderson said he couldn't endorse the proposal at this time, but added he needed more information and time for an in depth study before he would be certain about his position on the dam.

Candidates Discuss Child Care Assistance

Willis Anderson, Caldwell Butler and Roy White, candidates for the 6th District seat in the House of Representatives, discussed their views on child care aid before the 4-C Association yesterday

The organization that sponsored the meeting is made up of representatives from community groups that work with children.

White said he strongly favored federal control of child care centers. Anderson said he felt state, local and federal as well as private sectors should cooperate. Butler favored some federal expenditures for child care services.

Butler said he hadn't recognized how acute the shortage of child care centers is and complimented the Head Start program for the "tremendous" job it is doing.

When asked if he would support programs which are developmental and educational rather, than custodial, Butler said "anyone who would have the temerity to answer in the negative before this group" would probably have some kind of "mental health problem."

White advocated a total federal program for child care centers because of the high cost.

White said he would have to have a better understanding of the "developmental and educational" programs before answering if he'd support these, adding that if they stressed competition as did the public schools, he would not support them.

Anderson said he rejected "a federal monopoly in the field of child care services since total federal to total federal control." He said he thought private day care centers "had played an important part" and he would not like to see them excluded by a total federal system.

The 4-C association stands for Community Coordinated Child Care.

Letter to the Editor

Floyd Press Floyd, Virginia 24091

Dear Editor:

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I would urge all the voters of the Sixth District to carefully consider this, to make certain they vote on Tuesday, November 7, and to cast that vote for M. Caldwell Butler.

Signed Arthur R. Giesen, Jr. Minority Leader Virginia House of Delegates

Nixon Crime Fight Praised By Butler

Caldwell Butler today praised President Nixon's fight on crime and said the next emphasis ought to be on judicial and rehabilitation reform.

"Crime statistics for the first half of the year show the increase in serious crime has slowed to one per cent," said Butler, Republican candidate for Congress in Virginia's 6th District.

"This is not good enough, but it compares to the rise of 122 per cent under the previous Democrat administrations," Butler said.

Under Nixon, said Butler, law enforcement grants to localities have totaled \$1.5 billion in the last three years compared to only \$22 million in the prior three-year period.

"Justice Department funds have increased four-fold," he said, "and there are more federal marshals, judges, attorneys and other personnel in the field. About 600 agents have been added by the FBI."

After recounting other steps that have been taken in the war on crime, Butler said.

"We must now take steps to see that courts can cope with the burden facing them and that we reform the correctional system as part of the war on crime.

"I believe the correctional system should educate and rehabilitate so that we do not merely return more knowledgeable criminals to the street."

Butler said he'd support a program aimed at improvement of prison f a cilities, correctional systems and rehabilitation methods and procedures.

The fight a g a i n s t crime, Butler added, will r e q u i r e support of law enforcement agencies at all levels of government, reform of the federal criminal code, increased funding of the federal judiciary to speed justice, corrections reform and laws against the illegal use of firearms.

Rorrer To Aid Butler Effort

Robert W. Rorrer of Lexington is among a group of pharmacists who have been organized to campaign for the election of Republican Caldwell Butler to the Sixth District seat in Congress. The group of pharmacists will work primarily in their field lining up support for the candidate.

Voter Urges Butler Choice

Oct 31, 1972

Editor, The News-Gazette: As we near the time for electing our governmental leaders again, we as voters need to review those qualities we seek in our leaders. Which qualities do we value most - sincerity, honesty, experience in office, friendliness, responsiveness to our ideas or views, determination to probe every possible aspect of the question before voting, dedication to searching for the best solutions or their alternatives to the complex problems we face, integrity of personal character, willingness to speak out and, when necessary, daring to take the unpopular stand? (Are there other qualities you would list?)

Like many readers, I have made a decision. For the leader with whom local people will have the most contact, I support the election of Caldwell Butler to Congress because he best meets these qualifications of a leader.

Whomever we support, let us not miss the opportunity to elect our own leaders. Vote for your choice on November 7th!

> MRS. J. T. HENRY Rt. 1, Buena Vista, Va.

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Butler gets endorsement

CLIFTON FORGE — The Clifton Forge Daily Review in Tuesday's edition endorsed Caldwell Butler in the Sixth District Congressional race.

The newspaper also endorsed the re-election of President Nixon and U. S. Sen. William B.

Spong.

"Of the three candidates running for the office, we think Butler will be able to do a better job in Washington for Clifton Forge than either Wick Anderson or Roy White. Butler has questioned numerous bills presented in the General Assembly, not just for the sake of opposition, but because he felt that not all the answers had been presented.

"He did not vote strictly a 'party ticket' while in Richmond, although he does admit he is behind the President," the

endorsement stated.

Candidate Takes Blast At Congress

Caldwell Butler, Republican candidate for Congress in the 6th District, today chastised Congress, saying it was more interested in embarrassing President Nixon than in helping the American people.

He said it left unpassed at least 30 of the 60 major domestic bills asked by the President.

Butler criticized Congress for not passing legislation on highway appropriations, welfare, a ceiling on federal spending, housing, busing of school children, government reorganization, health insurance and environmental proposals. posals.

Butler also struck out at Congress for overriding the President's veto of a big water pollution bill.

Butler said:
"The 92nd Congress was the most political Congress of recent times. It left unfilled the opportunity to have achieved greatness by enacting laws the people want and need."



White Upposes **Dam Project**

Roy White, independent candidate for 6th District congressman, has said he oppos-

gressman, has said ne opposes the Hipes Dam project.

"I'm in favor of holding back on it," he said.

His two opponents, Democrat Willis Anderson and Republican M. Caldwell Butler, have declined to enter the controversy controversy.

"I'm not in a position to support it based on the infor-mation I have now," Anderson said.

Butler said he does not plan to take a definitive public position on the proposal during the campaign.

White said he could not justify the dam on environmental grounds. He said there are arguments for and against it, but he thinks the arguments against the dam carry the most weight.

The dispute over building the dam on Craig Creek erupted anew in a hearing be-fore the State Committee on Agriculture, Consveration and Natural Resources in Rich-mond Wednesday.

Drop Quotes, Poff Asks

Justice Richard H. Poff has told Caldwell Butler, Republican candidate for Congress in the 6th District, to stop using radio and TV spots which include parts of a speech Poff made nominating Butler.

Butler said he would do so and added, "I take full responsibility in this matter."

Butler said continued use of the spots might jeopardize P of f's confirmation as a member of the State Supreme Court. The governor recently named Poff to the post, but he'll need General Assembly approval when the assembly meets next year.

Butler said that when the endorsement was used it was spelled out clearly that it came on May 20, well before Poff was named to the court.

In a statement from his office, Poff said he hasn't made any political comments or engaged in politics since May

20.
"I have been assured by the campaign manager that the

spots are being withdrawn,"
Poff's statement said.

Butler said he saw no need to check with Poff before using television and radio spots including excerpts from the former 6th District representative's speech nominating Butler at the district convention last spring.

"I know of no illegality or impropriety in u s i ng these public remarks, which were made by a member of Congress," Butler said. "On each occasion that we did reproduce his endorsement, we made certain to spell out clearly that it came on May 20, 1972, well before his appointment to a judicial office."

In the speech made over three months before he went on the bench of the Virginia Supreme Court, Poff praised Butler and described him as the man he would most like to see succeed him in Washington.

Butler Campaign Leads in Donations

Caldwell Butler, Republican candidate for the 6th District's congressional seat, has said he would institute government service internships for college and high school students, if elected.

"During the campaign I have talked with young people from throughout the district," Butler said. "I have been impressed with their interest and their ideas. I believe these students would learn a great deal through a summer internship program and would be helpful to me in maintaining communication with the people in the 6th District."

The News LOCAL

LYNCHBURG, VA., FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 20, 1972

House Candidates Report \$400,000 For Campaigns

WASHINGTON (AP)—Candidates for Virginia's 10 seats in Congress reported raising more than \$400,000 in campaign funds as of Aug. 31, with 10th District Pan Loel T. Browhill receiving the control of the same and the end of August.

Browhill's Democratic opponication opponication of August.

Browhill receiving the control of the same and suddent control out-of-state contributions. as of Aug. 31, with 10th District Rep. Joel T. Broyhill receiving the largest amount, Common Cause, the national citizens' lobby, said Thursday.

showed Broyhill, a veteran Republican congressman, received more by Aug. 31—including a total of \$87,400—including itemized contributions of \$101 str, 400 in contributions and a property of these itemized contributions. bank loan of \$10,000—between April 7, when the new distions, Common Cause said, \$65,-

period. Broyhill reported spending \$43,500 and Miller \$28,300, Common Cause said.

Statewide, the report said, The breakdown by Common the various candidates for Con-Cause, gleaned from reports gress in the Nov. 7 election had submitted under federal law, a total of \$40,000 on hand as of showed Broyhill, a veteran Re-April 7 and received \$375,000

ginia-\$40,000 "from national political committees and organizations and \$25,000 from individual utors." contrib-

In-state contributions included 51 individual contributors who gave \$500 or more for a total of \$80,000; \$25,000 from contributors of amounts ranging from \$101 to \$499; \$15,000 from political committees and organizations, and \$26,000 from

A total of \$161,000 came from contributors of \$100 or less, the Cause breakdown Common showed.

The report said the various candidates and their com-

candidates and their committees spent \$290,000 during the April 7-Aug. 31 period.
Of this total, incumbent Democratic candidates David Satterfield III of the 3rd District and W. C. "Dan" Daniel of the 5th District, who are unpreced spent less than \$1,000 opposed, spent less than \$1,000 apiece.

The report did not cover receipts or expenditures of the three candidates for the U. S., Senate—Democratic Sen. Wil-Senate—Democratic Sen. liam B. Spong Jr., Republican Rep. William L. Scott and inde-pendent Horace Henderson. Total campaign contributions

and spending as of Aug. 31 by the congressional candidates as reported by Common Cause, with contributors of \$1,000 or more listed, included:

Democratic Rep. Thomas N. Downing, \$27,000; spent \$4,000 by Aug. 31. Of the \$26,000 in contributions since April 7, See HOUSE, Pg. 3, Col. 6

beentinued

House Candidates Report \$400,000 For Campaigns

(Continued from Page One)

nearly \$6,000 came from out-ofstate contributors and political organizations. Major contributions: \$2,000 from the Seafarers Political Activity Donation, af-filiated with the Seafarers International Union. Total contri-butions from sources associated gressional Campaign Comwith ocean or inland waterway shipping came to \$3,500.

Kenneth D. Wells, Republican, \$11,750; spent \$9,878. Bulk of campaign receipts came from \$5,000 contribution by P. J. Frawley Jr. of Los Angeles, Calif., chairman of the board of Frawley Enterprises, manufacturer of ball point pens and hotel equipment, and \$5,000 from Kenneth W. Wells of Burgess,

2nd DISTRICT:

Republican Rep. G. William \$16,000; \$11,174. Largest contributions: \$3,000 from the Virginia Medi-cal Political Action Committee, an affiliate of the American Medical Association; \$1,400 from the Republican National Committee; and \$1,000 from V. H. Monette, Smithfield food

C. Charles Burlage, Demo-crat, \$30,000; spent \$23,000. If the total receipts, \$25,000 wa provided by Burlage himself. Other large contributors were Norfolk attorneys M. Theodore Kissinger, \$2,300, and F. T. Stant, \$2,000. 3rd DISTRICT:

Democratic Rep. David E. Satterfield III, unopposed, \$3,-000 on hand as of April 7; no contributions April 7-Aug. 31; spent nothing.

4th DISTRICT

Republican Robert W. Daniel Jr., \$12,215; spent \$11,785. Daniel himself provided \$7,735 of the total receipts. Major con-tributors: J. Smith Ferebee, Richmond investment advisor, \$1,000; Republican Boosters Club, Washington, D.C., \$2,500. Democrat Robert E. Giboon

\$18,255; spent \$16,354. Major contributors: V. H. Monette, Smithfield, \$3,927; Virginia Medical Political Action Committee, \$3,000; and \$1,000 each from the Democratic Congressional Committee; the special sional Committee; the special Political Agricultural Community Education Committee, an affiliate of Dairymen, Inc., milk producers; and Iris B. Allen, Chesapeake. Also included: \$2,500 loan from the Peoples Bank of Chesapeake.

mittee.

M. Caldwell Butler, Republi-\$38,600; spent \$35,300. Slightly more than \$10,000 came from 10 in-state corporation ex-Major contributors: John W. Hancock Jr., chairman of the board of John W. Han-cock Co., \$5,000; William B. Poff, attorney, \$1,236; J. W. Burress, chairman of the board of J. W. Burress, Inc., \$1,000; Republican Congressional Boosters Club, Washington, \$5,000; local Republican com-mittees, \$2,160; Virginia Ameri-can Medical Political Action Committee, \$3,000.

Roy R. White, independent, \$1,400, most of it his own money; spent all of it.

7th DISTRICT: Republican Rep. J. Kenneth Robinson, \$34,-800 including \$16,500 in contributions since April 7; spent contributors: \$15,100. Major Virginia American Medical Political Action Committee, \$3,000; National Republican Republican Congressional Committee, \$1,000; Special Political Agricultural Community Education Committee, \$1,000. Five individuals within the state gave combined \$4,000 with contributors affiliated mainly with farming

Murat W. Williams, Democrat, \$22,600; spent \$19,769. Williams advanced \$19,300 for his own campaign. Major contrib-utors: Sidney Lewis, president of Best Products, Richmond,

8th DISTRICT:

Robert F. Horan, Democrat, \$19,000; spent all of it. Horan contributed \$5,000 to his own campaign in the form of a loan. Major contributors: Democratic Congressional Campaign

Committee, \$1,000. Stanford E. Parris, Republican, who had opposition in a June primary, \$39,500 including \$26,000 in contributions between April 7-Aug. 31; spent \$33,000. Major contributors: \$5,000 in the form of a loan from the candidate to his capaign committee; \$5,000 from the Republican Congressional Booster

Democratic Rep. W. C.
"Dan" Daniel, unopposed; \$2,300 on hand April 7; no receipts Schuble of Kensington, Md., an April 7-Aug. 31; spent nothing.
6th DISTRICT:

Willia M. Anderson Democratic Rep. W. C.

Management Co.; Mrs. Roots

M. Robbins, realtor, \$1,000; April 7-Aug. 31; spent hothing.
6th DISTRICT:
Willis M. Anderson, Democrat, \$5,885; spent \$2,562. Largest single contribution was \$1,

2000 from the Democratic ConRubber Co. 21,000;

Bubber Co. 21,000 Rubber Co., \$1,000.

9th DISTRICT:

Republican Rep. William C. Wampler, \$1,304, all from the 9th District Republican Steer-

ing Committee; spent all of it.
Zane Dale Christian, Democrat, \$3,150; spent \$7,000. The deficit apparently is a liability of the candidate. No contributors of \$1,000 or more. Democratic committees contributed \$600. Report covered only the period between July 10-Sept. 10. No report of receipts and expenditures for April 7-July 10.

10th DISTRICT: Republican Rep. Joel T. Broyhill, \$87,400; spent \$43,400. Contributions included a \$10,000 loan to Broyhill from Clarendon Trust Co. Expenditures include repayment of the loan. Major contributions included \$4,000 from Broyhill himself. Major contributors: William F. Bricontributors: William F. Briney, International Harvester Co., Baltimore, \$1,000; Daniel H. Neviaser, Madison, Wis., \$1,000; E. Carl Hengen, Springfield, \$1,000; William Vosbeck, Alexandria, \$1,000; National Republican Congressional Committee \$1,500. Segue sional Committee, \$1,500; Securities Industry Campaign Committee, \$1,000; The Hanson Fund, \$1,000; Real Estate Polit-Education Committee, ical \$1,000.

Harold O. Miller, Democrat, \$30,700; spent \$28.300. Receipts include a \$2,000 loan from Hamilton Bank & Trust Co. and \$1,700 from Pauline Proschan. Falls Church. Other major contributors: AFL-CIO Committee on Political Education (COPE), \$2,000; Congressional Action Fund, \$1,500; Democratic Study Group, \$2,000; National Committee for an Effective Congress, \$1,000; Democratic Na-tional Campaign Committee, \$1,000; Jeffrey Sneider, Rock-ville, Md., president of a building company at McLean, \$1,000.

Butler Calls For Student Internships

Caldwell Butler, Republican candidate for Congress in the 6th District, said today that if he is elected he will institute government service internships for college and high school students.

He said he would offer jobs in his Washington office in the summer for two college students interested in a career in government work.

Butler said he would select high school students or graduates to work in his district offices. He plans to have three such offices.

Butler today announced the formation of three more groups to work for his election.

These include Pharmacists for Butler, Physicians for Butler and Student Leaders for Butler.

Area pharmacists on the Butler group include Robert A. Garland, Beatrice Chopski, Joseph Chopski and Thomas A. Abbott.

Dr. William F. Weller will act as chairman of the group of Roanoke area physicians. Robert L. A. Keeley is cochairman.

The student leaders include Jeff Whitehurst of Virginia Tech, Lynn Vines from Radford College and Betsy Hurdfrom Hollins College.

Butler Halts Poff Ad Spot

ROANOKE (AP)—M. Caldwell Butler, the Republican candidate in the 6th District congressional race, says usage of a speech by Virginia Supreme Court Justice Richard H. Poff in his political advertisements has been stopped.

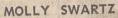
Butler said Tuesday he saw no need to check with Poff before using television and radio spots including excerpts from the former 6th District representative's speech nominating Butler at the district convention last spring.

But he said they are being stopped because he doesn't want to jeopardize Poff's confirmation by the General Assembly.

"I know of no illegality or impropriety in using these public remarks, which were made by a member of Congress," Butler said. "On each occasion that we did reproduce his endorsement, we made certain to spell out clearly that it came on May 20, 1972, well before his appointment to a judicial office."

In the speech made over three months before he went on the bench of the Virginia Supreme Court, Poff praised Butler and described him as the man he would most like to see succeed him in Washington.







CHRIS SPRAGGINS

Molly Swartz, Chris Spraggins To Head Area "Youth For Nixon"

Chris Spraggins and Molly at this time, if they have no Swartz, both Alleghany County already done so.

High School graduates now attending Dabney S. Lancaster Community College and working at Grant's Store at the Mallow Mall, have been appointed as co-chairmen of the Covington-Alleghany County "Youth for Nixon" Committee.

ton-Alleghany County "Youth for Nixon" Committee.

The appointments were announced today by William B. Zimmerman Jr., "Youth for Nixon" coordinator for the Covington-Alleghany County area.

ington-Alleghany County area.

Zimmerman urged that all area youth willing to work for the re-election of President Nixon contact Spraggins or Miss Swartz at 862-4246, extension 244.

Spraggins and Miss Swartz announced that an Open House will be held from 7-11 p.m. this Saturday, Oct. 28 at the Dabney S. Lancaster Community College student center for all voters, regardless of age. Free food and coffee will be available, as well as Nixon literature.

Anyone interested in working on the Nixon campaign is welcome to sign up as a volunteer

Reporter's Rights, Tax Reform, Discussed By Butler Friday

Sixth District Congressional candidate Caldwell Butler said Friday in a Lexington shopping center that he was "not that upset" about reporter's rights to immunity from revealing their sources of information if summoned before a grand jury or court.

"Many reporters have abused this privilege," Butler said. "Jack Anderson practically ruined one man's career during the last six months."

Butler said that he would have to study the court decision closely before commenting on whether or not Congress should legislate giving journalists immunity.

"I would have to take a close look at the decision before I could advocate Congressional action," he said.

In June the Supreme Court ruled that reporters do not have immunity in a court or before an investigating grand jury and suggested that Congress could provide such protection by law.

In a recent press release, Butler clarified his position on imunity for reporters. Having reviewed the Supreme Court opinion, Butler said he favored passage of a law which would grant immunity to reporters but with strong limitations which they would propose themselves to protect public interest.

He said that some sort of immunity is necessary so that government agencies do not attempt to substitute press work for their own investigations. However, the judge should have the power to decide when it is necessary for the reporter to reveal his sources.

"I agree with the court that crimes by news sources witnessed by reporters threaten the public interest just as much as crimes that are not," said Butler. "It certainly is better to do something about a crime than to write about it. We in this country have never looked with favor on agreements to conceal crime.

Butler also attacked Democratic candidate Willis "Wick" Anderson's recent tax reform proposals on the grounds they would ultimately lead to higher taxes for the people.

"This is a classic example of something he did not think out," Butler charged. "For every loophole that would be closed, someone else's deduction would be eliminated."

"The substitution of a \$150 tax credit for a \$750 Continued on Page 14

Continued from page 13

tax exemption will result in a modest increase in federal revenues because it means that every "single" taxpayer making approximately \$4000 per year would pay greater federal income taxes and every couple filing jointly and making in excess of \$8,000 per year would pay more federal taxes," Butler asserted.

Butler added that these digures do not take into account the additional state income taxes which would result from removing the exemption from Virginia's state income tax law.

The state income taxes will increase because the federal tax exemptions provide the basis for state income tax deductions," Butler said.

Butler also said the elimination of the dividend exclusion presently allowed by the federal government, to the extent that it would be removed from the federal income tax by Mr. Anderson's proposal, would also increase state income taxes of every person with taxable income in Virginia.

"Of course, there are many inequities in the present tax system," he said, "and it also makes good husiness sense to

review the tax system and adjust it to changes in the nation's economy and its social priorities."

"But future tax reform must not lessen the incentive to invest, nor in trying to eliminate some inequities, create others affecting even more people," he added.

Butler Backs Nixon's Plan

Sixth District Congressional candidate Caldwell Butler Tuesday advocated that, if elected, he will push for President Nixon's executive reorganization, which Butler said, "will cut federal spending by five billion dollars.'

Butler said seven of the present departments will be reduced to four if the proposal is adopted by the next Congress. The recently adjourned Congress did

not pass the bill.

The candidate said the very names of the proposed depart-ments—Human Resources, Natural Resources, Community Development, and Economic Affairs - suggest "the broad humanitarian purposes which inspire their creation."

Butler praised the President for going a step further than merely criticizing the "buck passing, empire building, duplication and competition which exists among Federal agencies. He has offered a persuasive administrative philosophy for re-organization."

Butler said the gains of such a plan are obvious. Besides the cutting of costs, he noted that there would be "fewer subordi-nates to direct, and thus the 'President should be able to keep closer supervision on their activities."

But the Republican said a ma-jor benefit will be in the realm of "increased economies in government by eliminating the duplication of administrative costs -estimated at five billion dollars

a year."

Meet Roy White

Come meet Roy White, Independent Democrat for Congress!

Mr. White is running for Congress in the "old Sixth Distr"
in a special election to fill the unexpired term of frict"
Congressman Poff.

A pot-luck supper is being given for Mr. White on Sa October 28, at 7 p.m. in the Christiansburg Community circley, The Center is located on High Street.

Participants are asked to bring a meat dish, salad, table, or dessert. Utensils and drinks will be pro vegeFor further information, please call: Nan Hairston, vided.
2875, or Mary Ann Maitus, 552-4520.

Butler Says GOP Wins Would Aid Conservative Cause

Republican Congressional candidate Caldwell Butler has rejected a Democrat contention that if Republicans gain control of Congress the result will be the loss of conservatives as chairmen of House committees. Butler, citing the most frequently used index for rating conservatives in Congress, says that if his party gains control, a Republican as chairman will be more conservative than his Democrat predecessor in 19 out of 21 standing committees in the U. S. House of Representatives for the 93rd Congress.

The rating is done by the Americans for Consti-

tutional Action.

Under the present system of selecting chairmen the senior member on committees from the party controlling Congress automatically becomes chairman of that committee. And Butler's figures indicate that if he is a Republican he will be more conservative.

"The average Democratic chairman has an ACA record of voting conservatively only 30 per cent. His Republican replacement has an ACA conservative voting record of 77 per cent. Therefore, it is no wonder the Congress under Democratic chairmen has not been able to control inflation—because it's under control of the big spending Democrats."

Butler cited three key committees: Judiciary-Rep. Rodino, the Democratic chairman, has a conservative rating of 8 per cent; his Republican replacement, Rep. Hutchinson has a 93 per cent conservative record. Banking and Currency-Rep. Wright Patman, the chairman, has a 20 per cent conservative rating, while his Republican replacement has a 57 per cent. Butler said, "it is in the vital interest of the business community of the Sixth District that we have a more conservative man than Rep. Patman in charge." Armed Services--Democratic chairman 57, GOP replacement has 83 per cent conservative voting record.

Democrats in the 93rd Congress, assuming the present incumbents are re-elected, will be more

conservative in only two of twenty-one committees, Science and Veteran Affairs, Butler said.



College to hold mock election

Dabney S. Lancaster Community College will participate in a "mock election" Wednesday, Nov. 1, 10:30 a.m.-12:40 p.m. This activity will take place in the new College Center, and voters will be using the new voting machines.

Prior to the voting, Sixth Congressional District candidates Willis Anderson, Democrat; Roy White, Independent; and Caldwell Butler, Republican, will speak.

Also expected for talks are representatives of Sen. Spong, Bill Scott, and Harry Henderson, who are in the race for the Senate.

Clifton Forge Paper Backing Butler In Race

The Clifton Forge Daily News has endorsed Caldwell Butler in the Sixth District congressional

The paper also endorsed the re-election of President Nixon and William B. Spong to the

"Of the three candidates running for this (Congressional) office, we think Caldwell Butler will be able to do a better job in Washington for Clifton Forge than either Wick Anderson or Roy White.

"Butler has questioned numerous bills presented in the General Assembly, not just for the sake of opposition, but because he felt that not all of the answers had been presented. "He did not vote strictly a 'party ticket' while in Richmond, although he does admit he is behind the President.

LETTERS

Endorses Anderson's Plan

The drug problem in our distribution of drugs. country continues to increase. This causes not only current into the United States. health problems and crime increases but also may greatly affect our future through genetic permanent defects and disability caused by drug abuse. It is now time to propose new laws and policies in order to trained to get the pusher off the this ever-growing streets. control problem.

District Sixth congressional race has three intensified to reform the addict. candidates each equally opposed I strongly believe this to the rapid increase in drug program will work and hope abuse; however, it appears that each area voter will support proposed a five-point plan to for Wick Anderson. deal with drugs:

1.) Force other nations to cut off illegal manufacture and

2.) End smuggling of drugs

3.) Prescription drugs should be more carefully controlled from the manufacturer to the consumer.

4.) Local law enforcement officers must be equipped and

5.) Local drug abuse and rehabilitation programs must be

the Democratic candidate has Willis M. Anderson in his battle the best proposals. He has against drug abuse. Vote Nov. 7

Brenda D. Holton, Route 3, Box 101, Staunton.

LETTER NO

Butler 'Has Best Position'

The major question is whether and furthermore refuses to say most of the voters favor the whether he will vote for Nixon or liberal political philosophy of McGovern on election day. Mr. Roy White, or the more con- Anderson must find this twoservative views of Willis An- faced position most untenable derson and Caldwell Butler. and it cannot help but strain his Between Anderson and Butler, credibility with the voters. the basic difference seems to be who would constitute the more the best position in this cameffective conservative representative in Washington.

Caldwell Butler certainly has the more comfortable and consistent position, being able to be of landslide proportions. support President Nixon and the national Republican platform without reservations. On the

There are many vital issues at other hand, Willis Anderson has stake in the forthcoming Sixth repudiated support for his own District congressional election. party's presidential candidate.

> Caldwell Butler clearly has paign. If Anderson does not soon square with the voters concerning his own personal vote, Caldwell Butler's victory could

Mary J. Crocker, 1011 Crofton Ave., Waynesboro.

(Messenger Photo)

Wick Anderson, Sixth District Democrat Congressional candidate...

...visits coffee gathering in Vinton during campaign trip.

A coffee was held at the Vinton War Memorial last Thursday for Willis M. (Wick) Anderson, Democratic candidate for Congress for the Sixth District. Over 50 Vintonites were present to meet and talk with Anderson. Ham biscuits, sweet rolls and coffee

were served by Carol Cranwell and Pam Barlow. Pictured, left to right, are: Richard Cranwell, Pam Barlow, Willis Anderson, Carol Cranwell, Colleen McDaniel and son Joseph, Virginia Jasper and Ann Brown.

Anderson Outlines Proposals On Drug Problem

Sixth District Democrat Congressional candidate Willis M. (Wick) Anderson has labeled drug abuse

"an epidemic in our country."

"Many of our best young people are falling victim to a drug culture supported by organized crime. These criminals exploit the naivete of youth and twist our young people into a belief that drugs are an integral and necessary part of the youth culture. What parent can be sure that a son or daughter will not fall victim, through peer group pressures or seemingly innocent curiosity?" Anderson asked.

Anderson criticized those "who turn their backs and refuse to confront the problem," and said that "drug abuse will not simply go away. If we are to win the battle against this epidemic, we must apply vigorous measures eliminate not only drug abuse, but the conditions which lead our young people to take

these drugs.

Anderson proposed three major steps to aid in the termination of drug abuse. "First," he said, "we must double our efforts to shut off the supply of hard drugs coming into this country. We must tighten customs inspections to prevent the smuggling of drugs into the United States." The former Roanoke mayor and member of the House of Delegates also noted that "since most of the harder drugs

originate outside the United States, we must go directly to these governments and attempt to compel them to co-operate fully in the battle against international drug traffic."

Anderson said that in cases where a foreign government is unwilling to take decisive action against illegal drug traffic, he would favor "harsher measures involving economic sanctions combined with a cutoff

of foreign aid."

"Secondly," Anderson said, "I believe the federal government must provide support for agencies engaged in enforcement of our drug laws, including local police forces throughout the country...Our local police must not be handcuffed in any attempt to discover and arrest those who benefit from placing harmful drugs in the hands of young people." He called for "better equipment and manpower, with better crime laboratories" for local police in a co-ordinated effort to cut off local pushers.

In his third proposal, Anderson said that he believed that "any comprehensive program dealing with drugs must include education and rehabilitation, for in fighting drug abuse we must give priority not only to the need for reducing street crime resulting from addiction but also strive for the maximum possible

(Continued on Page 9)

Anderson Outlines Proposals...

(Continued from Page 1) recovery and rehabilitation of drug addicts."

Anderson said he supports efforts by the Veterans Administration to treat GI's with drug abuse problems and said, "I believe special programs aimed at promoting employment opportunities for rehabilitated addicts are essential," but added that education must be conducted not only by Federal agencies but by private organizations as well. We must fully educate the young people of America to the dangers of drug abuse."

Nixon calls on Virginians

to elect Scott

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

President Nixon called on Virginians today to give their "overwhelming vote of confidence" to the election of Republican Rep. William L. Scott, who has been drawing fire from audiences and his two opponents in Virginia's Nov. 7 U. S. senatorial race.

In a "Dear Bill" letter released by Scott headquarters in Arlington, the President said "America needs your (Scott's) leadership in the Senate."

The letter came after Scott had been the target of an audience Monday night for the second time in two nights, and after both Democratic Sen. William B. Spong Jr., seeking reelection, and Independent Horace E. Henderson had zeroed in on him.

"Because of your dedicated service to the nation in the Congress," said the Nixon letter, "I am sure that the people of Virginia will give you an overwhelming vote of confidence on election day."

The President said he wanted particularly "to express my deep appreciation to you for the support you have given me on the vitally important issues

which have come before the Congress during the past four years.

"You have stood firmly behind our efforts to win a lasting peace while maintaining a strong defense posture.

"You have introduced legislation to curb forced busing of school children and preserve the neighborhood school concept, while in the area of federal spending you have spoken out forcefully against unnecessary and inflationary expenditures.

"America needs your leadership in the

Another rigorous day of campaigning was in store for the three senatorial candidates today after all three criss-crossed the state Monday in their drive for votes

Scott and Henderson also appeared together at a political forum at the College of William and Mary, where State Sen. Hunter B. Andrews, D-Hampton, stood in for Spong

The GOP nominee had raised a stir Sunday night in Northern Virginia when he and his wife walked out of a meeting with a group of black Arlington County residents.

Scott said he left when a woman at the

Nauck Citizens' Association meeting began shouting and angered him with the way she asked questions. Scott said "her whole manner was abusive."

Monday night in Williamsburg, Scott apparently became irritated again when some of the William and Mary students exhibited hostility. At one point, the 8th District congressman told the audience:

"I'm told Dr. Darwin wants to see some of you if you care to go back to his laboratory."

Scott earlier had appeared at a Veterans Day observance in Leesburg, while Spong made appearances at Charlottesville, Blacksburg and Winchester during a long

In addition, a group of Virginia Democrats announced in Richmond they had formed a committee to "monitor any inaccuracies" that may be spread about Spong's voting record.

House of Delegates Speaker John Warren Cooke, D-Mathews, said the new Committee for an Honest Campaign does not intend "to serve as a rubber stamp" for Spong's senatorial record. But Cooke said "a great deal of inaccurate in-

UNTON LEADER

City, County and State

Tuesday, October 24, 1972

Page 7

continued

Continued from "Nixon calls on Virginians to Elect scott"

formation" on Spong's Senate votes is being disseminated by Scott.

The committee includes former Gov. Colgate W. Darden Jr., State AFL-CIO President Julian F. Carper, former 2nd District Rep. Porter Hardy Jr., Democratic Dels. Lewis A. McMurran of Newport News and W. Ferguson Reid of Richmond-Henrico, and House Majority Leader James M. Thomson of Alexandria.

Scott made an effort at Williamsburg to tie Spong to the Democratic presidential candidacy of Sen. George McGovern, but Andrews refused to allow the GOP nominee to draw him into associating Spong with the national ticket.

"He isn't coattailing anybody," said Andrews, who added that Spong is not aligned with any faction of the Democratic party. Spong himself has said he is running independently of both presidential candidates.

But Scott said that unless Spong repudiates the national ticket, he will assume Spong is running with McGovern "and the Democratic platform of excesses."

Scott urged the students to compare his

voting record with that of Spong and contended he had voted with President Nixon and in accordance with the majority of Virginians more often than Spong.

The senator's voting record was defended by Andrews, who said Spong "independently makes up his own mind" on various issues. Andrews said "he's not been a Charlie McCarthy for any person."

Henderson attacked both candidates, calling Scott "unsuited and unqualified" to hold a U. S. Senate seat. The former state Republican party chairman added:

"The Scott campaign is dead and he is no longer a serious candidate for the office in spite of the last-minute, desperate effort to save him with a socalled \$100,000 blitz obviously paid for by the GOP big-money boys from outside the state."

"Now that Scott has bombed," Henderson said, "the race is obviously" between him (Henderson) and Spong.

"The choice for Virginia is six more years of undistinguished, uninspiring and uninfluential service by the incumbent or whether Virginia will opt for the opportunity for change, progress, leadership and, hopefully, statesmanship."



PRESIDENT NIXON and Rep. William L. Scott chat during a recent White House visit. Nixon urged Virginians today to give their "overwhelming vote of confidence" to the election of Rep. Scott to the Senate.

Campaign Doesn't Lend

Itself to 'One-Liners'



M.
Caldwell
Butler

M. Caldwell Butler started his campaign with a speech in which he defined his Democratic opponent as a "wet noodle" and this led some people to the erroneous conclusion that Butler, as a congressional candidate, was off and running again as a specialist in piercing political humor.

Butler, when he was part of a spare, sometimes devil-may-care Republican minority in the General Assembly, had become famous for his sharply pointed one-liners.

famous for his sharply pointed one-liners.

He once suggested that the committee appointment habits of former Speaker of the House E. Blackburn Moore might be the result of a potion, consumed in Dr. Jekyll-Mr. Hyde fashion.

Now, with the "wet noodle" speech to an all-Republican assemblage out of the way, even far away as these things are counted in politics, and the campaign coming to an end, Butler hasn't proved to be the quipster people once knew.

See Page B-2, Col. 1

From Page B-1

Butler, in his law office in the Shenandoah Building early one morning, explained about the lack of sharp digs in his campaign for the 6th District seat in Congress.

"In a presentation to your own people, you have a little more license," Butler said, explaining a b o u t the "wet noodle" comment. "In public debate, the purpose is not to antagonize anyone."

Butler said the issue in his three-way race against Democrat Willis M. Anderson and Independent Roy White is whether "you're going to oppose Mr. Nixon or support him and that doesn't lend itself to a lot of one-liners."

Butler may have regressed just slightly, however, when he described the successful quipping he used to perform as House minority leader in Richmond. It was a great atmosphere for one-liners, he suggested, because "that's all the time they gave us."

And he may have slipped a little more when he talked about the somewhat hazy situation which will make it really two elections in the 6th this year—one in the "old" 6th, the winner to go to Washington for only two months and in the "new" 6th for the regular two-year term.

Butler said he hasn't worried about that much. "It's almost something we figure editorial writers could figure out." he said.

Butler, who has run against Anderson in state House races in Roanoke, said he has found the congressional race no different "in the sense that you

want to make personal contact."

"The in-depth approach to federal problems is somewhat different," he said. In these of their campaigns, he said, "specific issues did not arise much because there wasn't much interest in them... there is greater complexity to federal questions than there is to state questions."

Butler, a 47-year-old lawyer whose great grandfather was a Confederate general and later a member of the U.S. House of Representatives from the "Fighting 9th" District, is the son of Dr. and Mrs. W.W.S. Butler Jr., born in Roanoke, and choosing law rather than medicine for a career.

His brother, Dr. W.W.S. Butler III of Roanoke, chose medicine and during a campaign appearance with other candidates recently the question of whether doctors charge too much arose.

Butler, with a lawyer's approach to a problem, said he guessed what doctors charge is up to them but he suggested the woman ought to talk about the price for medical service before contracting for the service.

Butler cautioned the woman not "to get in a fight with him, he's probably stronger than you are."

Besides his campaign, Butler has been keeping up with the clients in his law practice

> and trying, as he said, to keep the campaign out of his family life. Butler has plenty of family life, four sons, and his wife, the former June Nolde of Richmond.

Butler looks about the same as, he did when he won his first Virginia House term in 1962; the clothes are not as severe, perhaps, the hair a little longer, but still mainly black

What about the one-liners? Butler was asked. Are they gone forever?

After the campaign, he said, "Try me and find out."

Candidate Butler Is Seeking Work

By E. C. MUELLER

News Staff writer Caldwell Butler, Sixth Nixon must be re-elected. District Republican congressional candidate, told Lynchburg Rotarians Thursday he's unemployed, seeking work and willing to work.

The tongue in cheek introduction to a 20-minute speech underlined his stand on welfare programs as he reviewed for local businessmen his platform to succeed former GOP Con-gressman Richard H. Poff.

Reinforcing one of those planks, Butler rebutted Democrats' charges that Republican control of congress would result in the loss of conservatives as chairmen of House committees.

He introduced a survey by Americans for Constitutional Action showing that 19 of 21 major congressional committees will have more conservative chairmen if the Republicans gain control.

Meanwhile, he has advocated an end to the seniority system which perpetuates aging congressmen with broad powers at the heads of congressional committees.

The system has produced advantages for southern Demo-crats who are conservative in contrast with Democratic representatives from other parts of the country.

Butler cited the Banking and Currency Committee headed by Rep. Wright Patman who was given a 20 per cent conservative rating while his potential replacement rated 57 per cent.

"It's of vital interest to the business community of this district that we have a more conservative man than Mr. Patman in charge," Butler said.

He told some 100 members of the Lynchburg Rotary Club, present at the Steer Barn for

a luncheon meeting, that he's the only candidate who feels

Other candidates are Democrat Willis M. Anderson and In-

dependent Roy R. White.
"Don't be misled by those who tell you the Democratic Congress must be preserved," Butler said. "You have a home and a hope in the Republican Party."

Though the candidate's campaign has closely reflected the Nixon philosophy, Butler said he's not giving "a wall to wall endorsement of Nixon or his program but it does mean I will be working with him in your behalf."

He's been strong in his support of Nixon's Vietnam policy and called the McGovern peace formula an invitation for Communist takeover Southeast Asia and the world.

Other platform points he listed, some of them well known:

-disapproval of the McGovern defense budget.

-no change in 14B of the Taft-Hartley Act, the right to work

-support of the neighborhood school concept and opposition to

busing to achieve racial balance.

—no federal licensing of firearms but mandatory penal-ties for possesion of a firearm in the commission of a crime.

-tax reform which won't discourage private investment. —deflationary spending limits by the federal government.

—penalties for excessive absences from Congress by congressmen.

-protection of news sources for newsmen when a criminal investigation isn't involved.

Anderson Supports Reporter Protection

Sixth District Democratic Congressional candidate Willis M. (Wick) Anderson, in a joint appearance with the other two candidates in the Congressional race, told an audience of Roanoke Jaycees Tuesday night that he will back legislation giving news reporters immunity from revealing their sources of information if summoned to testify before a grand jury or in court.

"The ability of a jour-

nalist to uncover illegal activities and thus render great service to his community and sometimes the nation as a whole must not be endangered by court decisions which cause the journalist to be forced to reveal his sources," Anderson said.

Recently, the Supreme Court held that reporters do not have such immunity at the present time and suggested that the Congress could provide

Continued on Page 14

Anderson agreed with the proposal and added:

"This information must remain confidential. If it does not, then potential sources of information will dry up as those potential informants in the inner circles of crime and wrongdoing fear for their safety. . . What use is the freedom to dissiminate important information if access to that information is restricted by court rullings which more often serve the cause of idle curiosity justice?" than true

Republican candidate
Caldwell Butler, when
asked by the Jaycees to
comment on Anderson's
proposal, said that he was
not familiar with that
portion of the court
decision and said, "I'm not
as sympathethic with the
reporters as Mr. inderson
is."

Roonale T+ WH 10/20/18

Butler Outlines Welfare Beliefs

Caldwell Butler said today he rejects welfare reform that carries the principle of a guaranteed income.

Instead, he said, he would require all adult welfare recipients except the aged, the blind, the disabled and mothers of preschool children to register for work or job train-

"We must expand our job training programs so that people can qualify for meaningful work," said Butler, Republican candidate for Congress in the 6th District.

"We must increase day care facilities for the children of working mothers and be sure the children receive a learning experience during the hours they are there."

He said further:

"We should expand our family planning assistance so that families are no longer forced to raise children who are neither loved nor wanted.

"We must tighten procedures for enforcing the obliga-tion of able-bodied parents to support their children. This can be accomplished by use of Social Security records to would be liable for federal locate deserting parents and by requiring greater cooperation from the welfare mother in locating her husband."

Butler criticized a plan put forth by his Democratic opponent, Willis M. Anderson, under which deserting fathers prosecution.

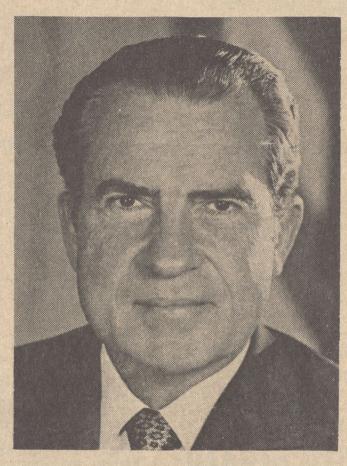
Butler said this is unnecessary because of the present reciprocity among states.

"I would prefer that the FBI track down dangerous criminals than chase after absconding fathers," he said.

We Have Banded Together Across Party Lines
To Endorse

The Re-Election Of The President

On November 7, 1972



You Are Invited To Join With Us - And We Urge You To Cast Your Ballot For The

RE-ELECTION OF THE PRESIDENT

The Botetourt Committee For The Re-election Of The President

Cletus Lawler and

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W. E. Booze Jr., H. M. Williamson, Elizabeth Obenshain Ray Sprinkle, R. Bennett Firestone, James Ikenberry Dr. E. B. Morgan, Lucy Obenshain, Robert E. Layman Ashby H. Henderson.

Paid Political Adv.-Paid for by Troy D. Mullis, Finance Chairman for the Botetourt Committee for the Re-election of the President.

NEWS Endorses Spong, Anderson

The Buena Vista News urges the re-election of Senator William B. Spong, Jr. to the United States Senate and endorses the candidacy of Willis "Wick" Anderson for the Sixth District

Congressional seat.

That elite club of gentlemen in the Nation's capital, the United States Senate often seems remote and unattainable to the small towns and cities in this country. The average voter is many times mystified, angered or dismayed by the manner in which some of these men seem to represent remote, antipodal issues and selected interest groups rather than the concerned people who elected them.

The average citizen, since the end of World War II, has seen his tax allotment increased time and time again with no apparent justification. He sees his large cities, once the best example of how well democracy can improve the quality of life in the world, crumbling before him. And it appears to him that no one really cares, although the rhetoric

is pleasing and abudant.

Since 1933, people in the James River Basin have held their breath every time the rains came. Each time they pray their city or town will not be the one to be washed away. In 1969 Buena Vista almost was. The deluge that accompanied Hurricane Camille almost destroyed this City beyond repair, yet, the people drew together amidst the disaster and

began building again.

In order to provide some modicum of security for its citizens and businesses, the Council decided to appoint a Flood Control Committee to come up with a remedy to the problem, but it seemed to be an Augean task getting the plan drawn, approved and funded. Numerous federal agencies and committees, as well as Congress, had to approve the plan before the engineers could even go to the drawing board. An impasse at any one of these agencies would impede the implimentation of the plan. The delays could have lasted for years – perhaps a decade.

But the plan, in the words of the Flood Control Committee Chairman, "set a track record." In the unheard of time of two years the plan appears to be on the way to Congressional approval and one man stands

Page Notes

by

Lloyd T. Page, Jr.

NEWS Publisher

Supreme Court nominee Clement F. Haysworth, Jr. of South Carolina. Sen. Spong stuck to his own convictions rather than running with the pack and voted favorably because of Haynsworth's judicial

qualifications.

He then turned around and outraged his conservative collegues by voting against the appointment of Judge G. Harold Carswell of Florida, after he checked the record for himself and found the nominee's credintials lacking for the nation's highest judicial office. Again, he demonstrated that he is a man with his own convictions and not one to simply follow the tracks of others.

We feel that the City, the Commonwealth and the Nation's interest will be best served by Senator Spong because of the record he has built in Washington and because he is not a man to jump onto an emotional bandwagon when the wagon is against the interests of his constituents and the Nation.

In like manner we are also supporting the candidacy of Willis "Wick" Anderson for the Sixth District Congressional seat. The conduct of the man from Roanoke has clearly demonstrated that he is running on his own platform and is not trying to ride the coattails of any national leader. We feel that he will not forget the growing area of Buena Vista as the years progress and admire his independent stance on the issues. We feel

continued from "News Endoyses ... Spong, Amolerson"

out above all the rest as the one most responsible for this track record. From the very beginning Senator William B. Spong, Jr. has worked to cut through the bureaucratic red tape and phlegmatic federal agencies and push the plan on. The motives of the man from Portsmouth are unquestionable -- he cared.

He knew 23 area lives were lost in the 1969 disaster, he knew something had to be done, and he made the system work for his constituents.

The NEWS heartily endorses the re-election of Sen. Spong this November, but there are other important reasons for this decision. Sen. Spong has shown that he is a man who will devote careful study and considerable thought to the issues brought before the Senate floor. It is extremely difficult to pin any specific label on the man. He thoroughly miffed Senate liberals when he voted in favor of Presidential

assured that Buena Vista will not become just a "stopping-place" between Roanoke and Staunton now that the reapportionment of the state's congressional district makes our City part of the Sixth instead of the old Seventh District.

Mr. Anderson has shown his concern for national issues, such as welfare reform, by carefully studying and then presenting his own proposals for solving them. His experience as Roanoke Councilman, Mayor and State Legislator ably qualify him for the Congressional office he seeks; and his stand on the protection of individual freedoms, as protected by the Constitution, is admirable when so many remain silent.

These men, we feel, will work towards an American society that cares and an American society that works for the people. Remember them at the polls November 7th.

Nixon Presidency: Pros, Cons

I WOULD LIKE to urge all eligible young people to register and vote for President Richard Nixon. If one studies the record of George McGovern and Mr. Nixon, the overwhelming choice must be, in my opinion, to vote for the re-election of the President. He has done an outstanding job in bringing the U.S. out of chaos and corruption and deserves four more years as the chief executive.

In the Vietnam war, he has brought half a million men home and the U.S. role in the bloody mess is reduced day by day. He did not tuck his tail and run but gradually withdrew U.S. forces and saved the honor of America.

His journeys to China and Russia have accomplished a multitude of great objectives. He has started trade agreements with Russia which will develop industries and hopefully create more jobs with Americans.

He has gone to great lengths to stop poverty and to reduce the number of Americans on welfare, even though many of his programs and reforms were stopped by a Democratic congress.

> RICHARD H. MARTIN VPI & SU

Blacksburg

Nixon's Morality

HOW WILL we as parents instill true values in our children if we vote again for Bichard Nixon?

Mr. Nixon verbalizes a moral philosophy, but in fact, he pursues a course of immorality by condoning brutal indiscriminate bombings; by backing a corrupt regime in South Vietnam; by

Write!

Letters are welcome. They must be signed. Please include full address and, for verification only, telephone number. All letters are subject to editing. A 300-word limit may be imposed when demands on the space are heavy.

remaining silent as to the Watergate spying-espionage matter, the tanker deal, the wheat deal, the milk price deal, the I.T.T. deal, the \$10 million secret contribution to his campaign—all of this at the expense of the American people in blood, sweat and tears!

He may label his silence with "propriety," but where was his propriety when he released James Hoffa from jail? How much did his campaign fund receive, or how many votes were promised him by the union? Where was Mr. Nixon's propriety when he condemned the news media, degrading our freedom of the press by trying to subjugate that freedom to his will and selfish intentions? In essence, for the sake of his special interest groups, he is degrading and subjugating us, the very people who put him in office! He surely seems to be thumbing his nose at the working people!

Does it not appear to you that the only time Mr. Nixon leaves his "throne" is when he has had all the "props" put in place? Is it not clear to all of us that those who stand at Mr. Nixon's side—the devil's disciples—have their corporate interests and profits in mind and say to hell with the American people in general!

R. S. WALTERS

Roanoke

Milk Price Deal

TAXATION without representation, a major issue in the Revolutionary War, is again a central one in the most embattled election year of our history. I am sure that many of us would agree that we resent less the actual payment of taxes than we do the little or nothing we receive in return.

1. In March, 1971, after the secretary of a griculture had decided not to change the price support for milk as requested by the dairy industry, the price was raised from \$4.86 to 4.93. This action took place after Mr. Nixon had met with 10 dairy leaders.

2. Via a lawsuit brought against the

major dairy co-ops, documents introduced showed how and why the Nixon administration changed its mind.

Mr. Nixon has compounded the insult to the intelligence of the common American citizen by stating that Mr. McGovern's attempt to dwell on any or all of such facts as those described would not only "not help" but "turn off the voters." I am "turned off" by any party or candidate those only response to the facts of corruption in our government is that "I will be turned off" by such revelation! Rest assured that no amount of name-calling, chanted slogans, pious cliches, or just a deafening silence on the issue of corruption in our government will turn our attention away from this issue in this election.

JEAN DUNLAP

Winston-Salem, N.C.

Nixon Speech

I HAVE JUST LISTENED to the news and have gotten a glimpse of President Nixon in Atlanta, and his talk of "peace with honor" and his icy remarks about draft dodgers who refused to fight in this notoriously wrong war. I felt just as cold toward our President as he sounded about these young so-called draft dodgers.

I would like to ask the president what about Lt. Calley? Why is he still held in prison, when all the top men are off the hook? Why did the big brass send this young man and those with him into that hell three times? I have been around a long time, and remember President Nixon in Navy uniform and he never was in a dangerous place. How can he possibly judge Calley?

The bugging at Watergate is an awful thing, and still there will be no investigation until after the election.

How bad can our government get and still the newspapers, polls and everything else say to a "dulled public": We must reelect Nixon!

We are being told black is white! Why?

I would rather be at the mercy of gentle George McGovern and Shriver. At least the average person could communicate with them.

EMMA G. HANSON

Roanoke



Nixon needs Butler in House

Closer to the people than U. S. senators, the vice president or the president are members of the House of Representatives. They have smaller constituencies, have to run for re-election every two years, and most of them make a practice of frequent contact with the people. The maintenance of regional offices within their districts is not uncommon.

This year's election of House members is of unusual importance in the "new" 6th Virginia District with its northern tier of counties and cities being transferred to it from the 7th, effective after the election on Nov. 7. The veteran Rep. Richard H. Poff of the 6th decided not to run for another term and now sits on the Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals.

Justice Poff should be succeeded by a man of the highest caliber and statesmanship potential. In this century, the old Valley district, once the 10th, latterly the 7th, were fortunate in having such men as their representatives, which was true of the 6th District during the long Poff incumbency.

Running for the vacant seat are two Roanokers with excellent records in the Virginia House of Delegates, M. Caldwell Butler, R, and Willis M. Anderson, D, and a third, Roy L. White of Roanoke, independent. The first two are waging strong campaigns, the third, a McGovern liberal, has done little to make him known to the people. He has failed to reply to a Leader Papers request for a statement of his positions on national issues, the other two having replied promptly.

Careful study of the statements of candidates Anderson and Butler reveal that they are consistent conservatives and are close together on key issues. On welfare reform and guaranteed family income proposals, both favor reform, are against guaranteed income, and for work requirements for the ablebodied welfare beneficiaries.

Both are against enforced busing for racial balance in schools, are for quality education for all, and Mr. Butler wants federal assumption of more of the cost of education so as to reduce property taxes.

Both are for strong national defense and the spending necessary to assure it. Mr. Anderson believes there are opportunities for some economies in the defense system.

Mr. Anderson favors continued air and naval support of South Vietnam if the North still refuses to negotiate a just peace and continues its aggression. Mr. Butler trusts completely President Nixon's judgment on future conduct of the conflict in Southeast Asia.

Anderson doesn't approve the present revenue sharing plan. No statement on it by Butler is immediately available.

Both are for a ceiling on federal spending and for the item veto for the president in the current bill, which would govern until next June 30.

Both are against tax increases but for reform of taxes. Butler is against revision that would discourage investment.

Neither would support transfer

of funds from the Highway Trust Fund (it finances interstate highway construction by special taxes) to pay for mass transit systems of the big cities, or for other diversions.

Both the Democrat and the Republican oppose repeal of Sec. 14 b of the Taft-Harley Law. Repeal would make union membership compulsory, making a dead-letter of state right to work laws, although the 19 states having them, including Virginia, are leaders in employment and economic growth, surpassing states which permit compulsory unionism.

Anderson is on record against allowing food stamps to strikers, and against higher minimum wage proposals. Butler's positions are not available, but undoubtedly

parallel his opponent's.

There is assurance by both of careful consideration of the coming new study of Verona Dam feasibility, especially justification by the benefits remaining after disapproval of downstream augmentation (flushing) to abate pollution. If the engineers find the benefits ratio to costs justifies the dam, The Leader believes either Mr. Anderson or Mr. Butler would favor construction.

With two men of experience, integrity and practically identical political philosophy running for the House, on what basis can a voter choose between them? Strictly party loyalty could decide for many, but there are strong reasons, especially in Virginia, where conservative Democrats have lost control of their party and many have rallied to the Nixon banner, to put aside strictly partisan considerations.

For the same overridice reason this newspaper has dorsed Rep. William L. Scott, R-Dist., over incumbent Sen. William Spong Jr., D, it believes that it would be in the best interest of the nation and fully as good for the 6th District as a whole, to vote for Caldwell Butler for the House seat.

Mr. Butler is somewhat more seasoned in legislative matters than Mr. Anderson, having been an active minority leader in the House of Delegates, where, said the Roanoke World-News, he "proved that a Republican can make himself heard". He did so on many occasions, forcing appointments of Republicans to good committees, and helping balk Democrats' political maneuvers "patently aimed at helping some of the Democratic faithful to keep their seats", as one newspaper put it.

Mr. Butler was called by then Rep. Poff "a man of great talent" who enjoys "a splendid reputation as a successful attorney and active civic leader. . .a student of the law (with) a profound knowledge of government and its proper relationship to the people".

Many good things could fairly be said of Wick Anderson, but justifying election of Caldwell Butler are his wider experience in the workings of a legislative machinery as minority leader and the urgent necessity of giving President Nixon Republican majorities in House and Senate if his efforts to curb the Democratic spenders and inflation, improve the economy, and effect needed reforms are ever to succeed.

continued From "Nixon Needs Butter in House" WW

Support for Butler

CALDWELL BUTLER has proven his capability in Richmond and I am confident that he should continue to serve us in Washington.

We can really help Mr. Nixon by giving him congressional support.

Roanoke

MARTHA P. CLARK

-And So What?

This "holier-than-thou" campaigning exists in Virginia, too:

The Democrats are complaining because Republican M. Caldwell Butler has been using a television film showing former Sixth District Rep. Richard H. Poff warmly endorsing Butler at the GOP convention.

Mr. Poff, now a member of the Virginia Supreme Court, has issued a statement saying that the film clip was used without his knowledge and that he has not engaged in partisan politics of any kind since his appointment to the bench. We can understand that he wants this to be made clear.

At the same time, Mr. Butler is guilty of nothing wrong-legally or morally. Poff's statements were made in an open convention, and filmed at the time. They became part of the public domain. They were news. One does not have to obtain his consent to refer to them. Perhaps it would have been better to have prefaced his remarks with the note that they were made while he was still a Member of Congress. at the GOP convention, and did not implicate him now, as a Supreme Court Justice, in any way. But that is a technicality only.

Butler had every right—legally and morally—to refer to that endorsement and to use it in his campaign. He has the same right as his opponent would have to use such a clip against him had Mr. Poff denounced the Butler candidacy. Why then is his opponent making an issue of it? It would appear that he is reaching for straws, and it does him no good. He would have stood

higher in the estimation of the voters to have pointed out that there was nothing wrong in using the clip, and that he would have done so had he received Mr. Poff's endorsement, or a similar one.

The campaign should be fought on isues, not on nit-picking.

In the same vein, Senator William B. Spong Jr. has seen something "sinful" in his opponent's television campaign and deplored his "loan" of \$150,000 from a single contributor. Would Mr. Spong have felt "sinful" if his campaign organization had raised sufficient money to finance a TV campaign similar to his opponent's? Would he have turned down a \$150,000 "loan" if he felt he needed it to publicize himself? It is easy to say one would when one has not been offered such a loan, or does not need it. The old proverb that one should walk a mile in another's shoes before he judges him applies here. If Mr. Spong were fighting for his political life, and his campaign raised legitimate funds-and we stress "legitimate" and they are-we doubt he would turn them down. He would make the best use of them he could. And that is what his opponent is doing. At the same time, neither Mr. Spong nor his opponent, would accept funds with strings on them, for they are both honest men.

The two Democrats, in this case, have attempted to negate a Republican advantage by raising questions of impropriety where none exists. They have done themselves a disservice, not their opponents.

LN

Butler Finds Public Deeply Worried About The War

When Caldwell Butler started his political career in 1958, he lost a Roanoke City Council race by only 14 votes.

Since then, Butler and the Republican party have come a long way politically in both Roanoke and Virginia.

Butler has served as minority leader of the House of Delegates and there he considered his most significant contribution to be his part in helping develop a two-party system.

Now Butler is the Republican candidate for Congress in the 6th Congressional District and conducting a vigorous ampaign in the district's most hotly-contested race in

years.

He was asked for his views on various issues and gave them in a taped interview with The World-News. The questions and answers follow.

Issues in the 6th

Q. In your campaign, what do you find most on people's minds? What are they worried about?

A. "I think the war in the sense that there is a feeling of confidence in the President ... it's perfectly apparent to me." On the other hand, people are worried about how U.S. Sen. George McGovern might handle the war. There is worry about inflation and the economy and "I think they blame excessive federal spending more than any single factor for the inflation. I think they accept controls...



they're not ready to let them go. Gun controls are very much a concern of people."

Flooding is a problem but not a local issue. Flood control programs for the Maury River near Buena Vista and the South River in the Waynesboro area were cited as needs.

Corruption in Government

Q. Are you worried about

the moral climate in Washington after reading about the Watergate case, the grain deal, the ITT affair and the report of a secret fund to spy on the Democrats?

A. "I can't condone anything that might occur just because it is in my party and I don't want to leave the impression that I do. I just do not have the information to know. I know that accusations have been made against all these people and if they are

my people, then I am embarrassed by it. And I think that we have to punish them as severely as a n y o n e, in fact, more severely. And as far as you've asked me about the moral situation — I hope it's not bad."

Deficit Spending

Q. Who is responsible for the huge amount of the federal deficit — Nixon, or Congress, or both?

A. "Well, I'm quite sure it is both."

Congress ought to have a spending ceiling and not deviate from it. "I think they ought to adopt that at the beginning of the budgeting process and adhere to it. I run into the feeling that Congress has just gone wild."

Q. How do you feel about

the item veto?

A. "I think the President ought to have the power of item veto, which we have in Virginia for our governor. In this way, we could fix responsibility pretty clearly and in addition, if Congress thought strongly enough about it, it could overrule the President's veto."

Right To Work Laws

Q. How do you stand on right-to-work laws?

A. Butler is strongly in favor of the Taft-Hartley Act, which allows states to enact

continued

Continued from "Butler Finds Public ..."

right-to-work laws. "It has e c o n o m i c benefits for the area. It attracts industry; it keeps it here."

Revenue Sharing

Q. How do you feel about revenue sharing?

A. Revenue sharing is now an accomplished fact and there is no turning back. "Now that we have made this commitment we ought to make sure this gets a priority in the federal spending so it does not lead to excessive spending."

Gun Control

Q. How do you feel on gun control legislation?

A. He has found strong sentiment on this matter, particularly in rural areas where gun control legislation is vehemently opposed. Licensing or registration or confiscation of firearms "is not acceptable to me. You've got to preserve the right of people to buy safe and reliable weapons for their own defense and for their own recreation and sport."

Help on Mass Transit

Q. What do you think of federal aid for municipal bus companies?

A. "I think this sort of thing is premature...it is a local problem and the localities ought to be able to solve it. If they don't, of course, we have to keep the buses running."

Funds from the Highway Trust Fund should not be used to help out here, but he sees some help coming in the way of the revenue-sharing program.

Busing of School Children

Q. What sort of busing legislation do you favor, if any?

A. "I think we do a disservice to agitate the question really. There's not much litigation pending on busing in the 6th except for the money situation."

If any good has come out of the busing mess, it has awakened people to the fact that there's inequality in the public school system. But busing to achieve a racial balance causes more harm than good. "I would support legislation that would limit it. I think the moratorium is the more appropriate approach at the moment."

Wage and Price Controls

Q. What do you think of wage and price controls and do you believe they should be extended next year?

A. "I don't like them...but

A. "I don't like them...but as a matter of expediency and practicality, I think the President handled that beautifully. The rate of inflation is going down, but I don't think at this point we can abandon them. But as soon as we can,

I sure want to get rid of them."

Crime

Q. Are people worried about crime?

A. Yes, crime and drugs are still a problem. "This, I feel, is not regarded as an issue that separates the parties. My personal feeling is that Nixon is moving in the right direction in fighting crime. There is not any doubt about it that crime is a major problem."

Vietnam and Southeast Asia

Q. There is much talk about winding the war in Vietnam down. Do you have any information on how many American combat troops, how many noncombat troops, are in Vietnam? In all of Indochina?

A. He has no other information than what appears in the newspapers. Asked if he thought people ought to have this information, he said if he were the commander-in-chief he would be a little reluctant to make it public.

Q. How can we avoid another Vietnam if we keep forces in Thailand, where another civil war threatens, once the Vietnam fighting is over?

A. "Well, hopefully, our commitments don't get to the point where we are involved in another Vietnam. I think we have basically the Nixon

Doctrine, which is based on the premise that the first responsibility of defense is in the nation itself."

Q. If something breaks out in Korea or, say, Thailand, how are we going to keep from getting involved if we have troops there?

A. "I think ultimately it comes back to the judgment of the man who has got to make the decisions and I think we've pretty well learned a lot of lessons about how deeply we're going to get involved and how long these troops are going to remain there if, in fact, they are there."

Q. You think we shouldn't have people there in the first place?

A. "Well, that's a military judgment."

Q. Say the war in Vietnam is over — do you think we should have troops there?

A. "No, I have real reservations about that."

In answer to other questions, Butler said he definitely does not think the U.S. should go back to isolationism. "I don't think we are doing that at all. I think we're working in more or less of a partnership."

Butler said decisions Nixon has made concerning the war in Vietnam "have been pretty sound...indicated sound judgment."

Speaks at Virginia Beach, Danville

an

Goldwater Urges Election Of Scott

VIRGINIA BEACH (AP) — Another top Republican party leader has given Rep. William L. Scott's Senate bid a boost.

Sen. Barry M. Goldwater called on Virginians last night to elect Scott to the Senate so President Nixon's legislation would have a better chance of approval.

Goldwater spoke before 220 Virginia Republicans at a \$50-a-plate fund-raising dinner, telling his audience they would be doing the country a favor by electing Scott.

If the GOP takes control of the Senate this year, he said, it will be because Southern voters are fed up with the Democratic party and its presidential candidate Sen. George McGovern.

"I've never seen a Senate as bad as this one," he said. "I don't think it's part of the Senate's job to constantly oppose the President. Under the present Congress, I don't care what he suggests, this Democratically-controlled Congress will vote against it out of habit."

Vice President Spiro T. Agnew gave Scott's campaign some added glitter recently with a one-stop c a m p a i g n speech.

Scott announced Thursday Agnew would be back, on the eve of the Nov. 7 elections, to speak on behalf of the Republican campaign in Richmond.
Richard D. Obenshain, state
GOP party chairman, introduced Scott by saying the 8th

duced Scott by saying the 8th District congressman and Sen. Harry F. Byrd Jr. would seldom cancel each other's votes, if Scott is elected.

Scott seeks to unseat Democratic U.S. Sen. William B. Spong Jr.

Obenshain said Spong's election six years ago was an "experiment" which "hasn't been successful."

The chairman said Spong's representation is "out of touch and time with the majority of Virginians."

Earlier yesterday, Goldwater and Scott campaigned together in Danville.

Goldwater endorsed Scott, praised Nixon and criticized McGovern before an enthusiastic crowd of 1,000 at an airport rally.

He told the crowd, "I hope that on election day Virginians will vote not only for Nixon but also for Bill Scott to make the Senate the sort of body the founding fathers expected it to be."

Nixon Wins Jaycee Mock Election

Julies from Salem and Cave Spring along with their wives in a Know Your Candidates Night mock election gave President Nixon nearly a 5 to 1 majority and divided almost evenly on the Democratic and Republican candidates for Congress.

There were 98 votes for President Nixon; 21 for Democratic c and id at e George McGovern. But the closeness of the voting in the U.S. Senate and House races shook up those involved.

Caldwell Butler, the Republican candidate for the House.

Melville
Carico
Times
Political
Writer



got 55 votes; Democratic candidate Willis Anderson got 54 and Roy White, who some Democrats claim is ruining

ning by running as an Independent, got 11 votes.

While the vote in the House race created some anxiety among Republicans, the vote in the Senate race created equal anxiety among Democrats working for the re-election of U.S. Sen. William B. Spong Jr. Spong got 62 votes; Rep. William L. Scott, the Republican candidate, got 58.

Generally, Salem and the Cave Spring area go Republican in presidential and congressional elections. There were few straight tickets voted by the Jaycees and their guests at the Monday night dinner at the Salem Civic Center

There were stand-in speakers for the presidential and Senate candidates but the three House candidates were on hand to speak for themselves after appearing together earlier in the evening at a Civitan Club dinner at the Crystal Tower in Roanoke.

Nothing new in the way of a clearcut issue was injected into the running House debate in the latest two in the series of 19 joint appearances.

Both Sen. Spong and Anderson decided to run on their own with no connection with the presidential ticket after saying they cannot endorse McGovern's platform.

Anderson during a joint appearance last week in Lynchburg told the audience he voted for White in 1970 when White was the Democratic nominee for Congress and at the Jaycee dinner Butler took note of Anderson's remarks in continuing to challenge him to say for whom he is going to vote for president.

Butler described White as "an avowed and unapologetic McGovern Democrat—a leopard who has not changed his stripes since He was a candidate in 1970."

"The other candidate, Mr. Anderson, is a Democrat who now professes to be so independent but he did boast that he voted for Roy White in 1970," Butler declared, asking if his vote in 1970 "is consistent with his present profession of independence."

Anderson ignored Butler's latest remark except at one point he suggested that the "usual fireworks" in a campaign may be "entertaining" but they cannot hide the real issues.

Anderson noted that Butler did not suggest that the Jayces vote against him for any position he is taking on issues in the campaign. He suggested that the Jaycees are able to judge the candidates for themselves.

Butler argeud that he is the only one of the three candidates willing to stand up and say that President Nixon

should be re-elected and Mc-Govern "overwhelmingly rejected."

White said at both the Civitan and Jaycee meetings that he advocates "real change" in the economic and social systems because there has been only "token reform" and the nation still has war, deficit spending, unfair taxes and

a welfare program that is not working.

At the Jaycees' dinner State Sen. David Thornton spoke for President Nixon; C. A. "Chip" Woodrum for McGovern. Thomas Mason, a former U.S. attorney, spoke for Sen. Spong; Del. Raymond R. Robrecht for Scott. Richard Pattisall, a Democrat, conducted the forum for the Jaycees.

Goldwater asks voters to vote for Rep. Scott

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adder has given Rep. William "I've never seen a senate as. Scott's senate bid a boost. Sen. Barry M. Goldwater don't think it's part of the senate's job to constantly oppose the president. Under present Congress, I don't care what he suggests, this Democratically - controlled Congress will vote against it out of habit."

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Scott seeks to unseat Demo-cratic U.S. Sen. William B. Spong Jr.

Obenshain said Spong's election six years ago was an "experiment" which "hasn't been successful."

The chairman said Spong's representation is "out of touch and time with the majority of Virginians."

Sitting at the head table was wealthy Virginia industrialist and financier J. D. Stetson and financier J. Coleman, who made a \$150,000 loan to Scott's campaign.

Spong charged earlier this week that Scott had compromised his campaign by accepting the loan.

Scott turned to Coleman at one point in his address and said, "People say you've sold yourself to Stets for \$150,000, but I'll have to say, Stets, you're not going to collect it."

The Republican candidate said the money had been pooled from various sources to help his campaign, and he drew an ovation when he said,"I'm not for sale to anyone."

Coleman shouted to him: "That's 100 per cent correct."

d=> Make your choice

When Clifton Forge voters go to the polls two weeks from today, they will pick three men who will be their voice in Washington.

Of course, when voting for a presidential candidate, we must remember that he, of necessity, must be concerned with the problems of the entire nation.

A Senator must turn his attention to the wellbeing of the state. But a Congressman, must be the voice of the man-on-the-street in hundreds of communities like Clifton Forge.

Therefore, when we enter the new voting machines and pull the curtain behind us, we will participate in decisions of primary importance.

Will we vote for the incumbent Republicans, President Nixon and Vice President Agnew, or do we change the administration and elect Democrats George McGovern and Sargent Shriver or the American Party candidates John Schmitz and Tom Johnson?

Do we send Democratic Senator Spong back to Capitol Hill, or do we send Republican William Scott or Independent Horace Henderson?

Which of three candidates will we pick to succeed Congressman Poff, Republican M. Caldwell Butler, Democrat Willis M. Anderson, or Independent Democrat Roy White?

In the presidential race, there are cut-clear philosophical differences that separate the candidates, but in the other two races the differences are not so obvious.

Because of the importance of this election, we would like to recommend that our readers vote, not for a particular political party, but for three men who will work for America: Richard M. Nixon for President; William Spong for Senate; and Caldwell Butler for the House of Representatives.

Since Nixon took office four years ago he has made good headway in getting Americans out of the Vietnam war, has strengthened our political and trade relations throughout the world, and has made a sincere effort to cool the inflation spiral.

We realize that he has not been perfect, but in our estimation President Nixon should be re-elected for another four years.

In 1966, William B. Spong Jr. polled a little more than 60 percent of the votes here in a three-man race, and a little more than 60 percent of the votes in Alleghany County.

Obviously, voters at that time liked what they saw and sent him to speak for us in Washington.

Although he is not of the same party as the President, we feel that he has voted on the proper side in matters that affect us here.

We reject the idea of sending a "team" to Washington, we want independently thinking and voting representatives, and Senator Spong has been just this.

We think the most difficult decision to make in this year's election will be the selection of an individual who will represent this area in the House.

Of the three candidates running for this office, we think that Caldwell Butler will be able to do a better job in Washington for Clifton Forge than either Wick Anderson or Roy White.

Butler has questioned numerous bills presented in the General Assembly, not just for the sake of opposition, but because he felt that not all of the answers had been presented.

He did not vote strictly a "party ticket" while in Richmond, although he does admit he is behind the President.

We have recommended these three men because we think that they will best serve Clifton

You do not have to accept our recommendations! But we do invite you to think about the candidates, make up your own mind, and most importantly, vote Tuesday, Nov. 7.

Nixon wins at Mary Baldwin

Students at Mary Baldwin College voted overwhelmingly for the re-election of President Nixon in mock elections held Wednesday

Wednesday.
With only 297 of the school's 697 students voting President Nixon received 222 to 73 for Democratic challenger Sen. George McGovern.

The students preferred Republican challenger Rep. William L. Scott for the Senate as Scott polled 113 votes to 97 for incumbent Democratic Sen. William B. Spong Jr.

In the House race students cast 153 votes for Republican M. Caldwell Butler and 53 for Democrat Willis M. Anderson. Independent candidate Roy White was not listed on the mock ballot.

50

3 Candidates Report on Contributions

The three 6th District congressional candidates have reported receiving a total of nearly \$100,000 in campaign contributions.

Republican Caldwell Butler has received by far the big-gest amount, having received \$71,294.

Willis Anderson has received nearly \$22,000 and Roy White has gotten about \$4,000. Anderson is the Democratic candidate and White the independent.

In elaborating on his contri-butions, Butler said that 1,030 persons have contributed to his campaign. He said that was an unprecedented num-ber of contributors for a congressional campaign in this part of the state.

He said 965 of the contributions he has received amounted to \$50 or less. He said that 880 have been for \$25 or less.

Nixon 'Elected' At Mary Baldwin

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In the House race, students cast 153 votes for Republican M. Caldwell Butler and 53 for Democrat Willis M. Anderson. Independent candidate R o y White was not listed on the mock ballot.

Election At PMHS Gives Nixon Victory

President Richard Nixon won an overwhelming victory in the Parry Mc-Cluer High School mock election Monday, Oct. 23. The election was sponsored by the government classes under the direction of W. D. Ward government teacher and coach.

The Nixon-Agnew ticket defeated the McGovern-Shriver ticket 336-140. The Schmitz-Anderson ticket captured 13 votes and the Fisher-Gunderson ticket received 6.

The election was sponsored by the government classes who conducted a political assembly Friday in which student speakers endorsed their candidates and explained their positions, according to Ward.

The election was held during homeroom which was extended Monday to give the student body the opportunity to cast their votes.

Approximately 90 percent of the students voted, according to Ward. Several students were absent and some decided not to vote. According to Ward, the government classes "got real good results" from the student response.

Government students served as poll workers with each homeroom making up a single precinct. Three government students were assigned to each

Continued on Page 3

PMHS Election

Continued from page 1

homeroom to operate the election. The students voted on ballots printed in the school office.

In the United States Senate race incumbent Sen. William B. Spong defeated William Scott 352 to 148.

Willis Anderson narrowly defeated Caldwell Butler in the Sixth Congressional District race. Anderson captured 190 votes to Butler's 179. Candidate Roy White received 132 votes in the mock election.

Results from the election will be sent to the state Student Cooperative Association for tabulation with results from throughout the state. The SCA holds mock elections in the state and compiles the resuls for a final total. The final results will be released Oct. 28.



Profiles Kind to Spong and Byrd

By DON HILL Times Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON - Virginia Sen. William B. Spong Jr. is "thoughtful," Sen. Harry F. Byrd Jr., a "conservative" who favors principle over people, and Rep. William L. Scott "retentive," ac-cording to Ralph Nader's Congress Proj-

Three separate project staff members wrote the three profiles of Virginia's two senators and Scott, a Senate hopeful running against Spong.

Scott is portrayed as a hardworking, graceless man who, in six years of representing Virginia's 8th congressional

district, reflected the conservative views of his constituency and established a rep-utation for service to his district. Nader staffer Daniel Epstein said of Scott, "he retains all he has acquired and cannot easily or graciously part with any of his acquisitions, be they money, influence, information, paperclips, or campaignfunding data."

Byrd receives generally even treatment at the hands of profiler Mimi Cutler. "As a conservative," she writes, "Harry Byrd does not assess the achievements of his Senate career in terms of legislation passed. He believes there are already too many laws. His

concerns are with the principles of government, rather than the people governed.'

Spong gets a warm assessment in Nader-sponsored series of profiles. His difficulties as a middle-roader in a factionalizing state are described. The Nader writer, Betsy Trainor, summarizes, "constituents who agree with Spong's actions will feel well represented. Those who don't will at least know that the decisions came after careful consideration and with the purpose of avoiding, in Spong's words, 'the simplistic answers

See Page A-14, Col. 1

From Page A-1

which can be so easily and glibly suggested."

The Byrd study includes little previously unpublished material, with the exception of some gentle conclusions reached by the Nader profiler.

Byrd's reputation for fiscal conservatism, his sweeping campaign style, his diligence, and his unprecedented move to party independence are discussed.
Profiler Cutler comments on Byrd's

refusal to disclose, beyond what is required by law, his outside interest, investments and sources of income.

Her charge that, "He was a member

of the Senate Agriculture Committee in 1967 and 1968 while having an interest in vast agricultural lands. He did not recognize serving on a committee making decisions and laws which affect his personal finances as a conflict of interest," drew the Byrd staff's only comment on

"It didn't affect his personal finances. Apples are not affected by federal subsidies," a staff member said.

Cutler also comments on the senator's personal wealth:

"Little is known of Sen. Byrd's finances except that he is personally wealthy. He has an active financial interest in apple orchards, a bank, and several newspapers. He is still owner of The Winchester Star and The Harrisonburg News Record. One son works on the apple orchards, the other works at one of the newspapers. According to Jack Anderson, he is the second largest stockholder of the Shenandoah Valley National Bank. He sat on its board untill 1966. Estimates of his wealth vary from \$2 to \$5 million."

Spong's "independence" draws key attention from Nader staffer Trainor. "Such independence has highlighted his near-six years as senator when he bucked the nationally famous Virginia Byrd organization for nomination, made his criticized hunger tour of Virginia, approved the Supreme Court nomination of (Judge Clement) Haynsworth and disapproved that of (G. Harrold) Carswell, voted against open housing, and ignored caucuses of southern senators.'

She quotes liberally from a laudatory biography of Spong by lawyer-scholarwriter John P. Frank, but seems to strike out on her own with the conclusion that Spong may have helped factionalize

Virginia's Democratic party.

Trainor quotes a Virginia Democrat as saying in 1970, that Spong "might well be the natural leader" of the emerging

But she writes, "Spong may not be able to consolidate all the party factions; in fact he may have created some, with his Supreme Court nomination votes, with his hunger tour, with his stance against open housing.'

She notes that, "Spong's answers will carry additional weight from his assignment to one more committee in 1971—the Committee on Committees which assigns all members (sic) to committees."

Scott's profiler Epstein was involved in one of the gaffs of the Nader Congress Project. Early in his study of Scott, he flays the congressman with a series of allegations that are nowhere else supported or documented.

A spokesman at the Nader Congress Project headquarters said Friday that the offending references had been intended to be deleted but were overlooked. Other such references were edited out, she said, asking that "newsmen not use it." A corrected version will be published, she said.

The remainder of the profile lists a number of previously reported Scott an-ecdotes which depict the congressman favorably. He once reportedly required a secretary to wash and reuse a bagful of rusty paperclips. Scott once refused to pose with a number of servicemen's chil-

continued

Profiled kind to spong and Byrd"

dren because their parents couldn't vote for him.

More substantively, but still hardly new, was Epstein's delineation of Scott's longtime support for the Salem Church Dam, opposed by conservationists in his 8th District.

Scott was quoted, from The Fredericksburg Free Lance Star, as saying of the river, a wild stream beloved by white water canoeists, that "a thousand times as many people can have the benefit of recreation on a lake that would be created by the dam, as opposed to the amount of people going down the stream in a canoe, perhaps trout fishing."

Epstein noted that State Sen. Clive Duval called the project a boondoggle and that a final Interior Department report said the dam would do little more than provide limited recreation and that valuable agricultural and forest lands would be destroyed by the reservoir.

Epstein's report, one of the most raggedly written of the Nader individual profiles, summarizes Scott, "he has functioned faithfully—labels as i de—in the hallowed tradition of old Judge Smith and the once invincible Byrd machine. Country Bill has become Old Bill to those whose errands he has so faithfully run. If times, tempers, morals, and expectations are now swiftly changing, Bill Lloyd Scott may graciously yield his seat in the halls of power."

Other Virginia congressmen profiled

by Nader staffers:

Joel T. Broyhill, R-Arlington — describes Broyhill's efficiency in constituent service. Charges him with insensitivity to human suffering and problems, as when he derided a bill to exterminate rats in the inner cities. Suggest conflict of interest in a listing of widespread business interests dependent on federal contracts.

Broyhill's profile quotes an industri-

alist as praising Broyhill for voting his convictions rather than political expediency. It quotes a minsterial leader as hoping that Broyhill, "a man without principles," will be defeated.

David E. Satterfield III, D-Richmond—opens anecdotally, "the phone rang... the reporter on the other end wanted Democrat Satterfield's comment on a particular bill. Unlike many of his House colleagues, Satterfield did not offer a pat answer . . . an hour later, Satterfield phoned the reporter and read him a statement he had just composed . . . easy, slow and cautious—that's the way Satterfield does business."

The profile gently chides Satterfield for negative views on environmental legislation and for declining to reveal the sources of his campaign contributions.

G. William Whitehurst, R-Norfolk—profile seizes upon inconsistency in Whitehurst statements, his failure to reveal campaign sources, his antibusing concentration, off-again-on-again votes on the supersonic transport, and war statements and votes.

It summarizes: "Whatever else is said about . . . Whitehurst, it certainly cannot be said that he does not try to please. Coming from what has been called Virginia's most liberal district (before it was redistricted in March 1972), Bill Whitehurst knew he could not alienate any large voting blocs if he wanted to get re-elected. Perhaps with a safer district, his past ambivalence will mold into expressions of firm convictions."

Thomas N. Downing, D-Newport News—dwells lengthly on Downing's obligation to Newport News Shipbuilding & Dry Dock Co. and charges that the congressman ignores the needs of the "22 per cent of his constituents who are black."

The profiler finds Downing ambiva-

lent on free trade versus protectionism and waffling on the war. The Nader report suggests that Downing is a tough reaction ary but concludes that "Tom Downing is likely to belong" to Congress "for a good many years to come..."

William C. Wampler, R-Bristol—depicts Wampler as a kindly, gracious man. One anecdote, contrasting with a Scott anecdote, has him warmly greeting a family with children even when they turn out to be from another state.

Chides Wampler for being secretive about campaign financing. Notes without comment that Wampler, unlike Nader, sees little need for reforms in the way Congress does business.

W. C. "Dan" Daniel, D-Danville—profile successfully documents its motif that Daniel is a hawk. One section is headlined "Defense, Dan River, and Discriminations," another "A Businessman Speaks Out for Business." It notes that Daniel's one vote with a minority on the House Armed Services Committee, which he serves, came on a rare occasion when the committee voted to reduce a project—in this case \$13.2 million for the abortive Cheyenne helicopter.

J. Kenneth Robinson, R-Winchester—profiles says, "strongly opposed to government spending for social welfare programs and strongly in favor of defense spending and military foreign aid, Robinson's critics have charged him with taking a simplistic approach to government, uncomplicated by human factors which don't seem to bother him too much. His supporters emphasize his businesslike, commonsense approach to handling government matters and point out that his conservative views are consonant with those of his constituents."

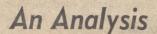
Notes that the extent of Robinson's (substantial and broad) financial holdings are "strictly confidential."

Nader's Congressional Profiles Rated Dull Reading

By LARRY CHEEK Times Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON—Those congressmen and senators who expected embarrassment or even worse from Ralph Nader will probably be surprised Sunday when the main body of Nader's intensive examination of Congress is made public.

Nader Saturday released individual profiles of nearly all members of Con-



gress except those retiring this year, or those who were defeated in primaries.

Inspection of a representative s a m p l i n g of profiles shows that Nader's Congress Project workers avoided sandal, condemnation or dramatic revelation.

They opted for nonideologi-

cal, fact-filled reports more likely to numb than anger, whether the reader be congressman or American citizen.

And that is as Nader promised it would be.

"The profiles do not rate the members of Congress; they are not evaluative in purpose," said Nader. "Rather, they provide relevant information to serve as a tool—but only one of many tools—

for the concerned citizen to understand and measure members of Congress."

At a press conference last week, Nader defended his profiles against a charge that most of them were so bland they "could be used as campaign material, in support of the incumbent's candidacy."

"Portions that one person might find laudatory, another could consider damning," Nader replied. "All we were trying to do was present the facts about a man. Let the reader make the judgments."



Sen. Harry F. Byrd Jr.



Sen. William B. Spong Jr.



Rep. Willam L. Scott

Indeed, one congressman, Greensboro's R i c h a r d s o n Preyer, commented after a quick look at his profile that he would be more than happy to "use it as a campaign document."

Preyer pointed out that there were "some errors of fact and emphasis" in his profile, but said he didn't "expect perfection."

He termed the project "a good one" overall.

The profiles include information about the subject's votes on important is sues,

both on the floor and in committee; legislative achievements, personal and political history, interest group ratings and district descriptions.

Nader workers interviewed the profile subject, his staff, campaign opponents, party leaders, community leaders and newspapermen in compiling their reports.

They also went through rouly available records showcampaign contributions, census facts about congressional districts, votes and interest group ratings. The vast bulk of the material is not new to those who have followed the activities of their congressman or senator in the local media—a point that disturbs Nader not at all.

"We aren't doing this for the Washington press corps," he said at his press conference. "We know you're, knowed g e a b l e, and would have liked to have seen a lot of new information in these profiles.

"But we are trying to pull as many facts as we can together in one place, for the people back home who may know very little about their congressman. These profiles provide information about the legislator which can help the reader make pertinent judgments, ask more meaningful questions and seek more detailed facts and evaluations a bout the performance of these members."

Nader emphasized that only that information which is pertinent to a member's legislative duties is included.

Perhaps the worst example of violation of this rule came in the profile of northern Virginia Republican Congressman William L. Scott, who is running for the U.S. Senate.

Scott's profiler impugned the congressman's morals, without documentation, and without showing that the charge, even if true, had any bearing on the performance of Scott's duties.

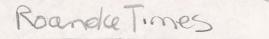
A spokesman for Nader said Friday that inclusion of the reference was "a mistake," and that the passage had been marked for deletion.

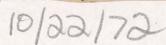
Nader offered a variety of observations on the project at his press conference.

He remarked that it was obvious that members "have

See Page A-14, Col. 1

continued





Continued from

Nader's Profiles Rated as Dull

From Page A-1

very little time to think. They go day and night. They can't take the long view, and even have trouble finding enough time to strategize effectively."

Congressmen also spend far too much time dealing with constituent problems, Nader feels.

"Some don't like it, but others derive glory from solving constituent chores," Nader said. "I guess they feel it's a good way to get re-elected."

Nader would like to see a separate staff set up, to which constituent problems could be funneled by individual members of Congress.

"Who else is going to deal with national problems if Congress doesn't?" he asked. "The situation as it stands now is unfortunate, and demeaning to the individual legislator."

Nader found many individual members of Congress to be perceptive about some of the institution's inadequacies, "but there seems to be just a lot of complaining with out anyone doing anything about it. The parts complain. But the whole (Congress) can't react."

The short-range view (what's good for my district comes before what's good for the country) taken by most congressmen bothers Nader.

"When the choice is between keeping jobs in the district, or voting to save tax money or perhaps the environment, the congressmen nearly always opts for the jobs," said Nader. "This short-range view, while understandable, leads to a self-perpetuating mess."

As a parting shot, Nader invited his listeners to "glance in any congressmen's outer office and tell me what you see. A pretty face, that's what.

"I would be hard put to find a more sexist institution than Congress. Staffers are hired if they're pretty. Congress passes laws on equal rights, then ignores them in its own behavior."

What are the chances for reform?

"Not particularly g o o d,"
Nader admitted. "But at least
100 members of Congress are,
I believe, serious about reform. But they need external
help, and that's the reason for
our project."

Butler rated favorite in 6th



ROANOKE (AP)—Caldwell Butler, who became a statewide figure as spokesman for the Republican minority in the Democrat-controlled Virginia General Assembly, is rated the favorite to become the 6th District congressman to succeed Richard H. Poff, now on the Virginia Supreme Court.

On the surface, Butler has everything going for him—the landslide building up for President Nixon and even an independent candidate bleeding off liberal votes from Willis M. Anderson, the Democrat.

But with the election only days off, an uneasiness prevails in GOP circles and Butler, whose slashing attacks on the Democratic majority from the role of underdog became a trademark, seems ill at ease in the role of favorite.

On top of that, Butler has been unable to draw a fine line between himself and Anderson, who disavowed presidential candidate George McGovern at the outset of the campaign, sending thousands of pro-McGovern Democrats, particularly young voters, to the independent candidate—Roy White, 53, a professor of history and political science at Virginia Western Community College in Roanoke and a close associate of Lt. Gov. Henry E. Howell Jr.

White, who holds himself out as the only clear-cut choice, won the Democratic primary nomination in 1970 and was wiped out by Congressman Poff with only a token campaign. But it left White angry at the moderate party leadership in the district.

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Anderson and Butler have issued position statements on everything from tax reform to gun legislation and, in the main, their views reflect the same political philosophy.

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Close Race Is Seen For Seat In Sixth District

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WILLIS M. ANDERSON Democrat

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M. CALDWELL BUTLER Republican

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ROY R. WHITE Independent Democrat

7

Butler Placed In Role As Favorite For House

By MELVILLE CARICO Roanoke Times

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(Continued from Page One)

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Butler Given Edge in 6th District Race

EDITOR'S NOTE: This is the eighth and last of a series of articles on Virginia congressional races to be decided in the Nov. 7 election.

By MELVILLE CARICO Times Political Writer

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Sen. Scott Coming To Support Butler

minority in the United States who has ties with Virginia, Senate, Senator Hugh Scott of accepted for Oct. 11. Pennsylvania, has accepted an Committee at the Hotel Roanoke in Clifton Forge. Wednesday night, Oct. 11.

Republican nominee Wahington three weeks ago and invited him to come to the Sixth

The leader of the Republican District to speak. Senator Scott,

Although Senator Scott now invitation to be the featured represents Pennsylvania for a speaker at a dinner sponsored by third term, he is a native of the Caldwell Butler for Congress Virginia and has a brother living

Presumably he may have a M. Caldwell Butler, the good word or two to say for for another Scott-Congressman Congress from the Sixth Virginia William L. Scott, who is trying to District, met Senator Scott in unseat Virginia's Democratic Senator William B. Spong, Jr.

At the time of his acceptance Senator Scott strongly endorsed the candidacy of Mr. Butler, saying "his personal and legislative experience as a member of the Virginia General Assembly warrants election." Senator Scott is completing his second term as the elected leader of the GOP in the Senate.

He is a graduate of Randolph Macon College and the University of Virginia Law School. Governor Holton appointed him to the Board of Visitors of the University.

Senator Scott is a member of the Foreign Relations, Judiciary and Rules Committees of the Senate. He fulfilled a lifelong ambition to become a U.S. Senator in 1958 after serving in the House of Representatives for 16 years.

He served as vice-chairman of the platform committee of the 1968 Republican National Convention. While a member of Congress in 1948 he was Republican National Chairman. BBD

A GOP 'coattail' Congress?

When a presidential candidate wins by a landslide — as Mr. Nixon is expected to do on Tuesday—he brings in a friendly Congress. So says common sense. So says history. In 10 landslide presidential elections since the War Between the States, the winning party has made sizable gains in one or both houses of Congress virtually every time.

Can history and common sense both be off base?

Quite likely in this year of political upheaval. How else can you explain the Lou Harris survey, which gives the Democrats a ninepoint aggregate lead in congressional races despite McGovern's sagging campaign? State polls tell the same story. A recent one in Utah gave RMN a lopsided 50-point margin but it also showed the state's Democratic congressman 40 points ahead, and the state's GOP congressman trailing his Democratic challenger.

The "experts" are scrambling to explain the contradiction. One theory is the "penance vote", through which life-long Democrats cast a reluctant vote for Nixon, then pull Democratic levers in all other contests "to prevent ancestors from spinning in their graves." John Connally's Democrats for Nixon movement is sparking this tendency by trying to convince loyal Democrats that they need not abandon their party to back the incumbent.

There's a n o the r explanation that has to do with the "negative vote." Here the theory is that Nixon's huge lead is based less on admiration for him than on doubts about the South Dakota populist. If voters are going with Nixon simply as the lesser of two evils, GOP aspirants may be mistaken in keying their campaigns to the President's coattails and playing down issues of their own. Not all Republicans, of course, are sticking with Nixon on every issue but most are saying more about what

McGovern will do TO the country than about what they have done FOR it.

This may explain why incumbent senators from Texas (Tower), Tennessee (Baker), and Delaware (Boggs), have started looking warily over their shoulders and why Senate races in Idaho, Georgia and North Carolina that looked like GOP shoo-ins last summer now seem to be toss-ups at the best. No one is yet ready to say that Republicans were dreaming earlier in the year when they envisioned a GOP-controlled Senate in the 93rd Congress. Still, it's clear that the tide must shift, and soon, if that dream is to be realized.

Countless words have been written comparing this election to the Johnson-Goldwater contest eight years ago, but recent months indicate there may be a better parallel. In 1956, Ike won a landslide victory over Stevenson, capturing all but seven states and 457 of 531 electoral votes. His victory was purely personal, however, and it did other Republicans little good to identify themselves with him. The GOP didn't gain a single Senate seat (they need to gain five to get control this year) and it lost two seats in the House.

Interest in this state is centered not only in the size of Nixon's majority but whether it will be large enough to overcome incumbent Bill Spong's definite edge and replace him with Bill Scott. The GOP candidate for Congress from this district, M. Caldwell Butler, would appear to have a better chance of topping his anti-McGovern, Democratic adversary Willis Anderson, than Scott of beating Spong. The latter is admittedly a tough one on anybody's crystal ball, "penance" and "negative" votes aside, and for this reason, a record turnout at the polls - abetted by the new 18year-old vote - should be a virtual certainty.

ity Next Tuesday

Botetourt County residents will go to the polls Tuesday in a national election that is expected to see a record turnout in this area.

Registrars have reported a significant number of new voters registered, and political observers anticipate that the vote next week will be one of the largest seen in this area.

Heading the tickets for the two major parties are incumbents Richard M. Nixon, for president, and Spiro T. Agnew, for vice-president, for the Republicans; and George McGovern, for president, and Sargent Shriver, for vice-president, for the Democrats.

United States Senator William B. Spong, Democrat, is seeking re-election and is opposed by Republican William L. Scott, a Northern Virginia Congressman. Also in the race is Horace (Hunk) Henderson, an Independent.

There is a three-way race, also, for the Sixth District seat in the House of Representatives, vacated by the resignation of Republican Richard H. Poff. Democrat Willis M. (Wick) Anderson, Republican Caldwell Butler, and Roy M. White, running as an Independent Democrat, are seeking the post.

Voters also will be asked to vote among these three for a short term representing Poff's unexpired term from the "old" Sixth District.

Also on the ballot will be a \$300,000 bond issue referendum for Town of Buchanan voters, statewide questions on two Constitutional points—age 18 voting and city charters; and a Botetourt County referendum on the method of naming School Board members.

Butler Attracts Support

I've known Caldwell Butler with a prejudice. personally since he was a boy growing up in my neighborhood, of humility that is real, and rare, professionally since the days he and good to see - a man who can finished law school, and shake the hand of a President politically since he was first "without losing the common elected to the Virginia House of touch." With respect to this last Delegates ten years ago and I point, it should be remembered have never found in him that he is a man already known anything that cannot in every and respected by the Ad-

depended upon to get all the will oppose every unnecessary facts wrapped up and buttoned- federal expenditure, he will see down, think things all the way to it that the Sixth District out, and then apply sound receives its fair share. judgment in the best interest of I've known him, I've seen him Sixth District needs in Congress. arrive at many of the convictions he stands for, but never once have I known him to start

He is a moral man with a sense way be respected and trusted. ministration - an advantage for He has intelligence, integrity, Virginians that can't be emand experience, and can be phasized too much. While Butler

I support Caldwell Butler all concerned. During the years because he is the kind of man the

Arnold Schlossberg, Box 241, Roanoke.

Butler Wants Youth Serving In **His Office**

Caldwell Butler, Republican nominee for Congress, said last week that as a Congressman he would institute government service internships for college and high school students.

"I know the enthusiasm my four teenage sons have for politics and government," Butler said. "I believe that other young people are interested in the day-to-day business of government and the political process. I urge them to get involved."

Butler said he is "pleased with the enthusiasm and hard work shown by Sixth District young people for the Republican ticket. I am confident of their overwhelming support for the Republican candidates in this election."

Butler said that, if he is elected, he would offer two summer internships at his Washington office for college students who are interested in government careers.

"These internships would be offered on a merit basis to high school graduates and college students whose homes are in the Sixth District. Those chosen would spend the summer working in my office in Washington along with my regular staff."

Butler said he has previously announced that he would have district offices in Lynchburg, Roanoke and the Staunton-Waynesboro-Augusta area.

"I would also select a high school student or graduates from each of these areas of the district to spend the summer working in my district offices. Hopefully, an arrangement for rotating them for a portion of the summer to work in Washington could be

arranged."

"During the campaign I have talked with young people from throughout the district," Butler said. "I have been impressed with their interest and their ideas. I believe these students would learn a great deal through a summer internship program and would be helpful to me in maintaining communication with the people in the Sixtl District.