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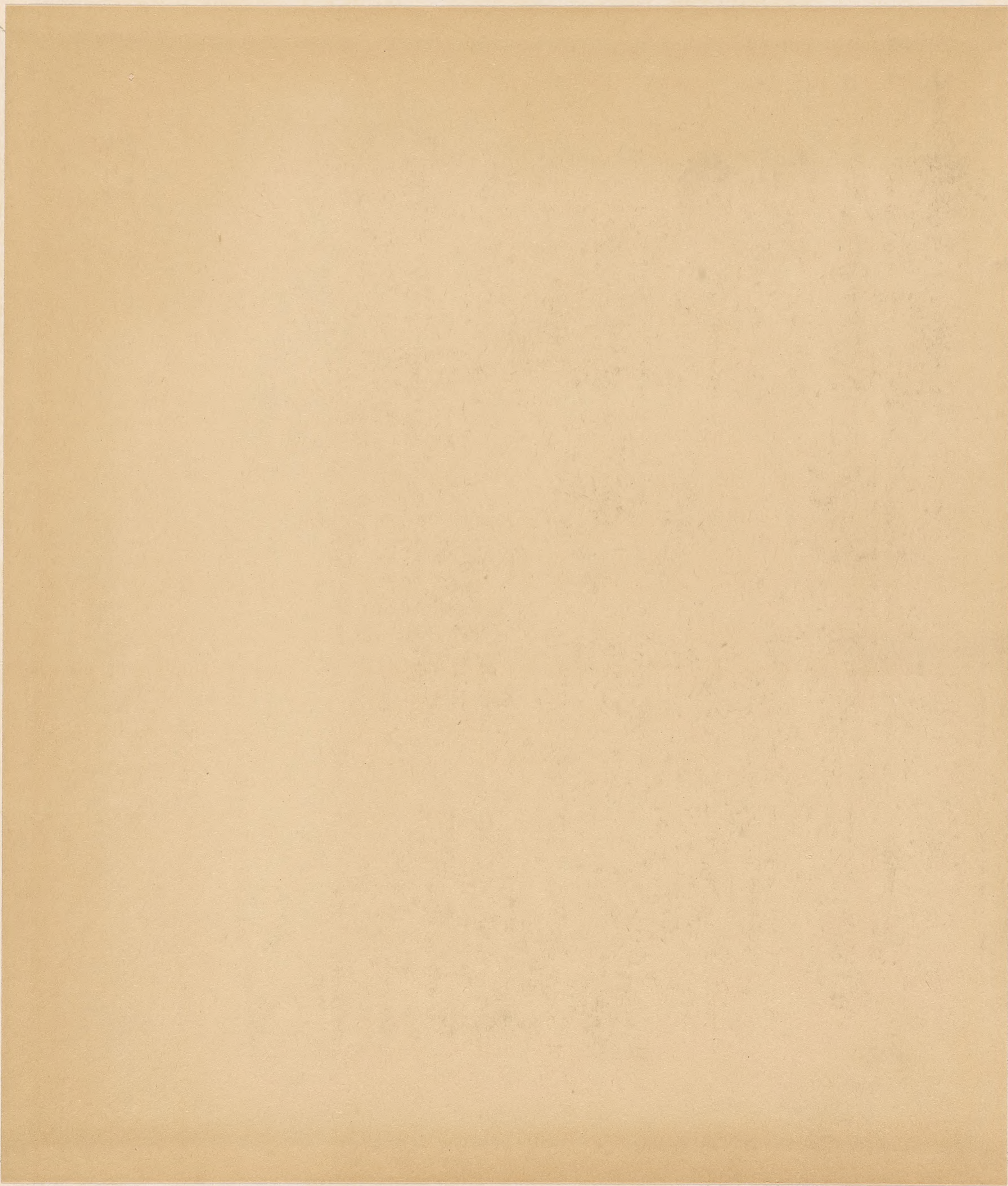
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M. Caldwell Butler - #6 -
Begins Nov. 8, 1973 - Congressional election



Scrap Book





M. CALDWELL BUTLER
Keeps 6th Seat for GOP

Butler Holds Seat in 6th For the GOP

By **BEN BEAGLE**
Times Staff Writer

M. Caldwell Butler, a Roanoke lawyer who was minority leader in the House of Delegates when Republicans were scarce in the General Assembly, Tuesday held on to the 6th District seat which has been in GOP hands for two decades.

With 96 per cent of the precincts reporting early Wednesday in the large congressional district which stretches from Roanoke to Staunton, Butler had 73,516 votes to Democrat Willis M. Anderson's 53,107 and Independent Roy White's 8,573.

At 11 p.m., Anderson told reporters, "It's clear that Mr. Butler has won the election and I offer him my sincere congratulations and wish him every success."

Earlier, White, who had run as a Democrat and lost two years ago against former GOP Rep. Richard H. Poff, conceded that he had lost the election. White was never in the running.

Anderson simply did not put it together in the crucial areas of the district.

He lost, as had been expected, heavily in the newly added Staunton-Waynesboro-Augusta County area.

He lost the Lynchburg area, where his supporters had said he must run well in that con-

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Butler Is Winner

Caldwell Butler, Republican victor by a surprising margin over Democrat Willis M. Anderson for Virginia's 6th District seat in the House of Representatives, today began preparations for establishing offices in Roanoke, Lynchburg and Augusta County.

The Roanoke lawyer carried virtually every city and county in a sweep that sends him to Washington immediately to fill the unexpired term of Richard H. Poff and a new term from the reconstituted 6th beginning early next year. Anderson ran close to Butler in Roanoke City but lost everywhere else except the cities of Lexington and Bedford.

Congress is not in session, but Butler plans to go to Washington, probably early next week, to present his certificate of election to the clerk of the House, Pat Jennings, who has been operating the office since the former congressman resigned to become a State Supreme Court of Appeals justice.

See details on page 29.



Enlightened Politics in the Sixth

The returns from the Sixth Congressional District, where Republican M. Caldwell Butler won a majority in a three-man contest, produced a much more heartening picture than the results from the statewide race for U.S. Senate.

In the district, the race was among competent men who stuck to the issues, avoided personalities, and generated thoughtful debate on matters of concern to the voters. The campaign was notable for its high level, its lack of rancor, and the mutual respect among the candidates—Mr. Butler, Democrat Willis M. Anderson, and Independent Roy White. In a word, it was enlightening; a marked contrast to the tone of many other races around the country.

It is impossible to determine just how much "Wick" Anderson was pulled down or how much Mr. Butler benefited from association in the voters' minds

with their national party candidates. Mr. Anderson might, at least, have made a closer race of it had the national Democratic ticket had a different look to it. From the beginning; however, the important thing about the Sixth District contest was that, no matter which of the major-party Congressional candidates won, the people could expect to be well served by their representative. Here, the political system was working the way it should.

Caldwell Butler is a man to inspire confidence. He is solid, competent, intelligent, a leader. His campaign slogan—"You'll know he's there"—was no empty promise; we expect him to make his mark in Congress.

Meantime, we also expect and hope that Willis Anderson will remain politically interested and active. He has abilities and a spirit for public service that ought not to be lost.

Butler Will Lend House Bit of Color

ROANOKE (AP) — M. Caldwell Butler, the 6th District's new congressman, used to be a hard man to handle in the General Assembly when he was House minority leader and presided over Republican breakfast caucuses which were not exactly crowded affairs.

Butler, at 47, goes to Washington now to keep the 6th District seat in Republican hands, where it has been for two decades.

Nobody doubts that Butler is going to lend a little color to the House of Representatives. He certainly did to the Virginia House of Delegates. And, based on the way he operated in the House of Delegates, he will add some hard work.

Butler, a lawyer who has worked hard to bring about the existing Republican state of happiness in Virginia, will be following his great-grandfather, Confederate Gen. James A. Walker, into the House of Representatives.

Gen. Walker, after the Civil War, represented the "Fighting 9th" district in the House.

Butler, a World War II Navy veteran, has a reputation for caustic one-liners. There was at least one, uttered early in his campaign against Democrat Willis M. Anderson and independent

Democrat Roy R. White, that he admits he regrets.

At an all-Republican affair at Natural Bridge, Butler referred to Anderson, a former colleague in the House of Delegates, as a "wet noodle." "On election night, when he had clobbered Anderson in the 6th and run incredibly far ahead of White, Butler said he shouldn't have said that."

The new congressman had always characterized himself during the campaign as wanting to go to Washington on the "Nixon team." He is going there in that posture, but if things don't suit him, Republicans and Democrats alike will probably hear about it.

Butler is married to the former June Nolde of Richmond — Everybody calls her "junie". They have four sons.

Butler is a native of Roanoke. His father, W.W.S. Butler, was a doctor, as is his brother, W.W.S. Butler III of Roanoke.

Butler's mother, the former Sarah Caldwell of Wytheville, is still active at 80. She led a long-ago, and successful, fight as a garden club member to get legislation barring tin signs on trees. Young Butler accompanied his mother as she tore the illegal signs down.

Butler Maintains Low Profile on First Day in House

By WAYNE WOODLIEF
Times Washington Bureau
WASHINGTON — Virginia's newest congressman, 6th District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, spent his first day in office Friday, vowing to keep a low profile and hoping President Nixon will remove the "taint" of Watergate from the Republican party.

Butler said he is "all for" the President's proposed shakeup of the executive branch. "He's been in office long enough to know what needs to be done," Butler said during an interview.

"I'd suggest that anybody tainted by the Watergate (spying on Democratic National Headquarters) ought to be fired," declared the Roa-

noke Republican. "I don't blame the President, but I think he's got some people — I don't know who they are — who ought to be removed."

Butler is personally shocked by the Watergate episode and also "shocked that more people aren't shocked."

A lean, bespectacled man, Butler tried out his new office, with its now-empty bookcases and the remnants of former Rep. Richard H. Poff's staff. He may get a new office after Dec. 5 when House staffers draw for office space, on a seniority basis.

"I've had enough experience in the state legislature (10 years) to know that silence is somewhat of a virtue in many respects," Butler

said, explaining his initial philosophy as a House freshman.

"Premature expressions tend to lock you into positions that may not be sound." He said political campaigns "have the effect of stimulating your self-confidence . . . make you think you're some kind of Messiah. But the legislative process is designed to subdue the freshman. I'm going to try to avoid being too visible."

Butler will be a senior member of the freshman class in the 93rd Congress, which convenes Jan. 3. He not only was elected to the redistricted 6th District seat Tuesday, but also won the special election to fill Poff's unexpired term in the old 6th District, effective immediately.

Poff became a Virginia Supreme Court judge.

"I'll be in and out of here between now and January, and I'll be visiting in the district, thanking people and setting up lines of communication," Butler said.

He looked at an apartment near Capitol Hill Friday, before flying back to Roanoke. He said, "I've got to decide whether I have the courage to take it before my wife sees it." He decided to telephone her.

Butler asked the five remaining members of Poff's staff — Suzanne Hatcher, Vivian Anderson, Lee McKenna, Randy Bowman and Bob Humphrey — to stay on. Four of them decided to. Humphrey learned late Fri-

day he has been accepted for a position in the National Park Service.

"I know the staff people. They're good and loyal workers," Butler said. He expects to name other staffers later, including administrative and legislative assistants.

Butler will keep his home in Roanoke, a house furnished in Williamsburg style "by my talented wife," and will "play it loose" on when he moves his family here.

He said his 20-year-old son, Manley, facing induction into the Army in two weeks, "may be the last draftee." Mantley is a freshman at Radford College. Another son, Henry, 19, is a freshman at Butler's alma mater, the University of

Richmond. Jimmy, 15, and Marshall, 13, his other sons, attend Roanoke public schools.

Butler expects to sever connections with his Roanoke law firm, including removing his name from the firm, "as soon as existing commitments permit," probably about January.

He probably will do more than a little commuting between Roanoke and Washington. He said members of the 93rd Congress will be allowed 36 expense-paid roundtrips to their districts.

"I can fly out of Roanoke at 8:20 a.m. and be here at 9:05," Butler said, and then said of that, as of his first day on Capitol Hill, "It's great."

R.T. Sat. Nov. 11, 1972

Butler Chooses Native of Florida As Top Assistant in Washington

By MELVILLE CARICO
Times Political Writer

Charles D. "Chuck" Wilson, a native of Florida who came to Virginia because he was impressed with Gov. Linwood Holton, has been selected by Rep. Caldwell Butler, the new 6th District congressman, for his administrative assistant in Washington.

Wilson was on the staff of Rep. Lou Frey of Florida for a year and a half as his legislative assistant before applying for a job with the Division of State Planning and Community Affairs after Holton became governor.

He met Butler, who was then GOP minority leader in the House of Delegates, at the Hotel Raleigh when he went to Richmond looking for a place to live and was staying at the hotel. The legislature was in session.

Butler announced Wilson's appointment at an informal get together at his office on the third floor of the Federal Building in Roanoke which was attended by Gov. Holton.

It has been generally known in GOP circles that Wilson was to be Butler's choice for the top job in his Washington office.

Butler also announced that Jeff Gregson of Roanoke who

joined his campaign staff after graduating from Emory and Henry College with a degree in political science, will be in charge of three field offices in the district—the one already open in Roanoke and others to be opened in Lynchburg and in the Staunton area.

And Mrs. Camellia H. Crowder, Butler's legal secretary for 14 years, will be secretary in the Roanoke office—the same office Virginia Supreme Court Justice Richard H. Poff used for nearly 20 years when he was representing the 6th District.

Butler got a light hearted, tongue in cheek scolding from Gov. Holton for "breaking up" their old law firm—they were partners for years—by taking Mrs. Crowder as his secretary and the Division of State Planning and Community Affairs by hiring Wilson as his administrative assistant.

Wilson arranged the series of six "town" meetings Gov. Holton is holding across the state with the six members of his cabinet and was in Roanoke for the one Friday at the civic center.

Wilson, who is 27, was born in Cleveland but was raised in Coral Gables, Fla., and received a degree in education



Charles D. Wilson



Jeff Gregson



Camellia H. Crowder

at the University of Florida.

Wilson married a Virginia girl—Caroline Flowers of Danville, a 1967 graduate of Hollins College. They met in Atlanta.

Before going to Washington as a member of Congressman Frey's staff, he was on the staff of Chi Phi visiting campuses and doing fund raising work for the fraternity.

Butler said he will have other staff appointments to announce later.

Mrs. Crowder was named Virginia's Legal Secretary of the Year in 1969. She is married to Steve E. Crowder and they live in Fincastle. She became Butler's secretary after graduation from Jefferson High School and National Business College.

Gregson, who will be in charge of Butler's field work in the district, is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Carl L. Gregson of Roanoke College. He graduated from Cave Spring High

School before going to Emory and Henry.

Gov. Holton, with Butler looking over his shoulder, became the first to sign the guest book in the new congressman's office while cameramen took pictures.

There was no ribbon to cut, no refreshment for the few GOP faithful who showed up; Butler explaining the whole thing was just to let the public know the office is open for business.



Holton, Cabinet Told Of District Problems

Mrs. Caldwell Butler



ANNUAL DINNER

Fifth Planning District Commission

December 1, 1972

Roanoke Civic Center, Exhibition Hall

GOPARTY

to celebrate our Great Victory

December 4, 1972 — 6:30 P. M.

Salem-Roanoke Valley Civic Center

\$3.50 per person

No

3

GUEST

THE ROANOKE TIMES, Tuesday, December 5, 1972

17

Butler Win Is Celebrated At Dinner

About 200 Republicans turned out Monday night for a victory dinner at the Salem-Roanoke Valley Civic Center to celebrate the election of Rep. Caldwell Butler who called himself an "instant Congressman."

The GOP faithful were treated to one of Butler's humorous talks in which he told the party workers, tongue in cheek:

"Now that the campaign is over we can put aside politics and get down to the serious business of re-electing the Congressman."

Butler became what he called an "instant Congressman" because of the special election to fill the unexpired term of Richard H. Poff, now a Virginia Supreme Court justice.

He became a Congressman immediately and holds seniority over freshman House members elected Nov. 7 — a seniority that enabled him to get what he described as a "very beautiful" office. Offices are distributed on the basis of seniority.

He said it is across the hall from 9th District Rep. William C. Wampler and nearby is the office of 3rd District Rep. David Satterfield.

Butler spent most of his time thanking, by name, those who played major roles in his campaign for the House seat Poff held for 20 years.

"I'm crazy about the job and I want to stay there as long as we can," Butler told his supporters.

MENU

Fresh Fruit Fantasia
Crisp Tossed Greens
Roast Prime Ribs of Angus Beef, au Jus
Baked Potato, Sour Cream and Chives
Green Peas with Pearl Onions
Breads and Spreads
Virginia Apple Pie, Cheddar Cheese
Coffee and Tea

Catered by AMI Roanoke, Va.

PROGRAM

Opening Remarks. H. W. Thomas
Invocation. The Rev. Noel C. Taylor
Introduction of Special Guests
Recognition of Executive Committee
Recognition of Chairman and
Annual Dinner Committee
Report, Commission Activities. H. W. Thomas
Report, Staff Projects. R. M. Shannon
Introduction of The Hon. M. Caldwell Butler,
U. S. House of Representatives. N. C. Scott
Introduction of Governor. M. Caldwell Butler
Address. The Hon. Linwood Holton
Closing Remarks. H. W. Thomas

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The News

LOCAL

LYNCHBURG, VA., SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 9, 1972

8



—Jimmy Ripley Photo

BUTLER SPEAKS HERE — Newly-elected Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, left, is shown with Lynchburg College President M. Carey Brewer during breakfast meeting of Greater Lynchburg Chamber of Commerce Friday at Holiday Inn-South. Brewer is also president of chamber, which sponsored first in series of "Capitol Comments" programs.

Butler Addresses Chamber

The Nov. 7 general election taught newly-elected Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler that the people want a "moderate to conservative" approach to government, Butler told more than 100 persons attending a Greater Lynchburg Chamber of Commerce meeting here Friday. "It is unfortunate," Butler said, "that the Democratic party selected a presidential candidate who was inadequate as

I'm afraid Congress will not get the same message from the election that I did."

Butler noted that many people (Republicans) who should have been elected did not win.

Friday's breakfast meeting at the Holiday Inn was the first in a series of "Capitol Comments" programs to be sponsored by the chamber through its various task forces.

The series, approved recently by the chamber board, is designed to develop and facilitate communication between government officials and members of the GLCC and to provide a forum for the exchange of ideas.

Butler told the chamber members and their guests he is in the process of opening a Lynchburg office in the U. S. Federal (Post Office) Building. He said following the meeting he is shooting at a target date of Jan. 1 for the opening of the office.

The speaker, who has been a practicing lawyer in Roanoke for many years and has represented Roanoke in the General Assembly, described today's meeting as an "educational experience for me."

He said his job is to represent the people effectively and that to do that he feels there must be an exchanging of views.

Butler described himself as an "instant Congressman" because of the fact that he took over immediately the post vacated by retiring Rep. Richard H. Poff who became a member of the Virginia Supreme Court.

Butler added, however, that being an "instant Congressman" did not give him instant wisdom.

He said he has been learning his way around in Washington and now has a good staff and organization set up there. He said that with the exception of Jack White, all members of Poff's staff will work for him.

Butler also told those attending the "Capitol Comments" session that he is doing everything he can to make it possible

See BUTLER, Pg. 10, Col. 5



CHAMBER SPEAKER—Newly elected Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, left, talks with three representatives of the Greater Lynchburg Chamber of Commerce today during the first in a series of "Capitol Comments" programs sponsored by the chamber. With Butler, left to right, are Dr.

Carey Brewer, chamber president; C. Arthur Middleton Jr., chamber executive director, and James F. Zboyovsky, chairman of the chamber's Congressional Action Task Force which sponsored today's meeting at the Holiday Inn south.

(Jimmy Ripley Photo)

Moderate to conservative approach upheld by Butler

By DOROTHY S. BROOKS

Newly elected Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler told the more than 100 persons attending a Greater Lynchburg Chamber of Commerce meeting here today the one inescapable lesson he learned from the Nov. 7 election was that the people want a "moderate to conservative" approach to government.

"It is unfortunate," Butler said, "that the Democratic party selected a presidential candidate who was inadequate as I'm afraid Congress will not get the same message from the election that I did."

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his way around in Washington and now has a good staff and organization set up there. He said that with the exception of Jack White, all members of Poff's staff will work for him.

Butler also told those attending the "Capitol Comments" session that he is doing everything he can to make it possible for the E. C. Glass marching band to take part in the inaugural parade in January.

He said he realizes all other issues "pale into insignificance until that matter is resolved." His comment brought laughter from his audience which appeared captivated by Butler's informal and often witty talk.

Chamber president Carey Brewer opened the meeting and then turned it over to James F. Zboyovsky, chairman of the chamber's Congressional Action Task Force which sponsored today's meeting. Butler was introduced by George Fralin, a member of the Congressional Action Task Force.

A question and answer period was held at the end of Butler's talk.

Could Back Godwin, Butler Says

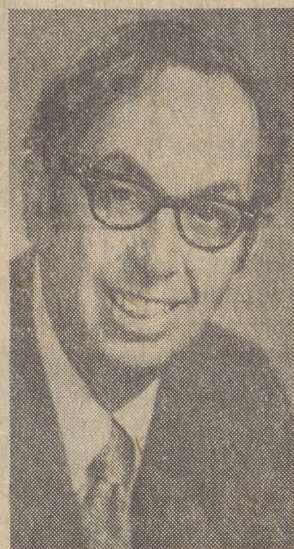
By MELVILLE CARICO
Times Political Writer

Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, the new 6th District congressman, said in a television interview Tuesday night he would have no trouble supporting ex-Gov. Mills E. Godwin Jr. for another term next year if he is the Republican candidate.

He predicted that if Godwin does not seek the GOP nomination Republicans will nominate someone else and that Godwin could not put together a sufficiently strong organization on his own to win as an independent.

Butler, former law partner of Gov. Linwood Holton, had an hour-long conversation with Forrest Landon, moderator, on WBRA-TV's "Night Line"—his longest interview since winning the House seat held for nearly 20 years by Virginia Supreme Court Justice Richard H. Poff.

Butler conceded that in his role as GOP minority leader in the Virginia House of Delegates he was sometimes critical of the Godwin administration in the Democrat-controlled legislature.



M. Caldwell Butler

"I felt the Godwin Administration took some rather forward steps—not in spite of our (GOP) opposition but because of our opposition to much of the earlier administrations," Butler revealed.

Butler said he could "support with enthusiasm" any of

the Republicans who have been mentioned as possible GOP candidates for governor.

He said too "it would be rather foolish to think for a moment" that Republicans in Virginia after electing a governor, a U.S. Senator and seven members of the House "would deny itself the opportunity to nominate for a statewide office."

Butler agreed with Landon that if Godwin runs as an independent and Republicans nominate a candidate too it would create a split favoring the election of Lt. Gov. Henry E. Howell, which Butler characterized as having "all the ingredients of a catastrophe."

Because of this, Butler said, he does not think Godwin will run as an independent—meaning, in effect, he feels Godwin will either be the GOP's candidate or not run at all.

Butler said something has got to be done to keep the majority vote from being split and letting Howell win.

Butler and Landon spent most of the hour reminiscing over this fall's campaign in the 6th in which Butler turned back Willis M. Anderson, a

former member of the House of Delegates who was the Democratic nominee, and Roy White, a college professor running as an independent.

During the campaign Butler called Anderson "a wet noodle Democrat" because Anderson, after repudiating Presidential candidate George McGovern and the Democratic platform, rejected Butler's efforts to get him to say whether he was going to vote for President Nixon or McGovern.

"I suspect that culinary indiscretion was a decided plus for my opponent (Anderson) and he made good use of it," Butler conceded.

Asked if the "wet noodle" remark was the only mistake he made during his winning campaign, Butler replied:

"It's the only one I've made the mistake of admitting to this moment. We made several."

Butler said he was proud of the campaign, the fact he and his opponents made over 30 joint appearances and sometimes, when the crowds were small, "it's discouraging in the sense you think nobody

is interested." They got news coverage, however.

"You'd be surprised at the number of people who pick up something out of the newspaper and you know this makes you feel good—the number of people who read the newspaper, on occasion."

It is a rule of thumb in politics that incumbents are at a disadvantage when they agree to campaign debates with challengers but Butler said in future campaigns he will accept challenges to debate, adding, characteristically:

"I may rue the day I said it . . ."

Butler, at one point, revealed that when he was interviewed by officials of the Committee for Political Education (COPE) in the 6th District he was told that whoever got the AFL-CIO's backing would win. The AFL-CIO soon thereafter endorsed Anderson.

"I didn't show them the discourtesy of saying I didn't believe it and I don't believe it now," Butler related, adding:

"I don't think there is any one group in this day and age of television, radio and newspaper coverage of a campaign that, by its endorsement, can alter the campaign."

Labor Spokesman Disputes Del. Butler's Statement

By MELVILLE CARICO
Times Political Writer

A spokesman for the Committee on Political Education (COPE) in the 6th District disputed a statement made by Rep. M. Caldwell Butler on television Tuesday night that the union leaders told him that whoever got the AFL-

CIO's endorsement would win the House seat.

"Either he knowingly made an untrue statement or he did not pay attention to what was said in that meeting and either way I think he will make a poor congressman," said Gerald Moody, a representative of the electrical workers.

Butler, in an interview on WBRA-TV's "Nightline" Tuesday night, related how he was interviewed by the representatives of COPE before it gave the AFL-CIO's backing to Willis M. Anderson, the Democratic candidate.

Butler said the committee told him that whoever got la-

bor's backing would win and related that "I didn't show them the discourtesy of telling them I didn't believe it and I don't believe it now."

Moody, speaking for those who conducted the interview, telephoned reporters to give them a different version of what happened in the wake of

Butler's statement on educational TV.

Moody said Butler asked the committee: "What does your endorsement mean; what would it mean to me?"

"I answered his question," Moody related. "I told him that in a close election it

could mean the difference between winning and losing."

Roy White, who had the AFL-CIO endorsement in his first campaign for Congress in 1970 was not considered for the endorsement this time because he did not accept an invitation to appear before the COPE representatives inter-

viewing 6th District candidates, Moody said in answer to the question.

Moody, in answer to a question, said the COPE committee was interested in all the news of the candidates—not just issues affecting labor alone, adding:

"Out of the two, Mr. Anderson was much more courteous and Mr. Butler was somewhat sarcastic, in my opinion."

Moody said it was probably their views on foreign imports that spelled the difference, however.

Butler Says He Could Back Godwin In GOP

Rep. Caldwell Butler said last night in a TV interview that he could back former Gov. Mills E. Godwin Jr. for governor next year if Godwin throws in his lot with the Republicans.

He predicted that if Godwin does not seek the GOP nomination Republicans will nominate someone else and that

Godwin could not put together a sufficiently strong organization on his own to win as an independent.

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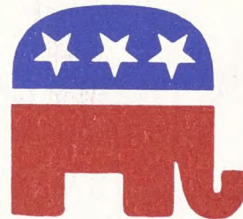
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ADMIT ONE

BATH COUNTY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
ANNUAL CHRISTMAS PARTY

Monday, December 11, 1972

THE HOMESTEAD HOTEL

Butler

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THE GOVERNOR OF THE COMMONWEALTH AND MRS. HOLTON

AND

THE REPUBLICAN PARTY OF VIRGINIA
CORDIALLY REQUEST THE PLEASURE OF

YOUR COMPANY FOR AN

APPRECIATION DINNER

FOR

ALL REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES

UNITED STATES SENATE

UNITED STATES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

FORMER STATE CHAIRMAN, WARREN B. FRENCH, JR.

FORMER STATE FINANCE CHAIRMAN, HARRY DISSTON

FRIDAY, DECEMBER EIGHTH

NINETEEN HUNDRED AND SEVENTY TWO

AT

EIGHT O' CLOCK

COMMONWEALTH HALL

JOHN MARSHALL HOTEL

RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

RSVP

CARD ENCLOSED

RECEPTION

PATRICK HENRY-JACKSON ROOMS

(CASH BAR)

Dec. 13, 1972.

11

In GOP

be dependent and Republicans
r a nominate a candidate, too, it
s in would create a split favoring
gov- the election of Lt. Gov. Henry
sev- E. Howell, which Butler char-
use- acterized as having "all the
por- ingredients of a catastrophe."
ate-

Because of this, Butler said,
don he does not think Godwin will
in- run as an independent—mean-
ing, in effect, he feels Godwin
will either be the GOP's candi-
date or not run at all.

Butler said something has
got to be done to keep the
majority vote from being split
and letting Howell win.

ADMIT ONE

BATH COUNTY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
ANNUAL CHRISTMAS PARTY

Monday, December 11, 1972

THE HOMESTEAD HOTEL

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
WASHINGTON, D. C.

December 26, 1972

Mrs. W. W. S. Butler
2929 Rosalind Avenue, S.W.
Roanoke, Virginia

Dear Mrs. Butler:

You are cordially invited to a reception for
Congressman M. Caldwell Butler following the
swearing-in ceremony on January 3, Room 329
Cannon House Office Building from 3:00 to
5:00 p.m.

We genuinely hope you will be able to be in
attendance and look forward to seeing you at
that time.

With kindest regards, I am

Sincerely,

Charles D. Wilson

Charles D. Wilson
Administrative Assistant

The World-News, Roanoke, Va., Thursday, Dec. 28, 1972.

Swearing-in Set For Rep. Butler

Rep. Caldwell Butler will be sworn in as a member of the 93rd Congress in ceremonies at the Capitol on Jan. 3.

Butler, elected in November to the unexpired term of retired Rep. Richard H. Poff, immediately began serving as congressman for the "old Sixth District."

He simultaneously won election to the 93rd Congress from the "new Sixth District," which after the formal convening of Congress will include the counties of Alleghany, Bath, Highland, Augusta, Rockbridge, Botetourt, Roanoke, Bedford and Amherst; and the cities of Roanoke, Lynchburg, Lexington, Clifton Forge, Covington, Bedford, Staunton, Waynesboro, Salem and Buena Vista.



House of Representatives

Admit Bearer
TO THE VISITORS GALLERY

William M. Miller
Doorkeeper

93d
CONGRESS

Good Only Opening Day
January 3, 1973



Mrs. Spiro Theodore Agnew
requests the pleasure of the company of
Mrs. M. Caldwell Butler
at Tea
on Wednesday, January third
at two o'clock
The Capitol Hill Club

R.S.P. 225-5476

20

The World-News, Roanoke, Va., Thursday, Jan. 4, 1973.



Butler on New Scene

Caldwell Butler stands in front of the Capitol in Washington where yesterday he was sworn in as a member of the 93rd Congress by House Speaker Carl Albert. Butler, who represents Virginia's 6th District, took the oath with 425 colleagues. The remainder of the day was spent in ceremony and socializing.

Family Watches

Butler Sworn In As Congressman

By LARRY CHEEK
 World-News Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON — Roanoke lawyer Caldwell Butler was sworn in at noon as a member of the 93rd Congress.

Butler took the oath of office in a mass ceremony with other members of the House of Representatives.

Watching from the gallery were his wife and sons, Manley, Henry and Marshall. Others up from Roanoke to at-

tend the ceremony included campaign workers Mamie Vest, Teresa Garland and Jeff Gregson, who heads the new Republican congressman's 6th District office.

Butler has actually been on the government payroll since his election on Nov. 7 when he filled the incomplete term of Rep. Richard Poff. Poff resigned his seat to accept a Virginia Supreme Court appointment.

Butler Takes Oath as 6th District Congressman

By LARRY CHEEK
Times Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON—The clock on the wall in the Cannon House Office Building said 3:35. Caldwell Butler, the Republican from Roanoke who will represent Virginia's 6th District in the 93rd Congress, was late for his own party.

"He'll be along," administrative assistant Chuck Wilson told guests. "The freshmen were going to have their pictures taken with Carl Albert (speaker of the House)."

True enough, it wasn't long before Butler, looking slick in an almost-mod, new, gray suit, whipped through the door, trailed by an out-of-breath staffer.

"Did you get your picture taken?" asked a family member.

Butler laughed, and reached for a glass of what might have been ginger ale.

"Nope," the congressman replied, "we couldn't get him off his . . ." he paused, then finished the sentence, ". . . mountain."

Though Butler has been on the government payroll since his election in November because of the early retirement of Richard Poff, it was not until Wednesday that he was sworn into office.

He took the oath with 425 colleagues in a mass ceremony as three sons, wife June and a small scattering of campaign workers watched from the gallery.

Practically all of the opening day of Congress was spent in ceremony and socializing. There were people to meet, courtesies to be observed, hands to shake.

June Butler was sleekly resplendent at her husband's reception (for friends and other members of the Virginia delegation) in a dramatic, sharply flowing red dress. And though she claimed to be "tired," the lady was also most assuredly up for the occasion.

"This is the third time I've tried to get here," she said. "I finally made it just this morning. They ought to move this opening session back a week or so. It comes too soon after New Year's. It's not so bad on us, but think about all those folks who come from really far away. They don't even have a

chance to get over the holidays, or get their Christmas trees down."

Manley, Henry and Jimmy Butler were wandering in and out of the office, getting a close-up look at the world in which their father will live for at least the next two years.

Marshall, the 13-year-old, was back home, in school.

Roanoke will still be headquarters for the Butler family. For Washington use, they have rented a small apartment on Capitol Hill, no more than two blocks from the congressman's office.

"It's fine, I guess, but I'll have to get the vacuum after it tomorrow," asserted June Butler.



*The President and Mrs. Nixon
request the pleasure of your company
at a reception to be held at
The White House
on Friday evening, January 5, 1973
at six o'clock*

Investigate
oved



2 Sat., Jan. 6, 1973

Roanoke County sheriff's department in December 1968 after retiring from the Air Force as a staff sergeant. He left the department last June, and joined the Roanoke City sher-

iff's office as a deputy. He has served in that position since.

He is a native of Lonaconing, Md.

Butlers Visit White House

By MELVILLE CARICO
Times Political Writer

Congressman and Mrs. M. Caldwell Butler attended their first White House reception Friday night and they made no bones about it being a thrill for them.

"It was a tremendous thing," Butler remarked.

But Mrs. Butler was less reserved.

"I've written three pages . . . I've never been more excited . . . I've just started," Mrs. Butler related in a telephone interview.

Who are you writing it for? she was asked.

"For myself," Mrs. Butler replied.

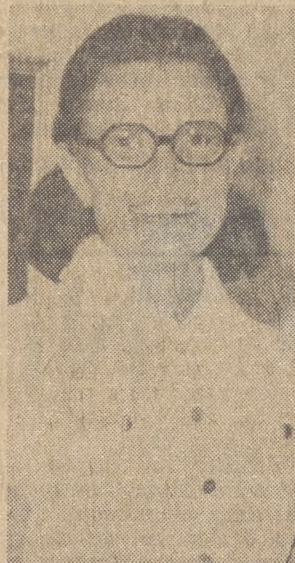
The reception was a small one as White House receptions go. It was limited to the 73 freshmen members of Congress from both parties, plus the congressional leaders, and the intimacy paid dividends.

The President and Mrs. Nixon took their guests to their own living quarters where, Mrs. Butler related, they got to see where the President watches football on TV and the family Christmas tree which is still up.

Mrs. Butler said the Secret Service agents told them few visitors are invited to the President's private quarters; that all most get to see are the public rooms.

When the Butlers went down the receiving line and were shaking hands with the Nixons, the President greeted Butler with the inquiry: "How's my favorite MC?"

Butler was master of ceremonies several times when President Nixon made campaign appearances in Virginia; the first time in 1965 when



Mrs. M. Caldwell Butler

Nixon, then a private citizen, made a tour of the state with Gov. Linwood Holton in Holton's first campaign for governor.

Mrs. Butler got a chance to chat with Henry Kissinger.

The Associated Press reported that Kissinger, who is due to fly to Paris Sunday to resume peace talks, was in a jovial mood and when a reporter asked if he felt optimistic or pessimistic he smilingly replied "mystic."

"He was smiling and they say when Henry smiles negotiations are going good and the stock market is going up," Mrs. Butler related, adding:

"I won't tell you what I said to make him laugh."

Mon. Jan 8, 1973

Ex-Poff Aides Named To Rep. Butler's Staff

By LARRY CHEEK
Times Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON — Three holdovers from the Richard Poff years have joined new Virginia 6th District Congressman Caldwell Butler's Capitol Hill office.

They are Suzanne Hatcher of Roanoke, Randy Bowman of Falls Church and Mrs. Lee McKenna, formerly of Lynchburg. All worked for Poff, who represented the 6th District until resigning to accept a position on the State Supreme Court.

Butler, who earlier had named Chuck Wilson of Rich-

mond as his administrative assistant, also announced the remainder of his staff Sunday.

Richard Cullen of Staunton will serve primarily as a press assistant. John Kindt of Waynesboro, who was Butler's campaign manager, will handle district matters, as well as some legislation.

Susan Aheron of Roanoke and William and Mary and Laurine Venning of Roanoke and the University of North Carolina have also joined Butler's staff.

Six of Butler's aides are from the 6th District, and five are under 25 years old.



House of Representatives

Admit Bearer
TO THE VISITORS GALLERY

William M. Miller
Doorkeeper

93d

CONGRESS

Good Only To Certify
Electoral Ballots
January 6, 1973, 1 p.m.



THE ROANOKE VALLEY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

83rd

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Calls Holton 'Barefoot Boy'

Rep. Butler Kids Governor

Rep. M. Caldwell Butler hit peak form last night as he introduced the governor (once a "barefoot boy from Big Stone Gap") to the Roanoke Valley Chamber of Commerce's annual meeting.

Butler kidded his former law partner that an early encounter with the chamber was responsible for the governor's initial interest in political office.

It all started with a gold telephone, Butler revealed, which was presented to Holton with a trip to the Sugar Bowl after he had ramrodded a membership drive.

The congressman made it plain that a gold telephone and a trip to New Orleans were all it took to spark the small town boy's conquests.

Butler reminded his audience that his own latest conquest had been run under the slogan, "You'll know he's there."

"I hope you do," he said, "because I can assure you that precious few people in Washington do."

"That's something I have in common with the entire Congress," Butler added.

Butler, who has been in Congress a little more than two months, looked out over the audience that included several prominent Democrats.

"To those of you who did not work to put me in the Congress, I can only say you got what you deserved," the congressman remarked with a twinkle in his eye.

Holton's talk centered on the possibilities for growth in the South.

The emerging "new rich, rich South" must avoid becoming a "smaller version of the crowded, polluted Northeast or the automobile dominated southern California area."

Noting encouraging signs, Holton expressed concern about the disparity between median incomes of blacks and whites and that not enough jobs will be available for young people entering the job market in this decade.

Nicholas F. Taubman, outgoing president of the chamber and president of Advance Stores, Inc., sounded

an appeal for valleywide cooperation between governments.

Taubman said there were signs of increasing cooperation. But he acknowledged, "I have become discouraged when in 1972 I saw industrial prospects walk away from our state and our area because they could get no firm assurance that basic services such as water and sewage could be provided."

Incoming president William R. Battle, president of Shenandoah Life Insurance Co., said his priorities for the coming year were industrial development, improving the over-all economic climate and helping the Roanoke Valley become a meeting and tourist center.

6:30 p.m.
Hotel Roanoke
January 11, 1973

PRESIDING
Nicholas F. Taubman
President

INVOCATION
Reverend Harold S. Moyer

INTRODUCTIONS

BUSINESS SESSION

PRESENTATIONS

INTRODUCTION OF SPEAKER
The Honorable M. Caldwell Butler
Congressman ... 6th District

ADDRESS
The Honorable A. Linwood Holton
Governor of Virginia

INTRODUCTION OF NEW PRESIDENT

BENEDICTION

ADJOURNMENT

83rd

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Photo by Tim Ribar

Gov. Holton (left), Rep. Butler and Nicholas Taubman

Holton Plugs 'New South'

By GEORGE KEGLEY
Times Business Editor

With the industrial development growth in Virginia and "the new, rich South. . . Our fear is that there will not be enough quality," said Gov. Linwood Holton in Roanoke Thursday night.

"We must prevent conversion of the region into a southern version of the crowded, polluted Northeast and Los Angeles," he told the annual meeting of Roanoke Valley Chamber of Commerce.

"We want that rich, new South," he told more than 600 persons at a Hotel Roanoke dinner, "but we want to preserve the best of the old, community bonds, values of the individual and a sense of belonging."

A South "unshackled from distorted memories and racial segregation can do more than any other region to shape the future," the former Roanoke lawyer said.

With the changing character of the South—26 per cent of its population is in manufacturing, just short of the national average of 27 per cent — "we are on a promising frontier for growth."

But, he said, rapid growth is not necessarily rewarding.

The South "still carries the burden" of the greatest percentage of the poor and it has a "tremendous disparity in median family income" for blacks and whites.

And a new problem is population itself, Holton said. A recent study by a Georgia economist projects a net increase of 4.6 million jobs in the next decade but almost 9 million young people will be coming into the job market.

"We must develop new jobs at a faster rate or see that new rich South evaporate," Holton said.

The new Southern Growth Policies Board, of which he is chairman, is "working on it. We're trying to find new thinking, new approaches. . . ."

Holton said the board seeks "balanced, intelligent, sufficient growth" and research on solutions to problems of development.

The South, he said, needs to attract sophisticated economic activities to create high-wage jobs.

While staying within stringent environmental requirements, higher levels of income can come from manufacturing, in metals, equipment, appliances, chemicals and petrochemicals.

Nicholas Taubman, retiring chamber president, said 1972 saw "the first glimmers" of cooperation among Roanoke Valley governments in sewage, schools and water contracts.

Local governments are beginning to realize, Taubman said, that cooperative programs are "so simple. . . . Mutual interests don't stop at the county line."

In the past year, he said he saw "very interested" industrial prospects "walk away because they were given no assurances of sewage treatment."

The resources of the valley's 180,000 residents "are adequate" to meet most problems, Taubman added.

Warner Dalhouse, chamber president in 1971, said Taubman "may have finally lit a spark in valley cooperation that all of us are longing to see."

William R. Battle, incoming president, predicted the chamber will continue its "very strong momentum" in 1973 in economic growth and development as a tourist center.

He said John P. Fishwick, Norfolk & Western Railway president, will be general chairman of the World Affairs Conference to be sponsored by the chamber for the Armed Forces College at Roanoke Civic Center March 5-16.

City • County • State

News

of THE TIMES

Friday, January 12, 1973

19

Butler Turns Quipster At Chamber's Dinner

Those who did not vote for M. Caldwell Butler for Congress "got what they deserved," said the new 6th District congressman Thursday.

Returning to his home city to introduce his former law partner, Gov. Linwood Holton, at a Chamber of Commerce dinner, Butler almost took over the program.

Bringing greetings from "President Nixon, Henry Kissinger, Harry Byrd and Bella Abzug," Butler said that after two months and three days in Washington, he's tried the job and he likes it.

Recalling his campaign slogan, ". . . You'll know he's there," Butler said he hopes

that Virginians know he's there "because precious few in the nation's capital know it."

For biographic material on Holton, he said, "my staff called his staff. . . . A far cry from the time when we used to fight for the attention of one secretary."

When Holton joined the Roanoke law firm, Butler said, he "learned humility."

In a membership drive of the chamber's Backbone Club almost 10 years ago, Holton won a gold telephone and a trip to the Sugar Bowl.

This, Butler said, motivated the "barefoot boy from Big Stone Gap to a life of public service."

Thursday, January 18, 1973

19

Butler Gets Judiciary Committee Seat

WASHINGTON—Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler has been named to the House Judiciary Committee, an assignment held for years by former Republican Rep. Richard H. Poff.

The Roanoke lawyer will have seniority over four other freshmen congressmen on the committee—considered a top one by House members—because of a special election he won last November.

Butler, running as a Republican in a three-way race to fill the seat of Poff, now on the Virginia Supreme Court, won both a special election to fill out Poff's unexpired term and the regular two-year term. Thus, he had seniority over the other freshmen on the committee.

Butler said the assignment is an important one and "it's a far cry from the first six years I was in Richmond" as a member of a Virginia General Assembly which had fewer Republicans than it does now. "I feel like it is real progress," Butler said.

The congressman said he had preferred the House Interstate and Foreign Service

Committee as a first choice but "I believe that the seniority I received on the Judiciary Committee indicates that my second choice may have been the wiser."

Butler said he thinks "Richard Poff's having staked out this seat for Virginia was very helpful in my getting this appointment."

Butler said his law background means he is "best pre-

pared for work on this committee." But the congressman added that he "would have enjoyed getting into the many controversies on the other committee."

"I am glad the committee assignments are over and I am looking forward to getting to work in the legislative process," Butler said.

The committee, which deals with as much of 40 per cent of the legislation originating in the House, concerns itself

with federal courts and judges, constitutional amendments, antitrust laws, civil rights legislation and revisions of the U.S. Code.

Among the proposed laws with which it will deal are the rights of newsmen; extension of the programs of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration which expire June 30; rules of evidence as proposed by the U.S. Supreme Court, and reinstatement of the death penalty.

Poff's Old Seat

Caldwell Butler Wins Spot On Judiciary Committee

WASHINGTON — Rep. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke has been named to the House Judiciary Committee. The position was held for many years by former Republican Rep. Richard H. Poff, now on the Virginia Supreme Court.

The Sixth District representative will have seniority over four other freshman congressmen on the committee due to a special election he won last November.

Butler, a Republican running in a three-way race to fill the seat of Poff, won both a special election to fill out Poff's unexpired term and the regular two-year term.

"I feel like it is real progress," Butler said about the assignment. He feels it is an important assignment and a "far cry from the first six years I was in Richmond" where he was a member of a Virginia General Assembly

that had fewer Republicans than it does now.

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Among the proposed laws with which it will deal are the rights of newsmen; extension of the programs of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration which expire June 30; rules of evidence as proposed by the U.S. Supreme Court; and reinstatement of the death penalty.

Butler Sponsors First Legislation, Discusses Experience in Congress

Times Washington Bureau
WASHINGTON—Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler has sponsored his first legislation in Congress—cosigning a bill with fellow Republican

Rep. J. Kenneth Robinson of the 7th District which would control federal spending and bring Congress more into the budget-making process. Butler refused to be drawn

into the current controversy between Congress and President Nixon over the President's refusal to spend money appropriated by the legislative branch.

"It's a little early in my career to start raising constitutional questions," Butler said. "The legislative branch is equal to the executive in theory. But drawing the line is a matter of continuous adjustment. The President feels he has a responsibility to the nation in matters of economy, and he is asserting that responsibility. He is also coming mighty close to the line."

Butler also indicated he thinks Congress could move a lot faster than it does.

"What Congress needs to do is develop the habit of sitting down, taking care of legislation and leaving," Butler said. "My impression is that some of the new members here are going to move a lot faster toward reform of procedures than the leaders want."

And the congressman suggested strongly that he is getting into the feel of things in Washington and that he doesn't feel awed by Congress at all.

"I was surprised to find that the inner feeling of being in the presence of the greats is leaving me faster than anticipated," Butler said.

Butler said the awe stayed with him longer when he first went to Richmond as a member of the House of Delegates.

"I don't know what the difference is," he said. "Maybe I'm just getting old. But I prefer to think of it as a sign of increasing maturity."

Community Colleges Board Adopts 3 Tenure Changes

RICHMOND—The State Board of Community Colleges has adopted three changes in the community college's tenure policy. The procedural changes in the policy are: faculty eligible for three-and-five-year contracts will include instructors who were previously limited to one-year contracts in the September 1972 policy; faculty leaves without pay will be considered on an individual basis with appointment status determined before the faculty member leaves, and a copy of that agreement put on file; and

the Ad Hoc Advisory Committee membership distribution will be determined by the college president with members elected by their own constituents.

D. Boyd Thomas, chairman

of the board's personnel committee, said the policy changes are based on comments and recommendations submitted by faculties of the community colleges in Virginia.

**THE ROANOKE
TIMES**

Established 1886

City • County • State

News

of THE TIMES

2

Saturday, January 20, 1973



*A Salute to
America's Heritage*



Friday, January Nineteenth
Nineteen Hundred and Seventy-Three
Two P.M. until Six P.M.

THE CORCORAN GALLERY OF ART
17th STREET and NEW YORK AVENUE NORTHWEST, WASHINGTON, D. C.

ADMIT ONE
ADULT

PLEASE PRESENT THIS CARD
AT THE 17th STREET ENTRANCE

13966

CASUAL

Inaugural Specials Swish, Expensive

By BETTY BEALE

WASHINGTON—If you haven't already received one of the 50,000 invitations to subscribe to the six special inaugural events, you are not going to be invited. The invitations went out last weekend.

You can still come to Washington and go to the parade if you want; that's open to everybody who buys tickets. And you can get tickets for as little as \$1. But if you want the prestige of sitting directly across from the President's stand, it will cost you \$50.

It is perfectly obvious that President Nixon wants the most elegant inaugural festivities in recent history and, with the Kennedy Center available for the first time, they will be. He also wants the most punctual, so for the first time the parade will be worked out to a science. Any parade group that can't walk 120 steps per minute can't march. Each group will have a pacer to see that it doesn't lag.

The Old Pension Building, called by some as "the most beautiful building in Washington" (the one where Lincoln's inaugural ball was held) has been renovated for one of the five or six inaugural balls for Nixon, the first to be held there since Taft's.

None will be in Washington hotel ballrooms. Two will be in the Kennedy Center, one or two at the Smithsonian, and the Youth Ball will be at the Corcoran Art Gallery.

The most elegant evening will be Friday, Jan. 19, when three concerts will be held simultaneously in the three auditoria of the Kennedy Center, with the Nixons spending time at each. The swishest and most expensive (the Youth Concert is only \$10) will be the American Music Concert in the Opera House, and the Philadelphia Symphony with Van Cliburn in the Concert Hall. In those two, and particularly in the latter, you will find the most glittering gowned and jeweled, the most affluent and prominent Republicans.

Any seat in the box tier commands a good view of the presidential box and will cost \$500; orchestra seats are \$250. Both include cocktails and a seated dinner on the top floor of the center.

The second most comfortably swish inaugural to-do will be the Salute to the States Jan. 18, when each governor will have his own box in either the Opera House or the Concert Hall.

These seats will cost from

\$100 to \$25, no supper included. The President and First Lady will appear at both. And for a mere \$10, invitees can attend a reception that afternoon for Vice President and Mrs. Agnew, where they might even bump into Frank Sinatra.

Incidentally, 75 per cent of the 1,500-person inaugural committee planning all these events and more are under 30 years of age. The Nixonian youth image is well represented in Pam Powell, the daughter of actress June Allyson and the late Dick Powell. She is chairman of all the concerts. (She opened the first evening session of the GOP convention last summer in Miami Beach.)

Inaugural festivities, especially the ball, are not a necessary part of the U. S. inaugural. Then why have the costly goings-on?

"Nobody told me why," said over-all chairman Willard Marriott, adding, "It's traditional, and after such a big landslide for the President, people should be able to celebrate."

George Washington not only had a ball in New York, he danced a minuet at it. But John Adams didn't have one and wasn't even invited to the banquet for the outgoing Washington.

Jefferson spent a quiet first evening in the White House after opening it for a public reception. Madison had the first inaugural ball in Washington, and that is when some of the impressed women curtsied to the president and the colorful Dolley Madison was called "Madame Presidentess."

Meyer Davis started playing at inaugural parties on March 4, 1921, when Harding and Coolidge were sworn in, but Harding didn't have a formal ball.

Neither Coolidge nor Hoover had an official ball, but their vice presidents starred at charity balls instead, according to Davis. Eleanor Roosevelt and Vice President Garner went to a charity inaugural on March 4, 1933, but FDR never did attend such a celebration after any of his four oaths.

From Truman on, Davis can recall every melody he played at the ever-growing inaugural frolics. Harry Truman spent 2½ hours at his ball in the barn-like Armory.

Among memories that flooded the thoughts of those who knew President Truman, two



Mark Evans, seated, is vice chairman of all social events for the Nixon inaugural.

With him are two of his young assistants, John Gorton, left, director of the Young Voters committee, and Pam Powell, daughter of actress June Allyson and chairman of inaugural concerts.

conversations stand out in the mind of this columnist.

The first was at a garden party White House social aides gave for him and Mrs. Truman at Anderson House when the president was talking about how he gained 20 pounds when he became president from ceasing to worry that he might have to take on the job. He hadn't worried since, and he set forth in picturesque style the reason why.

"The best epitaph I ever saw was on Boot Hill in Tombstone, Ariz. It said, 'Here lies Jack Williams—He done his damnedest.' What

more can a man do?" asked the late Missourian with characteristic sincerity.

The other conversation took place during his last month in office at the June debut dance the Clark Cliffords gave for their daughter. Someone told the president that everyone at dinner had agreed on his great courage.

"Any man has courage

when he's president," Truman remarked. He also said every president made mistakes. Then followed a revealing observation by the 33rd President of the United States:

"But what mistakes I have made were mistakes of the mind, not of the heart."

He might have been satisfied with both those Truman-like remarks on his own tombstone.

Field Enterprise s

Miss Dolly Wills Engaged to Wed

Miss Dolly E. Wills and Emmett Preston Craft Jr., both of Roanoke, are planning to marry.

The couple's engagement has been announced by the bride-elect's parents, Mrs. J. C. Iseman of Amherst and Sam Wills of Barboursville.

Mr. Craft is the son of Mrs. E. P. Craft of Roanoke and the late Mr. Craft. He is with the Norfolk & Western Railway.

Miss Wills is employed by Gill Memorial Hospital.

No date has been set for the wedding.

PROGRAM FOR THE *Inaugural Ceremonies*

JANUARY 20, 1973

The Committee on Arrangements will escort the Vice President and Mrs. Agnew from their residence to the White House as follows:

THE VICE PRESIDENT
MRS. AGNEW
SENATOR MANSFIELD
REPRESENTATIVE FORD
SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE ALBERT

The Committee on Arrangements will escort the President and Mrs. Nixon and the Vice President and Mrs. Agnew from the White House to the Capitol.
The order of automobiles will be as follows:

First Automobile: THE PRESIDENT
MRS. NIXON
SENATOR CANNON
SENATOR COOK

Second Automobile: THE VICE PRESIDENT
MRS. AGNEW
SENATOR MANSFIELD
REPRESENTATIVE FORD
SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE ALBERT

Third Automobile: MR. EDWARD COX
MRS. TRICIA NIXON COX
REPRESENTATIVE ARENDS

Fourth Automobile: MRS. JULIE NIXON EISENHOWER
MRS. MAMIE EISENHOWER
SENATOR SCOTT

Fifth Automobile: MR. J. WILLARD MARRIOTT
MRS. J. WILLARD MARRIOTT
MR. WILLIAM McWHORTER COCHRANE
MRS. WILLIAM McWHORTER COCHRANE

The President and Vice President and members of the Presidential Party will enter the Capitol at the Law Library entrance, and will be escorted by Members of the Committee on Arrangements to the rooms reserved for them.

Inauguration Lacked Luster Of '69 Event

By DON HILL

Times Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON — Ethel Ennis singing "The Star Spangled Banner" brought a rare touch of warmth to the quiet crowd observing the inaugural of Richard Nixon Saturday in chill, 40-degree winds.

At the phrase "so gallantly waving" her contralto voice waned with emotion and it soared symbolically at "O'er the Land of the Free."

But from the Capitol press stands, the inauguration itself seemed curiously flat for the climax to a \$1.5-million ceremony.

There were contrasts between what the public saw from warm living rooms via TV's ubiquitous eye and what occurred behind the scenes.

Prayers were offered during the ceremony by four men representing the Roman Catholic, Protestant, Eastern Orthodox and Jewish faiths. With each of them, a beaming President Nixon, radiating good health and vitality, exchanged congratulations and words of thanks.

But another man of prayer, the Rev. Billy Graham, Friday protested bitterly to friends over the low status of the seats reserved for him at the ceremony. He said in an overheard private conversation that he suspected he was downgraded by the inaugural committee because of his sentiments in opposition to the pre-Christmas resumption of bombing of North Vietnam. Graham has been called "the unofficial White House chaplain."

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He had scored one of the greatest political victories in American history, but the Capitol grounds weren't filled with well-wishers to witness his inauguration. In 1969, the grounds had overflowed.

At the Washington Monument later in the day, by a major television station's account, there were an overwhelming 100,000 demonstrators—against the war, against delays in a promised peace, against the bombing.

Early Saturday, in the U.S. Senate, convened for brief morning business, Sen. Harry F. Byrd Jr., the Virginia independent, had confessed, like the king of Siam, to "puzzlement."

The scheduled demonstrations, Byrd said, were at "the wrong time" and against "the wrong man." Byrd said, "Why, may I ask, are these actions being taken against the policies of a man who has successfully carried out the withdrawal of American troops from Vietnam? Why are these protests taking place at a time when bombing of North Vietnam has ceased and a peace agreement seems imminent?"

Byrd also said, in the Senate speech, "It is my profound hope that we shall have a cease fire in Vietnam next week." The protesters, he said, were "doing nothing to bring peace one hour sooner."

PROCESSION TO THE INAUGURAL PLATFORM

The Members of the House of Representatives, headed by the Speaker pro tempore and the Clerk of the House Mr. Jennings, will proceed to the Inaugural Platform and be seated in Sections 1 and 4.

The Members of the United States Senate, headed by the President pro tempore Senator Eastland and the Secretary Mr. Valeo and the chaplain Rev. Elson will proceed to the Inaugural Platform and be seated in Section 4.

The Governors of the States will be escorted by the Secretary for the minority, Mr. Trice from the Senate Caucus Room, 318 Russell Building, to the Inaugural Platform and be seated in Section 3.

The Diplomatic Corps will be escorted by the Secretary for the majority, Mr. Kimmitt from the Senate Reception Room to the Inaugural Platform and be seated in Section 2.

The Cabinet of the President will be escorted by the Administrative Assistant to Senator Cook, Mr. Greer from the President's Room and be seated on the President's Platform.

The Members of the Supreme Court, headed by the Clerk and the Marshal, will be escorted by the Administrative Assistant to Senator Cannon, Mr. Sobsey from Room S 224 and be seated on the President's Platform.

Upon arrival of the President at the Capitol, the Vice President's children will be escorted from Room S 202 by the Legislative Assistant to the Speaker, Mr. Reed and be seated on the President's Platform.

The President's daughters, Mrs. Mamie Eisenhower and Mr. Cox will be escorted by the Assistant Executive Director, Mr. O'Leary from Room S 202 and be seated on the President's Platform.

Mrs. Agnew will be escorted by Mrs. Cannon from Room S 202 and be seated on the President's Platform.

Mrs. Nixon will be escorted by Mrs. Cook from Room S 202 and be seated on the President's Platform.

Members of the Committee on Arrangements, accompanied by the Sergeant at Arms of the Senate Wannall and the Sergeant at Arms of the House Harding will escort the Vice President to the President's Platform in the following order:

THE VICE PRESIDENT
SENATOR CANNON
SENATOR COOK
REPRESENTATIVE FORD

The Marine Band will play ruffles and flourishes—"Hail Columbia."

The Committee on Arrangements, accompanied by the Sergeant at Arms of the Senate and House, and Executive Director Cochrane will escort the President to his Platform in the following order:

THE PRESIDENT
SENATORS CANNON AND COOK AND REPRESENTATIVE FORD
SENATOR MANSFIELD, SPEAKER ALBERT, AND REPRESENTATIVE ARENDS

The Marine Band will play ruffles and flourishes—"Hail to the Chief."

PROCEEDINGS ON THE INAUGURAL PLATFORM

Introductions will be made by Senator Marlow W. Cook, Co-Chairman of the Joint Congressional Inaugural Committee.

Invocation by Dr. E. V. Hill.

"Inaugural Fanfare" by the United States Marine Band, Lieutenant Colonel Dale Harpham, Director.

Prayer by Rabbi Seamore Siegel.

The oath of office will be administered to the Vice President by the Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court, the Honorable Warren Burger.

Four ruffles and flourishes "Hail Columbia".

Prayer by His Eminence Iakovos.

"America the Beautiful" by the Combined Services Academy Chorus.

The oath of office will be administered to the President by the Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court, the Honorable Warren Burger.

Ruffles and flourishes and "Hail to the Chief" by the Marine Band, and 21-Gun Salute by the 3rd Infantry Regiment, United States Army.

Inaugural Address by the President.

Benediction by Terence Cardinal Cooke.

The National Anthem will be sung by Miss Ethel Ennis and the Combined Services Academy Chorus, accompanied by the United States Marine Band.

The Committee on Arrangements, accompanied by the Sergeant at Arms of the Senate and the Sergeant at Arms of the House and by Executive Director Cochrane, will escort the President and Vice President from the President's Platform in the following order:

THE PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT
SENATOR CANNON AND SENATOR COOK
SENATOR MANSFIELD, SPEAKER ALBERT AND REPRESENTATIVE ARENDS

Guests on the President's Platform are requested to remain in their places until the President and Vice President and their personal guests have retired.

The order of automobiles from the Capitol to the White House will be as follows:

THE PRESIDENT—VICE PRESIDENT AND THEIR FAMILIES
SENATOR AND MRS. CANNON
SENATOR AND MRS. COOK
REPRESENTATIVE AND MRS. FORD
SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE AND MRS. ALBERT
SENATOR AND MRS. MANSFIELD
SENATOR AND MRS. SCOTT
REPRESENTATIVE AND MRS. ARENDS
SENATOR AND MRS. EASTLAND
REPRESENTATIVE AND MRS. McFALL
SENATOR AND MRS. GRIFFIN

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Republicans Stand Around At Numerous Gala 'Dances'

By CHARLOTTE CURITS
(c) 1973, New York Times News Service
WASHINGTON — Thousands of Republicans were out celebrating President Nixon's second term at five inaugural balls Saturday night. Mostly, there were campaign angels, high-ranking officeholders and upper echelon party workers from out of town, with only a sprinkling of big names. As usual, there was not much dancing.

Unless guests had tickets for one of the 300 boxes that cost \$1,000 and had chairs in them, there was virtually no place to sit. But instead of dancing, the \$40 ticket holders stood around in their formal clothes talking, listening to the music, buying \$1.50 drinks in plastic cups and lining up to get a good look at the President and whatever notables were present.

The inaugural committee,

which had promised a presidential appearance at each gala, had gone to some trouble to give the partygoers something or somebody to look at. Instead of putting their better names in one place, as they did four years ago, they appointed official hosts for each ball.

John N. Mitchell, the former attorney general, was assigned to the Museum of History and Technology. But it was Mrs. Mitchell, who had promised to dance up a storm, that guests longed to see.

Richard G. Kleindienst, the attorney general, and three presidential assistants were hosts at the Museum of Natural History.

The Californians, led by Gov. and Mrs. Ronald Reagan, were here, too, with their special guest, the Rev. Billy Graham. He is one of

three clergymen who will participate in the White House worship service Sunday morning.

At the John F. Kennedy Center, where 12,000 of the inaugural estimated 34,000 guests made up what was easily the biggest party, Mayor Walter Washington of Washington and Mrs. Anne Armstrong, the President's newest counselor, did the welcoming. The center was elaborately decorated.

Former Premier Esaku Sato of Japan was on the guest list at the Pension Building, scene of seven previous inaugural celebrations, where the stars ranged from diplomats to the Secretaries of Agriculture, Defense and Housing and Urban Development.

The fifth ball, especially for 18-to-20-year-olds, was at the Sheraton Park Hotel.

Inaugural Fling No Cheap Thrill

WASHINGTON (AP) — A well-heeled couple could easily spend \$2,000 whooping it up this weekend at the capital's inaugural celebration. A thrifty couple might get by for no more than \$200.

The itinerary for a pair bent on a 72-hour first-class splurge to take in all events of President Nixon's inauguration would include:

The "Salute to the States" show Thursday night at \$100 a ticket, the Friday-night cocktails, dinner and concert at \$500 a person, and the \$50 best-in-the-house seats for the parade Saturday.

At a top price of \$40 a ticket, the Inaugural Balls Saturday night are a relative bargain.

A proper splurge merits an appropriate souvenir to show the folks at home. One little trinket, a sterling-silver inaugural plate, carries a \$150 price tag. A half-dozen \$5 souvenir inaugural books, suitable for gifts to friends who stayed home and watched on television, would tote up to \$30.

Those prices cover only the official inaugural events.

Hotel bills total as much as \$50 a night per couple at the big-name places. Transportation costs \$2 or \$3 or \$4 a trip for those lucky enough to find a taxi. Meals at the posher places easily cost more than \$20 for two. And tuxes and long gowns are de rigueur for the balls.

For those of more moderate means, the \$200 bargain-basement inaugural package includes the same main events—but with less grandeur.

The budget-minded couple would begin with the \$25 tickets to the "Salute to the States" show, go on to the Friday night youth concert at \$10 a ticket rather than the higher-priced symphonic and American music concerts, and choose the \$5 parade seats.

With a little stretching, the bargain hunter could squeeze in the cut-rate \$15-a-ticket youth ball, one of the official balls.

By walking instead of riding, staying at inexpensive motels, and dining on ham sandwiches instead of prime rib, the couple

might hold the tab to \$200.

Except for the parade, the major events are by invitation only.

The only free show in town, except for standing room on the parade route, is the swearing-in ceremony, and it requires an invitation.

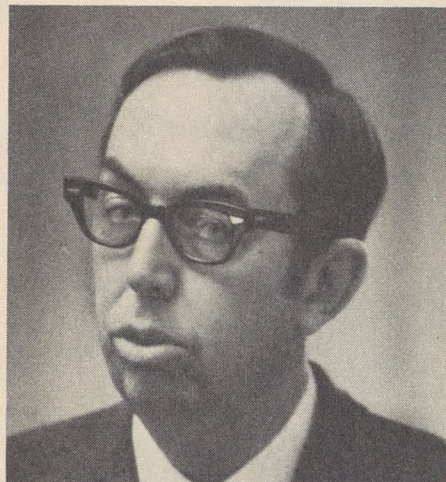
Members of Congress arranged for tens of thousands of their constituents to receive invitations. Aides to several House members said they've heard no complaints about the cost.

"The most sought-after invitations, despite the high price, has been for the inaugural balls," said Chris Mathieson, assistant to Rep. J. Kenneth Robinson, R-Va.

Joseph W. Hobson, assistant to Rep. William Jennings Bryan Dorn, D-S.C., remarked, "Most people who would come to the balls probably could afford it or else they wouldn't be coming—unless they're terribly in love with Nixon."

Agnew Reception Opens Show — Page 2

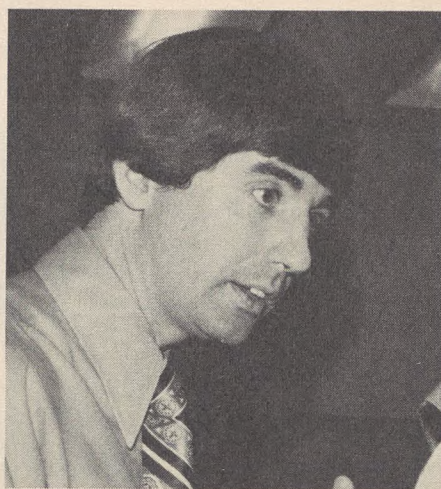
ALUMNI PROFILE



M Caldwell Butler, RC '48, for 10 years Republican leader in the Virginia House of Delegates, has been elected to the U. S. Congress representing the 6th district of Virginia. The Roanoke attorney will serve the remainder of the term formerly held by Richard H. Poff who was recently appointed to the Virginia Supreme Court.

National and state Republicans strongly supported Butler's candidacy. Vice President Spiro T. Agnew and Senate minority leader Hugh Scott praised him in Roanoke appearances and he received strong backing from Gov. Linwood Holton, his former law partner.

Butler was attending the University of Richmond when he met June Nolde and they were married a week after his graduation from law school at the University of Virginia. Now one of their four sons, 18 year-old Henry Nolde Butler, is a student at Richmond.



Ernest B. Jordan, Jr., B '62, an English teacher at Chesterfield County's Robious Junior High School has been chosen as Virginia's Teacher of the Year.

Jordan, a 32 year-old Richmond native says that he aims "to make learning an experience to treasure . . . something no child will be willing to give up."

Chesterfield School Supt. Robert Kelly said of Jordan: "The proof of his dedication is the fact that he had declined all offers to work as an administrator. He wishes to remain a teacher."

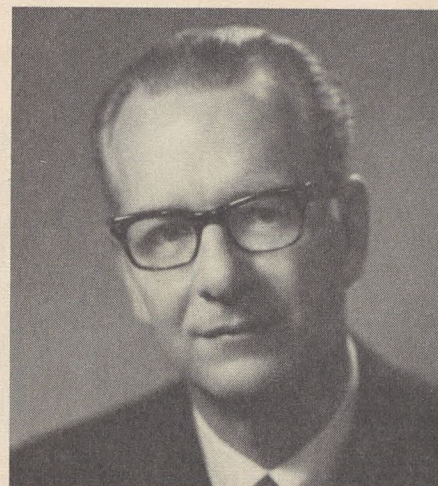
Jordan was selected by a screening committee that took into account teaching experience, professional preparation, philosophy of teaching and educational and civic service.

The three-member screening committee was made up of two teachers, one of whom was last year's winner, and a retired State Department of Education official. The department appointed them.

Jordan will be a candidate for National Teacher of the Year Award, which is jointly sponsored by the Council of Chief State School Officers, the Ladies Home Journal and Encyclopedia Britannica, Inc.

Jordan came to the Chesterfield school system in 1965, following work as an employment and claims interviewer, for the Virginia Employment Commission. In that job, he said, he often tried to find work for dropouts, and he decided to teach to help students remain in school.

Jordan has a bachelor's degree in business education from the University of Richmond and a master's degree in elementary education from Virginia Commonwealth University.



Joseph A. Jennings, RC '49, a member of the University's Board of Trustees, has been promoted to the position of Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of United Virginia Bank, Richmond. A member of Phi Beta Kappa, Omicron Delta Kappa, and Phi Delta Theta, Jennings has been with the bank since 1938.

During World War II, he served in the U. S. Air Force and worked part-time at the bank while a student at the University. Following his graduation, he joined UVB as an analyst in the Investment Division, where he has spent most of his career with the bank. Advancing through the official ranks, Jennings was elected an Executive Vice President in January, 1967, and was promoted to the position of President and Chief Executive Officer in January, 1971; he was elected to the Board of Directors of the bank at that time.

The newly-named Chairman is a past president of the Richmond Society of Financial Analysts and has served as Executive Vice President, Vice President and a Director of the Financial Analysts Federation. He is a member of the Bond Club of Virginia. Jennings serves on the Board of Directors of the Life Insurance Company of Virginia and the Commonwealth Natural Gas Corporation. He is on the Board of Governors of St. Christopher's School and the United Givers Fund. He is a Director of the Richmond Chamber of Commerce and the Virginia Mental Health Foundation. He served as National Chairman of the University's first Annual Giving campaign in 1970-71.

Roanoke Times - Jan. 23, 1973



Astronauts Visit House

The Apollo 17 astronauts make an appearance before Congress Monday to thank that body for its support of the program. Eugene A. Cernan, mission commander, is speaking as

Harrison H. Schmitt (lower left) and Ronald E. Evans (right) wait their turn. Speaker Carl Albert, D-Okla., (upper left) presided at the session.

AP Photo

5, Wednesday, January 24, 1973

is and

Mrs. Chrisman, Active in GOP, Dies in Roanoke

Mrs. Ethel Carper Chrisman, an active member of the Republican party for 43 years, died Tuesday in a Roanoke hospital.

She was the widow of James E. Chrisman, and lived at 2127 Melrose Ave., NW.

She was a charter member of the Roanoke Republican Women's Club, a member of the Roanoke City GOP Committee and chairman of the Melrose precinct.

Gov. Linwood Holton, in a statement about her death, said "no one could have been a better friend to me during my political career."

Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler called her "a valued friend of long standing, whose wise counsel and unfailing loyalty were a constant source of pleasure and inspiration to those of us who were privileged to work with her in so many campaigns with the Republican party."

Surviving are a daughter, Mrs. Elizabeth C. Woodford, Roanoke; a son, Earl C. Chrisman, Washington, D.C.

Her funeral will be at 1 p.m. Thursday at Oakley's Funeral Home, Roanoke, with burial at Sunset Cemetery, Christiansburg.

College Plea for Locks Puzzles Committee

Times Richmond Bureau

RICHMOND — Men have begun using dorms at Radford College once occupied by women and a request from the college for \$44,400 to put locks on the doors conjured up all kinds of visions in the House Appropriations Committee Monday.

When House Minority Leader A. R. "Pete" Giesen Jr., whose mother lives at Radford, disclosed that the demand came from the male students, things started popping around the table.

One committee member wanted to know if the boys wanted the locks to keep girls out of the rooms or to keep them in once they came into the rooms.

But it was not a laughing matter with Secretary of Education Earl Shiflet, who said "parents are hopping mad." But he insisted it is pilfering—not sex—that is involved. He called the locks the college's "most pressing need."

It wasn't a laughing matter either with Committee Chairman W. Roy Smith, D-Petersburg, who wanted to know how many locks \$44,400 will buy or if part of the money is to go to an "expert" to install them.

Shiflet said he'd find out.

Inauguration Day, 1973



Butler Backs Gathright Dam Completion

THE ROANOKE TIMES, Friday, January 26, 1973

By RICHARD LAWSON
Times Staff Writer

COVINGTON—Sixth District Congressman M. Caldwell Butler gave his endorsement Thursday night to the Gathright Dam project and said he would do everything possible to see that the dam "proceeds to an early completion."

Butler, speaking at the Covington Jaycees' "Man of the Year" banquet, said postponement or termination of the project, as sought by environmentalists in a federal court action, would be wasteful and costly. The environmentalists' action "at such a late date is the height of folly," he said.

A suit seeking to halt construction of the dam is now pending in U.S. District Court in Roanoke and is scheduled to begin Feb. 7.

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers have already spent about \$15 million to complete more than one-third of the project on the Jackson River near here.

Butler said he understands the concern of those opposed to the dam but added that he "cannot accept the logic of the position they take."

He cited the fact that the project was first authorized by Congress in 1954 and was approved many times thereafter. He said those opposing the project should have spoken out long before now.

"Expenditures incident to its construction have already made a significant contribution to the economy of the area," he said, adding:

"It will, upon completion, provide substantial economic, recreational, and environmental dividends for the entire state."

He said abandonment of the project at this stage in its construction would not be in the best interests of all concerned.

"The U.S. District Court may stop the Gathright Dam, but I will not," he concluded.

Butler said after the address that he had no specific course of action in mind, but felt it was important that he give public support to the project.

He said he would not speculate as to how the case will end and conceded that he does not know exactly what he will do should the court decide to halt the project.

But he did speculate that the Army Corps of Engineers will be made to more fully explain the project more fully during the proceedings and might possibly be made to alter some of the plans.

Before the newly-elected Congressman made his remarks concerning the dam, he told the Jaycees and others of his experienced in office. Butler said that since going to Washington he has encountered a depth of feeling "I had not anticipated" concerning the conflict of Congress and President Nixon.

He predicted a showdown between the White House and Congress before this term was far along and said it might come on the issue of agricul-

ture spending cuts.

The Covington Jaycees named Harry B. Casey Jr. of Covington as the organization's "Man of the Year."

Also at the meeting, John C. Downer 3rd, owner of Downer's Hardware in Covington, was named "Boss of the Year."

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THE ROANOKE TIMES, Tuesday, January 30, 1973

Rep. Butler To Address Educators

HARRISONBURG — Rep. Caldwell Butler of Virginia's 6th District will be the guest speaker Feb. 19 when the "Educator of the Year" award will be presented at Madison College in Harrisonburg.

The award, which will not be announced until the night of the banquet, will go to a person who has given distinguished service to education on the level he works.

Nominees for the award were selected from throughout the area including the counties of Roanoke, Botetourt, Rockbridge, Augusta, Rockingham, Page, Shenandoah, Warren, Frederick, Clarke and the cities in those counties.

Last year's award went to Dr. Roy A. Alcorn, then superintendent of the Roanoke City school system. The award is given by Greater Madison, Inc., an organization of citizens interested in the future of Madison College.

About 200 are expected to attend the banquet which will begin at 6:30 p.m. in the Percy Warren Campus Center at Madison College.



Rep. M. Caldwell Butler

Butler Asks Refunding Of Rural Aid

Times Washington Bureau
WASHINGTON — Roanoke Congressman M. Caldwell Butler has written to Secretary of Agriculture Earl Butz urging that the recently discontinued Rural Environmental Assistance Program be refunded by expenditures taken from other programs in the department.

Butler told Butz he feels "the benefits derived from the conservation practices far exceed costs, as the problems of pollution and erosion are far more costly to correct than to prevent."

The 6th District Republican pointed out that "every federal dollar spent on this program was at least matched by the farmer. The economic situation of the small farmer simply has not improved to the extent that he can bear the entire burden of carrying out conservation measures that benefit everyone and that there is no reason why he should have to."

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Butler Says Freeze On Loans Modified

WASHINGTON (AP)—Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, R-6th District, announced Tuesday that the Farmers Home Administration has modified its freeze on interest credit loans.

Butler said the FHA will honor verbal commitments to builders and developers for loans if actual construction had begun prior to Jan. 9.

The Agriculture Department had ordered on Jan. 8 that no additional applications be accepted for interest credit loans for homes in rural areas. The loan program made money available for families whose gross annual income was \$8,400 or less.

Butler said the modification was made after he wrote Secretary of Agriculture Earl Butz and met with James F. Neville, assistant administrator of the FHA.

Butler said 492 residents of the 6th District have received loans worth \$7.4 million under the program and that additional families benefited from a rental project that received a loan of \$241,000.

He wrote Butz that the loans "are by no means a

handout. The recipient repays the entire loan, only at reduced rates."

Payments in Lieu of Taxes Held Unlikely

Sen. Harry F. Byrd Jr. and 6th District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler have advised Salem Mayor Clinton Slusher that the idea of payments in lieu of property taxes by the federal governments to cities and counties has been considered in Congress in recent years, but no affirmative action has been taken on the matter.

Both Byrd and Butler, in separate letters to Slusher, pointed out that federal revenue sharing helps localities recover tax loss from federally-owned property within a locality.

Earlier this month, Salem city council directed Slusher

to write the city's representatives in Congress to see if funds might be available to cover tax loss from federally-owned property.

Sen. William L. Scott advised Slusher that he has contacted the Treasury Department and the Veterans Administration and asked them to check into the city's proposal.

According to Slusher, the combined assessed value of the Veterans Administration Hospital, Army Reserve Center and the Post Office in Salem is 6.7 per cent of the total assessed value of property in the city (\$83 million).

Slusher indicated the city loses about \$180,000 annually in revenue because the federal property is exempt from real estate taxes.

Butler, in his letter to Slusher, points out that Salem is to receive \$356,062 in revenue sharing funds, "or almost twice the amount you mentioned as the annual loss through the nontaxable status of the buildings in question."

Butler said the idea of payments by the federal government in lieu of property taxes led indirectly to the principle of revenue sharing and was considered as an alternative to revenue sharing.

January 25, 1973

ROLL CALL—The Newspaper of Capitol Hill

Republican Frosh Draw Assignments

Here are committee assignments for first-term Republicans and changes for senior Members:

Agriculture: Steven D. Symms (Id), Edward Young (SC), James P. Johnson (Col) and Edward R. Madigan (Ill). Charles Teague (Calif) becomes ranking member.

Appropriations: Elford A. Cederburg (Mich) becomes ranking member. Add J. Kenneth Robinson (Va), from Agriculture; Clarence F. Miller (Ohio), from Agriculture; Earl B. Ruth (NC), from Veterans Affairs, and Victor V. Veysey (Calif), from Education and Labor.

Armed Services: David C. Treen (La), William L. Armstrong (Col), George M. O'Brien (Ill), Robin L. Beard (Tenn), Donald J. Mitchell (NY), Marjorie S. Holt (Md) and Robert W. Daniel (Va). William G. Bray (Ind) becomes ranking member. Add Robert Price (Tex), from Science and Astronautics, and Walter E. Powell (Ohio), from Government Operations.

Banking & Currency: Angelo D. Roncallo (NY), John B. Conlan (Ariz), Clair W. Burgener (Calif) and Matthew J. Rinaldo (NJ).

District of Columbia: Symms (Id), William M. Ketchum (Calif) and Gene Taylor (Mo).

Education & Labor: David Towell (Nev), Ronald A. Sarasin (Conn) and Robert J. Huber (Mich).

Foreign Affairs: Benjamin A. Gilman (NY) and Tennyson

Guyer (Ohio). Add Charles W. Whalen, Jr. (Ohio), from Armed Services; Robert B. Mathias (Calif), from Judiciary, and Edward G. Biester, Jr. (Pa), from Veterans Affairs.

Government Operations: Stanford F. Parris (Va), Ralph S. Regula (Ohio), Andrew J. Hinshaw (Calif), Alan Steelman (Tex), Joel M. Pritchard (Wash) and Robert P. Hanrahan (Ill). Frank Horton (NY) becomes ranking member.

House Administration: James F. Hastings (NY) and Harold V. Froehlich (Wis). Add Charles E. Wiggins (Calif).

Interior & Insular Affairs: Regula (Ohio), Steelman (Tex), Joseph J. Maraziti (NJ), Towell (Nev), James G. Martin (NC), Ketchum (Calif) and Paul W. Cronin. One GOP vacancy.

Internal Security: Guyer (Ohio). Add J. Herbert Burke (Fla).

Interstate & Foreign Commerce: William H. Hudnut, III (Ind) and Samuel H. Young (Ill). Add Barry M. Goldwater, Jr. (Calif), from Government Operations; Norman F. Lent (NY), from Banking and Currency, and H. John Heinz, III (Pa) from Government Operations.

Judiciary: M. Caldwell Butler (Va), William S. Cohen (Me), Trent Lott (Miss), Froehlich (Wis), and Carlos J. Moorhead (Calif). Edward Hutchinson (Mich) becomes ranking member.

Merchant Marine & Fisheries: Cohen (Me), Lott (Miss), Treen

(La) and Pritchard (Wash). James R. Grover (NY) becomes ranking member.

Post Office & Civil Service: Hinshaw (Calif) and L. A. Bafalis (Fla).

Public Works: E. G. Shuster (Pa), William F. Walsh (NY), Thad Cochran (Miss), Bafalis (Fla), James D. Abdnor (SD), Hanrahan (Ill) and Taylor (Mo).

Rules: Dave Martin (Neb) becomes ranking member. Add Del Clawson (Calif), from Appropriations.

Science & Astronautics: Conlan (Ariz), Parris (Va), Cronin (Mass) and James G. Martin (NC).

Standards of Official Conduct: Add Carleton J. King (NY), Floyd Spence (SC) and John C. Hunt (NJ).

Veterans' Affairs: Maraziti (NJ), Abdnor (SD), Huber (Mich) and Walsh (NY). John Paul Hammerschmidt (Ark) becomes ranking member.

Ways & Means: Herman T. Schneebeli (Pa) becomes ranking member. Add Donald D. Clancy (Ohio), from Armed Services, and Bill Archer (Tex), from Banking and Currency.

Here are additional Senate committee assignments:

Agriculture Committee: Sen. Walter Huddleston (D-Ky), given chairmanship of Subcommittee on Agricultural Production, Marketing and Price Stabilization; Sen. Richard Clark (D-Ia), given chairmanship of Subcommittee on Rural Development.

Appropriations Committee:

Sen. Henry Bellmon (R-Okla). He is ranking member of the Subcommittee on Treasury, Postal Service and General Government.

HEBERT 'BUGGED'

Louisiana Rep. F. Edward Hebert, Chairman of the House Armed Services Committee, was hospitalized with the flu this week at Walter Reed Hospital. The illness was not serious, a staff aide said. "It was a precautionary measure." The 71-year-old Hebert will remain in the hospital the remainder of this week.

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REPUBLICAN CONGRESSIONAL WIVES

Washington, D. C.

"HOW TO MEET WASHINGTON, FEET FIRST"
An Intensive Care Seminar, Congressional Style

February 7, 1973

Capitol Hill Club

12 Noon - Luncheon featuring Senator Mark O. Hatfield whose topic will be "The Ideal Political Wife."

1:30 p.m. - Seminar on Washington Living

- Real Estate - Mrs. Silvio Conte, million dollar real estate saleswoman in the Washington Metropolitan area for 8 years; wife of Massachusetts Republican Congressman: How to live - where to live - how much to spend.
- Food - Marian Burros, Food Editor, Evening Star and Daily News: Ins and outs of food - where to find the best cuts of meat - finding the fish and vegetable markets - where to find good food economically - who are the best caterers.
- Press - Donnie Radcliffe, Society Editor, The Washington Post: How to please and displease the press - how to prepare for an interview - the appealing and unappealing characteristics of political wives.
- Society - Mrs. Robert LeBaron (Peggy), prominent Washington party giver: How to put up with protocol - how to entertain - for whom and when.

This program has been designed especially for our new members who, for the first time, are trying to cope with the Potomac currents. We hope in one concentrated afternoon to offer some guidance and helpful hints for meeting all the demands and responsibilities of Washington living. The program is open to all of our members (especially those of us who still haven't found all of the right answers) and we are particularly urging all the big sisters to attend.

Lunch: \$1.50

Please rsvp by February 1st to Dorothy Dykehouse, 225-5476

Flood Control Project Approved

WASHINGTON—The Nixon administration has approved a proposal by 6th District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler to have a project for Buena Vista included in administration flood control spending proposals now before Congress.

Butler's office said the White House notified the Republican congressman Friday that his suggestion had been approved.

Butler, who had promised during his campaign last fall to work for inclusion of the flood control project on the Maury River, indicated he will see that an amendment to the administration's bill is offered when Congress convenes after its Lincoln's birthday recess.

The project on the Maury River would involve \$11 million in federal funds. It would include an 11,700-foot long earthen wall and levee, a channel and an interior drainage canal to protect the city against high water.

Buena Vista was almost ruined by flooding in the summer of 1969 and suffered flooding again this year.

The project was part of the Omnibus Rivers and Harbors Act which was vetoed by the President in October.

The project had not been included in the President's recommendations this year.

Butler urged the White House to include the project, saying there was an urgent need for the flood control structures in the city.

The White House said Friday that all necessary department approvals are in order, that the project was justified and would be proper for inclusion in the Nixon proposals.

2-8-73 RT Butler Schedules Amherst Meeting

Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler will have an "open door" meeting Friday in the Amherst County courthouse.

The Roanoke Republican said the meeting will be at 10:30 a.m. in the board of supervisors' meeting room. He said he will be there to meet citizens and to "discuss with them problems they might have encountered with the federal government."

Butler said the meeting will last until noon but he will stay longer "to make certain we have met with everyone who comes by."

Rep. Butler Is Appointed To House Units

RT-2-7-73
Times Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON — Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, R-Va. of Roanoke, was named Tuesday to House judiciary subcommittees which will oversee the American Bicentennial observance and help write a complete revision of the nation's bankruptcy laws.

Butler was officially appointed ranking Republican on judiciary subcommittee No. 2, which reviews private claims and also oversees Bicentennial legislation and operation, at the first organizational meeting of the Judiciary Committee.

He also was named to subcommittee No. 4, which shapes bankruptcy laws, and will have a set of revision recommendations to deal with when a presidential commission on bankruptcy presents its findings to Congress in June.

Butler, who succeeded retired Rep. Richard H. Poff both as 6th District congressman and on the Judiciary Committee, is one of 10 new members on that committee.

ment, rural electrification 2

Rep. Butler To Open Office in Waynesboro

RT Sat. Feb 10 73

WASHINGTON — Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, hoping to get an area office in the Staunton Post Office building, says he couldn't get space there and will open an office in Waynesboro next Tuesday.

The Republican congressman recalled he has announced earlier that the U.S. Postal Service would release space in the Staunton building.

But, Butler said, "The facilities offered in Waynesboro warrant the office being located there. Comparable space was not offered in Staunton."

Butler has an office in Roanoke but the Waynesboro office will be of more immediate service to the Staunton-Waynesboro-Augusta County area.

Butler said the Staunton office would have been nearer other government agencies such as the Social Security office and to hospital and health facilities but "that space

would not be released by U.S. postal inspectors."

Butler said the new office, which will be open formally on Feb. 19, will be ready for business Tuesday and will have staff of its own.

The Roanoke lawyer said, though, that he is pleased to have an office in the Shenandoah Valley section of his district because it can help with the workload now being handled by his Washington and Roanoke offices.

Butler said he will announce soon the person who will handle the office. He said it would be a resident of the area.



Times Photo by Wayne Deel

Honoring Butler

R. B. Carpenter presents award to Rep. M. Caldwell Butler. Watching the presentation are Bobby Runyon,

Steve Thrasher, Pat McPhilamy, Holt Ward, Kevin Gregg and Kirk Deese.

Boy Scouts Recognize Rep. Butler

Sixth District Republican Rep. M. Caldwell Butler received a Distinguished Eagle

Scout recognition dinner held by the Blue Ridge Mountains Council, and told the Scouts "You don't have to be pretty to be an Eagle Scout."

Butler, who became an Eagle Scout in 1940, said brains, athletic competence and good looks aren't prerequisites for Eagle Scouts.

"What you've really got to have is an appreciation of the value of what you're doing, and the desire and effort to achieve it," he said.

Eagles Scouts can face life, Butler said, "knowing you've

got what it takes to get there when you set your eyes on that goal."

Achieving the Eagle award, Butler said, "gives you the inner knowledge and confidence for achieving what you set out to achieve."

The recognition dinner at which Butler received the award was held to recognize 120 new Eagle Scouts from the Blue Ridge Mountains Council.

About 100 scouts, parents and sponsors attended.

Butler To Speak At Scout Dinner

Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler will be the featured speaker Saturday at the Blue Ridge Council's first Eagle Scout recognition dinner.

Butler will speak to the 118 Eagle Scouts and then will be presented with the council's first Distinguished Eagle Scout award.

He became a Boy Scout in 1937 when he joined Troop 17, sponsored by St. John's Episcopal Church of Roanoke. He received his Eagle rank in the same troop in 1941.

Scoutmasters and parents of the Eagle Scouts will also attend the 6 p. m. dinner at the Sheraton Motor Inn in Salem.

Butler and Staff Will Attend VA Seminar

Sixth District Rep. H. Caldwell Butler and members of his Washington and Roanoke staffs will attend a Veterans Administration seminar Monday in Roanoke.

The session will be held at the VA's regional office from 10 a.m. to 2:30 p.m.

Topics will include veterans' assistance, records, adjudication of claims, compensation and treatment and admission procedures at VA hospitals.

There will be a 45-minute period for questions and answers during the afternoon session.

Patrick Beville, director of the VA's Roanoke office, will moderate the question-and-answer period.



Butler Talks To Visitors on Capitol Steps in Washington

Butler's Biding His Time As Freshman in Congress

By LARRY CHEEK

Times Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON — Those who know M. Caldwell Butler well will probably be surprised to learn that the freshman congressman from Roanoke has yet to make his first speech, tell his first joke or toss out his first funny ad lib line on the floor of the U.S. House of Representatives.

They shouldn't worry though. It's only a matter of time.

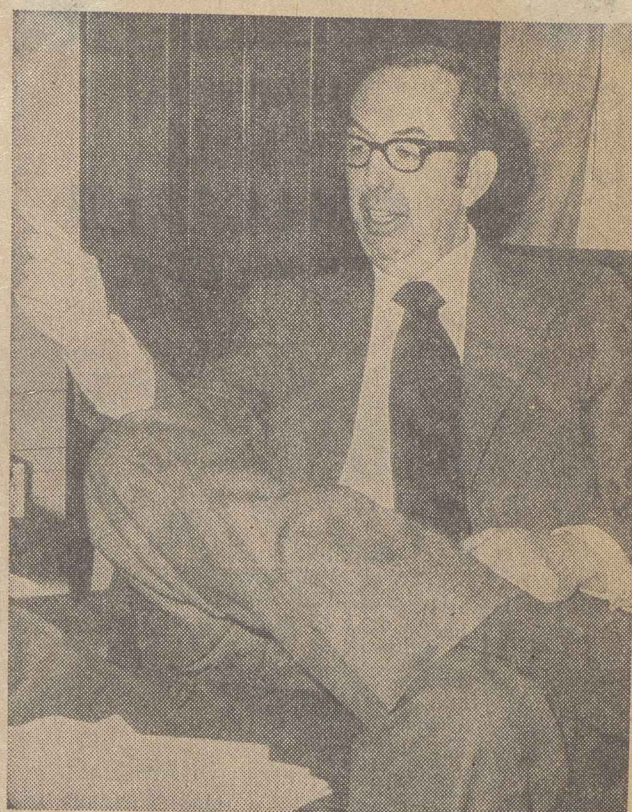
"There's no point in standing up and talking if you don't have something to say," commented Butler last week. "I'm not shy. I don't think I'm supposed to sit quietly in the background just because I'm a freshman. That age is gone in Congress. I feel as free as any congressman to participate."

Caldwell Butler hasn't changed. He stands in no awe at all of the U.S. Congress, or his assumedly august colleagues. In private conversation, the bon mots and fast one-liners come as quickly as ever.

He is the same witty, hard-working, hard-charger he was in Richmond, as a member for 10 years of the Virginia General Assembly. He shows the same proclivity for getting things done, and the same impatience with inaction or inefficiency.

"The gearing-up process here takes much longer than it should," he said.

See Page C-4, Col. 1



Butler Tells of Experiences in Congress

Butler Biding Time As House Freshman

From Page C-1

"We're not accomplishing anything. The time wasted in roll calls is too much. If everybody showed up on the floor when they were supposed to, did the work, and then went home, it would take about one-third of the time it takes now."

From this, don't get the idea Caldwell Butler is a malcontent. He's not, and with his personality, his unquestioned charm, he should be one of the hits of the freshman class. He just hasn't been on Capitol Hill long enough to accept the seeming inevitability of the slow, moss-bound congressional process.

Butler, a Republican, comes here after capturing 55 per cent of the vote in November's general election. He replaces another Republican, Richard Poff, who now sits on the Virginia Supreme Court.

Though Butler's voting record probably will not be that far from Poff's ("I've my fingers on the district pulse, and I doubt if I'll do anything to generate much antagonism," said Butler), the differences in the two men are pronounced.

Poff legislated from an ivory tower. He was inaccessible, wary of reporters, a man who put personal privacy so high on his value scale that he rejected a probable appointment to the U.S. Supreme Court because of it.

Where Poff was secretive, Butler is open. Where Poff chose his words carefully, with some apprehension as to how they might be interpreted, Butler talks freely, though with seldom a slip.

The constituent coming to Washington might, or might not, get to Poff. He will likely have less trouble with the gregarious Butler, who admits that he really doesn't mind campaigning because he likes people.

In these first days of Butler's term, he's trying to learn his way around, to get his office functioning smoothly and adjust to Washington traffic, which he hates.

"I'm enjoying the work, but I sure wish Congress would telescope the time it takes to conduct its business," said Butler. "Take electronic voting, for instance (something new this term). That could and should be done in two minutes. But it isn't. Congressmen should be trained like a bunch of puppy dogs to function faster."

The new congressman has made few contacts among his colleagues outside of the Virginia delegation. He points out that "it's quite possible to never meet another congressman in all the time a man spends here," and suggests this is one reason why senior members find it relatively easy to keep power.

"The junior people simply

don't know each other, or how to organize," said Butler.

Not that seniority will be any problem for Butler, at least in his judiciary committee. He feels that anyone who is willing to work can easily carve out a niche for himself, and gain the respect of his colleagues.

Butler's staff consists of three holdovers from the Poff years, and a collection of young newcomers. He has six staffers who are 25 years old or under.

"I like this situation because my staff doesn't know more about things than I do," said Butler. "That keeps them on their toes. In the long run, I think having a young staff will pay off."

There are two unpleasant and interwoven personal actualities to which Butler must adjust. His family lives in one place, Roanoke, while he must spend much of his time in a rented Capitol Hill apartment. And this dual existence is proving costly.

"There's no practical way for me to have my family and job in the same place," said Butler, the father of two high schoolers. "When I'm here, I work every night. And I go home every weekend. The traveling isn't too bad, though."

Butler gets paid \$42,500 per year to serve as a congressman. It is considered unethical for him to keep up his law practice, so that must be discounted as a source of income.

"The cost of being a congressman is far higher than I had anticipated," he said. "Our personal standard of living has had to be adjusted. I've even impounded some household funds."

The congressman goes light on the Washington social circuit. He filters through the many invitations ("A congressman could live in D.C. without buying a meal," says Butler. "But he'd have to make a heavy outlay for bicarbonate of soda"), and picks out mostly those involving constituents.

There is, of course, considerable satisfaction attached to sitting in the U.S. Congress.

"The question I have to ask is whether the compensations outweigh what I'm denying myself," Butler said. "I'm still assessing my role here. It's a lonely, hardworking position, but through this job I have the pleasure of participating. I have the satisfaction of getting involved in something."

Butler, who labels himself an "enlightened moderate," shrugged when asked why he ran for Congress.

"I wish I knew really," he said. "Dick Poff left the seat open. And serving in the General Assembly, combined with trying to keep up my law practice, was becoming a burden. So I decided to run."

Butler to Probe Revenue Sharing

Bedford's new man in Congress, M. Caldwell Butler, Republican, has been given a tough assignment by his constituency early in his career in Washington. He has offered to make inquiries which might show why Bedford County and Bedford City have received checks from the government's revenue sharing program much smaller than had been anticipated. He has been asked to try to solve the riddle.

Checks supposed to cover the second half of 1972 were received a week ago by County Treasurer Thomas L. Overstreet and Emmett P. Armontrout, the city's director of finance.

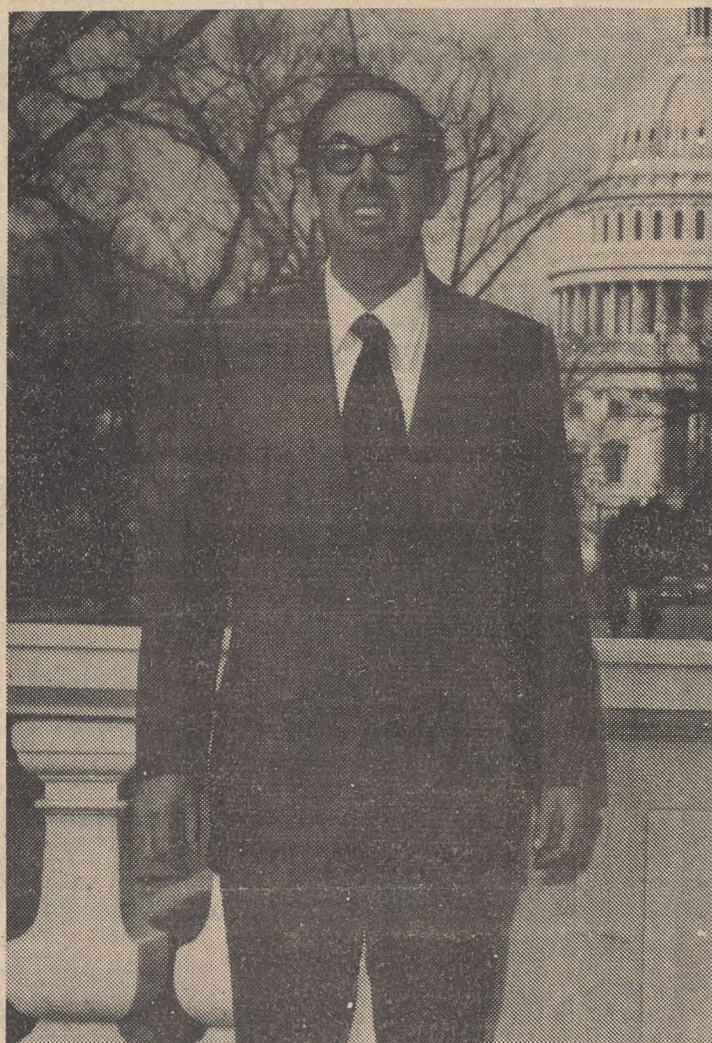
Mr. Overstreet's check was for \$38,700 and this added to the check for the first of 1972, which was \$40,329, made a total of \$79,029. The city's check was for \$17,048, added to the \$18,062 of the first check this made a total of \$35,110.

Both county and city had been led to believe earlier that their "revenue sharing" would run well into six figures.

The smaller amounts for the second half are explained as due to the desire of the Office of Revenue Sharing in the Treasury Department to retain a small reserve to meet any readjustments necessary.

Both Mr. Overstreet and Mr. Armontrout have written the Treasury Department asking for an explanation of the "shares" so much smaller than anticipated. Both have received a form reply addressed to "Dear Revenue Sharing Recipient," offering assurance the inquiries would be given early and thorough attention.

So Representative Butler has been asked to dig a little deeper.



OUR MAN IN WASHINGTON. M. Caldwell Butler, Republican, elected to Congress last November from the Virginia Sixth District, which includes Bedford County and City, is shown in Washington with the Capitol in the background. Mr. Butler succeeds Richard H. Poff, also Republican, who held the Sixth District seat for nearly twenty years.

Larger Checks Coming Here From Washington

Residents of Bedford County and City will have more money to spend in the next few months, thanks to bigger checks arriving from Washington, according to data supplied by the U. S. Treasury Department.

Seven Billion Refunds
The total refund, nation wide

Butler Asks Release of Road Funds

WASHINGTON (AP)—Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, R-Va., has asked the House to free \$4 billion in funds from the federal Highway Trust Fund and thus provide the early release of \$172 million in funds for Virginia.

The bill, introduced by the 6th District congressman Thursday and cosponsored by four of his Virginia GOP colleagues, would authorize the release of fiscal 1974 money from the fund in advance of the new fiscal year in order that contracts may be awarded for interstate construction.

In effect, the bill, should it pass, would allow Virginia and other states to receive immediately their first six months' allotment of 1974 funds.

Voicing their support of the bill were cosponsors Reps. J. Kenneth Robinson, R-7th; Stan Parris, R-8th; William Wampler, R-9th; and Robert Daniel, R-4th.

W News Mar 9, 73

Butler: No Time For Kingmaking

WASHINGTON (AP) — Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, R-6th District, says he will not join with five other Virginia GOP congressmen in working for the Republican gubernatorial nomination of former Democratic Gov. Mills E. Godwin Jr.

"I am too busy representing the people of the 6th District to play kingmaker," Butler said here yesterday.

Butler said, however, that he has no reservations about supporting Godwin if the former governor receives the Republican nomination. Godwin said he would accept the GOP nod but would not campaign actively for it.

"Certainly, I will support the party's nomination," Butler added. "Right now, he (Godwin) is the only one on the scene. However, I don't think we ought to foreclose the nominations, and I don't think Gov. Godwin thinks so."

The congressman said "anyone who wants to come forward and seek the nomination can — that is what the party is all about."

Rep. Stanford Parris, R-8th District, announced Monday the formation of "Republicans to Nominate Mills Godwin." Joining Parris on the committee were Republican Reps. Robert W. Daniel Jr. of the 4th District, Joel T. Broyhill of the 10th District, J. Kenneth Robinson of the 7th District and G. William Whitehurst of the 2nd District.

Rep. William Wampler, R-9th District, declined to join the committee because of what he said were possible conflicts with his commitments to potential candidates for other offices.

Butler Declines Role In Move for Godwin

LYNCHBURG (AP) — Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler says he will not join with five of Virginia's Republican congressmen in working for the party's nomination of former Democratic Gov. Mills E. Godwin Jr. as its gubernatorial candidate.

However, Butler said he has no reservation about supporting Godwin if he receives the Republican nomination and accepts it.

Butler told a Lynchburg newspaper by telephone from Washington that he would not take part in the campaign for Godwin's nomination "not for the lack of regard for Gov. Godwin, but because I am too busy representing the people of the 6th District to play kingmaker."

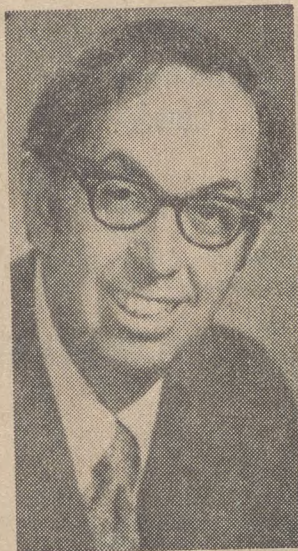
"Certainly, I will support the party's nomination," Butler added, "right now, he (Godwin) is the only one on the scene. However, I don't think we ought to foreclose the nominations, and I don't think Gov. Godwin thinks so."

"Anyone who wants to come forward and seek the nomination can—that is what the party is all about."

"I have no reservations about supporting Gov. Godwin if he receives the party's nomination and accepts it as he has indicated that he would."

Godwin announced Monday in Richmond that he would accept the Republican nomination, but would not actively seek it.

Rep. Stanford Parris of the 8th District announced the



Rep. M. Caldwell Butler

formation of "Republicans to Nominate Mills Godwin" shortly after Godwin's statement. Parris said the purpose of the committee is "to help secure the nomination of Mills Godwin at the Republican State Convention June 9."

Republican congressmen joining Parris in the campaign are Robert W. Daniel Jr. of the 4th District; Joel T. Broyhill of the 10th District; J. Kenneth Robinson of the 7th District, and G. William Whitehurst of the 2nd District.

Ninth District Rep. William Wampler declined to sign on the committee because of possible conflicts with his commitments to potential candidates for other offices.

R. Times • Thurs. Mar. 8, 1973

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Freedom Shrine dedicated at LCA

Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler told those attending the dedication of a Freedom Shrine at Lynchburg Christian Academy Thursday night that they should "never lose sight of the true meaning of these documents."

Butler, who spoke at the dedication ceremonies in the sanctuary of Thomas Road Baptist Church, said that he could think of no more appropriate time to dedicate such an exhibit than today.

The shrine, which was presented to the academy by the Exchange Club of Lynchburg, contains 28 historic documents representing America from 1620 to 1945.

Butler said that the shrine should never evolve into an idol.

"Standing alone, they mean nothing, but what they represent is what is important," he added.

Vernon F. Hammond, principal of the academy, accepted the shrine for the academy.

Dr. Jerry Falwell, pastor of Thomas Road Baptist Church, briefly responded to Butler's remarks, saying he was pleased that the Republican congressman was of "the same vintage" as former GOP Sixth District Rep. Richard H. Poff, whom Butler succeeded last year.

Claude T. Fraley, Virginia District Exchange president-elect and master of ceremonies at the dedication Thursday night, said, "Its (the shrine's) documents vividly illustrate America's precious heritage of freedom and serve as a reminder that it must be protected and revitalized in every generation."

"The Freedom Shrine," Fraley said, "is the Exchange Clubs' positive rebuttal to all ideologies which would pervert or destroy our American way of life."

Butler said he thought it would be appropriate to add a memorial to the shrine to honor those Americans who wilfully fought in Southeast Asia and

returned safely to the U.S. and to those 46,000 Americans who gave their lives in that conflict.

He also praised the courage shown by the prisoners of war. Referring to the documents contained in the Freedom Shrine, Butler said each represented an excellent example of acts of courage taken during the history of this country, citing particularly the May-

THE EXCHANGE CLUB

OF

LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

Freedom Shrine Dedication



LYNCHBURG CHRISTIAN ACADEMY

Ministry Of Thomas Road Baptist Church

LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

7:30 M.

MARCH, 1973

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FREEDOM SHRINE

DOCUMENTS (28)

The Mayflower Compact—Gov. Bradford's Account, 1620
 The Declaration of Independence—Jefferson's Rough Draft, 1776
 The Declaration of Independence—Engrossed Copy, 1776
 Benjamin Franklin's Epitaph, 1776
 Patrick Henry's Instructions to George Rogers Clark, 1778
 Washington's Letter to Col. Nicca, 1782
 The Treaty of Paris, 1783
 The Northwest Ordinance, 1787
 Washington's Copy of the Constitution, 1787
 Washington's First Inaugural Address, 1789
 Bill of Rights, 1791
 Washington's Farewell Address, 1796
 Jefferson's First Inaugural Address, 1801
 The Star Spangled Banner, 1814
 Jackson's Letter Describing the Battle of New Orleans, 1815
 The Monroe Doctrine, 1823
 The Emancipation Proclamation, 1863
 The Gettysburg Address, 1863
 Lincoln's Second Inaugural Address, 1865
 Lee's Letter Accepting the Presidency of Washington College, 1865
 The Thirteenth Amendment, 1865
 Theodore Roosevelt's Letter on Cuba, 1907
 Wilson's First Inaugural Address, 1913
 The Nineteenth Amendment, 1913
 Selection of Eisenhower as Supreme Commander of "Overlord," 1943
 McAuliffe's Christmas Message, 1944
 The German Instrument of Surrender, World War II, 1945
 Instrument of Surrender in the Pacific, World War II, 1945

Program

M.C.
 CLAUDE T. FRALEYPresident-Elect
 Virginia District Exchange Clubs
 PRELIMINARY MUSICElementary Choir
 WELCOMELarry Bowers
 SONGHigh School Band
 PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCEEdward T. Pettigrew, Jr. V-Pres.
 Exchange Club of Lynchburg
 INVOCATIONRoy Dillard
 PRESENTATION OF SHRINEHarold W. Dumas, President
 Exchange Club of Lynchburg
 INTRODUCTION OF GUEST SPEAKERRobert T. Redfern
 Chairman-Shrine Committee
 MAJOR ADDRESSHonorable M. Caldwell Butler
 Virginia Representative-6th District
 Congress of United States
 RESPONSEDr. Jerry Falwell
 ACCEPTANCE OF FREEDOM SHRINEVernon F. Hammond
 BENEDICTIONRaymond Mays
 SONGHigh School Choir
 RECESSIONAL MUSIC
 VIEWING OF FREEDOM SHRINELibrary Room



RIBBON CUTTING CEREMONY — Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler today cut the ribbon stretched across the doorway to his new Lynchburg office in Room 313 of the Federal Building. With Butler, left to right, as he snipped the ribbon marking the formal opening were State Sen.

Robert S. Burruss Jr. of Lynchburg, George Fralin Jr., chairman of the Greater Lynchburg Chamber of Commerce Congressional Action Task Force, and C. Arthur Middleton, Chamber executive director.

(Fred Knight Photo)

Butler sees two-man race as help to party system

By DOROTHY S. BROOKS

Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler said today during ribbon-cutting ceremonies marking the formal opening of his Lynchburg office he would prefer to see a two-man race for Virginia governor this year as this "would strengthen the two-party system."

The congressman said he feels the race will be a "close one" and predicted that if former Democratic Gov. Mills E. Godwin is the Republican nominee as anticipated the race will be limited to two candidates.

Lt. Gov. Henry E. Howell Jr. has said he will tell a Norfolk rally April 7 whether he'll run for governor as a Democrat or maintain his independent status.

Discussing Howell today, Butler said he is "unpredictable but voluble." Butler said Howell's big effort now will go toward stabilizing his base and that Howell is now taking a sampling of the financial sources available. The congressman said when Howell completes that then he'll "know what to do."

Butler expressed the opinion that the "trend vote" for Howell could turn out to be about the same whichever way he decides to go.

Asked about the big issues in the upcoming election, Butler said only that he would expect

Godwin and Howell to differ greatly on many issues.

Butler said he feels it is important that the GOP pick a slate of candidates which will be acceptable to the ranks and said he feels Godwin "would have the same effect as any strong candidate — he would unite the party."

The congressman said he feels his "first obligation is to my job (as congressman) but noted that he will support all GOP candidates at the state level... "and I'm assuming the GOP would not nominate anyone not acceptable to me."

Butler said he feels the election results are "tied to what takes place after the convention." He said "anybody could get in the good graces of party workers" before the convention.

The congressman said he assumes Gov. Holton will go back to Roanoke and practice law but added that he is certain Holton will have many op-

portunities available to him on the federal level.

Butler, in welcoming the well wishers who turned out for the formal opening of his Lynchburg office in Room 313 of the Federal Building, said he hopes to "be back" in Lynchburg often and noted that his Lynchburg office has a telephone which is part of the federal system and is tied in with his Washington office and his other offices in the district.

The congressman said he wants to keep in close touch with the Lynchburg people and is very grateful for the fine showing he made here and hopes to give the kind of service he led the people to believe he would give. "I'll be back in about three weeks," he told those attending the ribbon-cutting ceremony.

Butler said that if he had a choice he'd prefer to live in Richmond rather than Washington but noted "I don't have that choice."

In Washington Friday, Butler

asked the House to free \$4 billion in funds from the federal Highway Trust Fund and thus provide the early release of \$172 million in funds for Virginia.

The bill, introduced by the 6th District congressman Thursday and cosponsored by four of his Virginia GOP colleagues, would authorize the release of fiscal 1974 money from the fund in advance of the new fiscal year in order that contracts may be awarded for interstate construction.

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Voicing their support of the bill were cosponsors Reps. J. Kenneth Robinson, R-7th; Stan Parris, R-8th; William Wampler, R-9th; and Robert Daniel, R-4th.

Mrs. Hilda H. DeWitt is office secretary for Butler in his Lynchburg office.

THE DAILY ADVANCE

LYNCHBURG, VA., FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 9, 1973.

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Arends Defends Arms Budget

By OZZIE OSBORNE
World-News Political Writer

A veteran member of the House Armed Services Committee today defended President Nixon's proposed military budget, saying the additional billions are needed to make certain the United States maintains a military force second to none.

"We're going to have to maintain a military posture forever and forever if we are going to keep world peace," said Rep. Leslie C. Arends of Illinois.

Arends, who is Republican whip in the House and has been a member of the Armed Services Committee since it was formed, said that traditionally the U.S. has become isolationist following wars and reduced its armed forces.

"We cannot permit that to happen again...surely we have learned our lesson," he said.

Arends spoke at the closing session of the World Affairs Forum, which has been held for the past two weeks at the Roanoke Civic Center.

About 250 reserve officers and 100 civilians have attended the forum sponsored by the Roanoke Valley Chamber of Commerce.

Arends appealed to the group to let Congress know that it should not be "short-sighted" and reduce the funds Nixon is seeking.

He said the public might influence Congress to make cuts, saying "don't think you can't push congressmen around like checkers on a checkerboard...you can."

Arends said that much of the approximately \$5 billion additional Nixon is requesting for military spending in 1974 will go for pay raises and incentives necessary to get the all-volunteer army he said Americans want.



Photo by Betty Masters

Reps. Leslie Arends (left) and Caldwell Butler chat before speech today at Roanoke Civic Center

Other big chunks of money will go for increased retirement benefits and for research and development of more modern weapons.

Inflation also must be taken into consideration, the congressman said.

Arends praised Nixon's peace efforts and said that now the major nations are talking instead of fighting. But, he said, the risk of war continues and will continue if the U.S. doesn't keep up its military strength.

"As long as the need remains, that (the military need) is one priority that cannot be reordered," he said.

Arends was introduced by Rep. Caldwell Butler of the 6th District. The Patrick Henry High School Band played before Arends spoke.

World News March 16th '73



Present

Attending the World Affairs Forum in Roanoke Friday were William R. Battle (left), president of the Roanoke Valley Chamber of Commerce; Rep. Leslie C. Arends, who spoke; John P. Fishwick, general chairman of the forum, and Rep. M. Caldwell Butler.

Nixon's Proposed Arms Budget Defended as Essential at Seminar

A long-time member of the House Armed Services Committee defended President Nixon's proposed military budget in Roanoke Friday.

Rep. Leslie C. Arends, Republican whip in the House, said additional billions are needed to make sure the U. S. maintains a military force second to none.

"We're going to have to maintain a military posture

forever and forever," Arends said, "if we are going to keep world peace."

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"We cannot permit that to happen again ... surely we have learned our lesson," he said.

Arends spoke at the end of the World Affairs Forum, held

at the Roanoke Civic Center the past two weeks and conducted by the Industrial College of the Armed Forces (ICAF). It was sponsored locally by the Roanoke Valley Chamber of Commerce.

About 250 Reserve officers and 100 civilians attended the sessions.

Arends was introduced by 6th District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke.

R. Times Sat Mar 17, '73

THE ROANOKE TIMES, Thursday, March 22, 1973 5

Butler To Deliver Letters From Vinton to President

WASHINGTON (AP) — A bundle of thank-you letters to President Nixon from the kids at Hardy Road Elementary School in Vinton, Va., will get special delivery treatment Thursday.

The 700 letters are to be presented to the President at the White House by Virginia Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, R-6th, whom the school children picked to be their very special mailman.

Each of the letters thanks the President for bringing the Vietnam war to an end, with the resulting return of prisoners of war. The writers range in age from 5 to 8.

The letters grew out of a "Patriotic Day" at the Hardy Road school two weeks ago during which Butler's wife, June, was a featured speaker.

The children asked that Mrs. Butler request her husband to insure the letters' safe arrival at the White House. Butler plans to respond by delivering them in person to the President about noon.

Nixon to Get 700 Letters

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The Children asked that Mrs. Butler request her husband to ensure the letters' safe arrival at the White House. Butler plans to respond by delivering them in person to the President about noon.



"THANK YOU" TIMES 700 — President Nixon is here receiving some of the 700 letters written to him by students of the Hardy Road Elementary School in Vinton, Va., and being presented by GOP Rep. M. Caldwell Butler of that State. The students, aged 5 to 10, sponsored a school-wide Patriotic Day to celebrate return of American POW's from Vietnam and to thank the President for his peace efforts. Mrs. Butler was principal speaker at the event in her husband's district.

STEELE, FREY, HASTINGS SEE NEED FOR NIXON DRUG-WAR REVAMPING

Three Republican Congressmen, who have made intensive studies of the drug abuse problem, last week praised President Nixon's proposal to consolidate enforcement within the Department of Justice.

Under a reorganization plan sent to Congress, the President would set up a new agency, the Drug Enforcement Administra-

tion, to take over enforcement of anti-drug laws now handled by several agencies, including the Customs Bureau's narcotics agents. The plan will become effective within 60 days unless Congress rejects it.

Reps. Robert H. Steele of Connecticut, who proposed a similar plan last January, Louis Frey, Jr., of Florida and James F. Hastings of New York, all agreed the proposal would result in more effective enforcement.

"The plan is an important step in increasing the efficiency of the Federal Government's war against illicit drugs," said Steele. Frey asserted the plan "should go a long way toward ridding America of the swiftly spreading drug crisis. I am convinced such a step is necessary." Hastings declared he felt "strongly" that "even more effective enforcement would be a result."

All three Congressmen have made several trips to foreign countries to identify routes by which dangerous drugs, particularly heroin, are smuggled into this country.

Earlier, President Nixon asked Congress to enact minimum sentences for drug sellers, including life imprisonment without parole.

Republicans at Work

USE OF WASTES AS FUEL PUSHED

Rep. Lawrence G. Williams of Pennsylvania has introduced a bill to provide tax incentives for construction of power plants



using waste products from cities for fuel. He said the program would help ease the energy crisis while utilizing clean combustion

Williams processes to get rid of urban refuse. Such a plant in Sweden now furnishes electric power for 25,000 people using heat energy from burnable trash . . . Rep. William F. Walsh of New York is pressing for enactment of the Wilderness Study Act of 1973 to investigate 29 new wilderness areas for the Eastern, Southern and Central sections of the U.S. to be preserved in National Forest areas.

Rep. Ronald A. Sarasin of Connecticut has introduced a bill to allow a larger percentage of revenue-sharing funds to be used for social services to help the elderly, the blind and disabled. Currently, only 10 percent can be used to aid these people if they are not on welfare.

Rep. John N. Erlenborn of Illinois has reminded Congress that proud though it is of power over the purse strings, it hasn't worked very hard to protect that power. Erlenborn and Rep. Paul Findley, also of Illinois, were in the vanguard last year of attempts



Erlenborn to get the House to examine the entire income-outgo program each year. A joint committee for that purpose has now been formed . . . Rep. Wendell Wyatt of Oregon organized a special debate on the House floor to discuss the present high prices of lumber products, with log exports, control-free lumber imports and the need for a nationwide reforestation program as lead topics.

Too Many Newsletters?

Are you getting more than one *Newsletter* each issue?

If so, please clip the mailing labels on each copy and send them to: RCC Newsletter, 300 New Jersey Avenue, S.E., Washington, D.C. 20515. Although it will take about a month for the computer to straighten out the duplication, it will be done.

It's important that we get the actual labels of all the copies you receive. A note will not tell the computer what it needs to know.

Thanks! — *The Editors.*

were less than 100 copies of the "special edition," he said, and only two were believed to have reached Fairfax county.

In a similar incident at Mary Washington College in Fredericksburg recently, an audience of 500 members of the faculty and student body came to see Luis Bunuel's film "Tristana" but instead saw a German-made sex film called "Tarzana." Apparently the similarity of the two titles led to a mix-up by the movie distributing company and no one at the college was aware of the mistake until the replacement appeared on the screen. However, the show went on and those who stayed reportedly laughed throughout.

"It was really a jarring experience . . . quite a funny little goof," one professor said afterwards of the film that others described as "sexually sensational" with "Playboy-like scenes."

Thank you, Mr. President

When someone does something nice, you should thank them. At least, that's what the children at Hardy Road Elementary School in Vinton, Roanoke county, have learned, so they sent 700 letters to President Nixon thanking him for ending the Vietnam war and bringing home the American prisoners.

Mrs. Margaret Daniel, a third grade teacher, started the writing campaign in her own class, and it swept practically the whole school. Hardy Road has an enrollment of 763 in kindergarten through fifth grade. The letters, some of which were poems, and, in the case of the kindergarten children, many of which were drawings, weighed three pounds and were wrapped in a red, white and blue box. Congressman Caldwell Butler of the sixth congressional district presented the letters to Nixon at the White House.

At the first of March, Mrs. Butler had visited the school for a "patriotic day" assembly during which the letters were collected. Her husband became interested in the project and agreed to present them to the President. Earlier, Mrs. Daniel had written Senators Harry Byrd and William Scott and they had also agreed to see that the letters reached the President.

for MAY, 1973



Hardy Road gang: Mrs. Daniel and kids with patriotic materials.

In response, Nixon sent the school a large color photograph of himself personally autographed with the inscription "To the pupils of Hardy Road Elementary School." After being framed the picture was hung in the school office. An accompanying letter from Nixon, when read over the school's public address system, brought cheers and whistles.

Congressman Butler presented seven copies of the photograph of the letter presentation to the school at an assembly held in mid-April. One has been hung in each of the grade areas, or "communities," of the open-space school. The superintendent, other school officials and local businessmen also attended the assembly.

Meanwhile back at the White House: Caldwell presents Nixon with Hardy Road letters.



CITY
COUNTY
STATE
News
OF
THE TIMES

Friday, March 23, 1973 21

Nixon Given Letters From Vinton

By LARRY CHEEK
Times Washington Bureau
WASHINGTON — First-term Republican Congressman M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke Thursday presented President Nixon with a "Thank You" bundle of 700 letters written by Vinton elementary school students.

The students, who attend Hardy Road Elementary School, wrote the letters to express their appreciation to the President for ending the war and bringing the prisoners home.

Butler said after his meeting with the President that Nixon was "very relaxed and gracious. When I told him he should be complimented that the children thought so highly of him, he smiled and said 'yeah, I'll bet they vote for you, too.'"

The President recalled to Butler the occasion when the two men met previously. That was in 1965, when Butler served as master of ceremonies for a Roanoke dinner which Nixon attended.

The President asked Butler how he liked his job in Congress, and what he thought about the pay.

"I told him it was too low (\$42,500) for all the responsibility we had," Butler said. "He just laughed, and asked me to keep the faith."



Rep. Butler Holds Box of Letters for President Nixon

Congressional salaries have been frozen by the President.

Only a White House photographer was allowed to witness the occasion. Members of the daily press were excluded.

The President assured But-

ler that plenty of picture copies would be made so that every classroom at Hardy Road Elementary would have a print to hang on its wall.

"He's still a real politician," Butler reported. "He

was very careful about the camera angles."

Butler arrived at the White House just after noon and left at 12:50 — "just in time to miss a roll call vote," the congressman pointed out.

NEWS

Congressman M. Caldwell Butler

6th District of Virginia

329 Cannon House Office Building

202—225-5431

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE: THURSDAY, MARCH 22, 1973, NOON

WASHINGTON, D.C.---President Nixon today received a bundle of 700 letters written by students of the Hardy Road Elementary School in Vinton (Va.) who had recently celebrated the return of the Prisoners of War by spon-

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202-225-5431

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE: THURSDAY, MARCH 22, 1973, NOON
WASHINGTON, D.C.---President Nixon today received a
bundle of 700 letters written by students of the Hardy
Road Elementary School in Vinton (Va.) who had recently
celebrated the return of the Prisoners of War by spon-
soring a school-wide Patriotic Day highlighted by a
homemade American flag and thank you letters to the
President.

The bundle was presented by Rep. M. Caldwell
Butler (R-Va.), whose wife June was the featured speaker
at the event back in the Congressional District. The
students had requested that Mrs. Butler ask her husband
to assure safe arrival of the letters in Washington.

The Congressman told President Nixon that the
school children did numerous skits honoring the returning
POW's and that one, "Happiness is Curtseying ^{at} ~~in front of~~
the White House," was his wife's favorite.

Mrs. Butler told the children, who are five to
ten years of age, that she could "think of no better
age group to thank the President for ending the war
and bringing the POW's home because so many of them
have children just your age that many have never seen."

The school Principal, R. Frank Stone, said the
idea of Patriotic Day originated with one of the teachers
and spread spontaneously throughout the school.

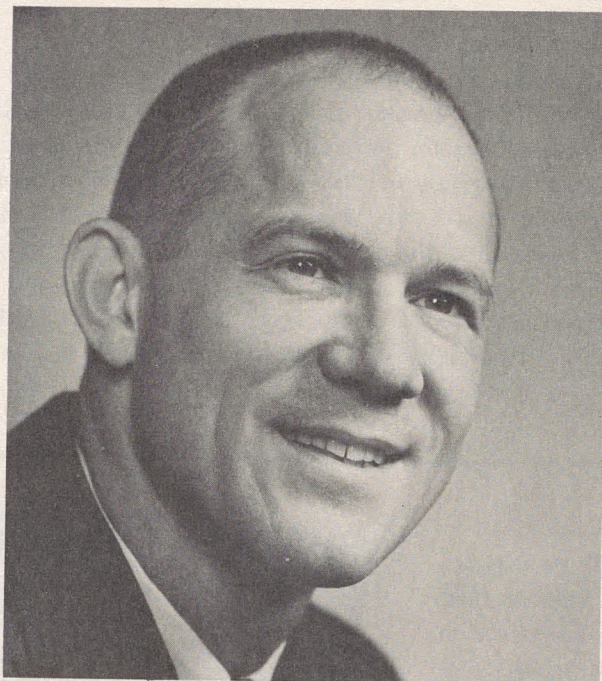
"We just think the whole idea and response of the
students is wonderful," he noted.

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Two New Fijis On Capitol Hill

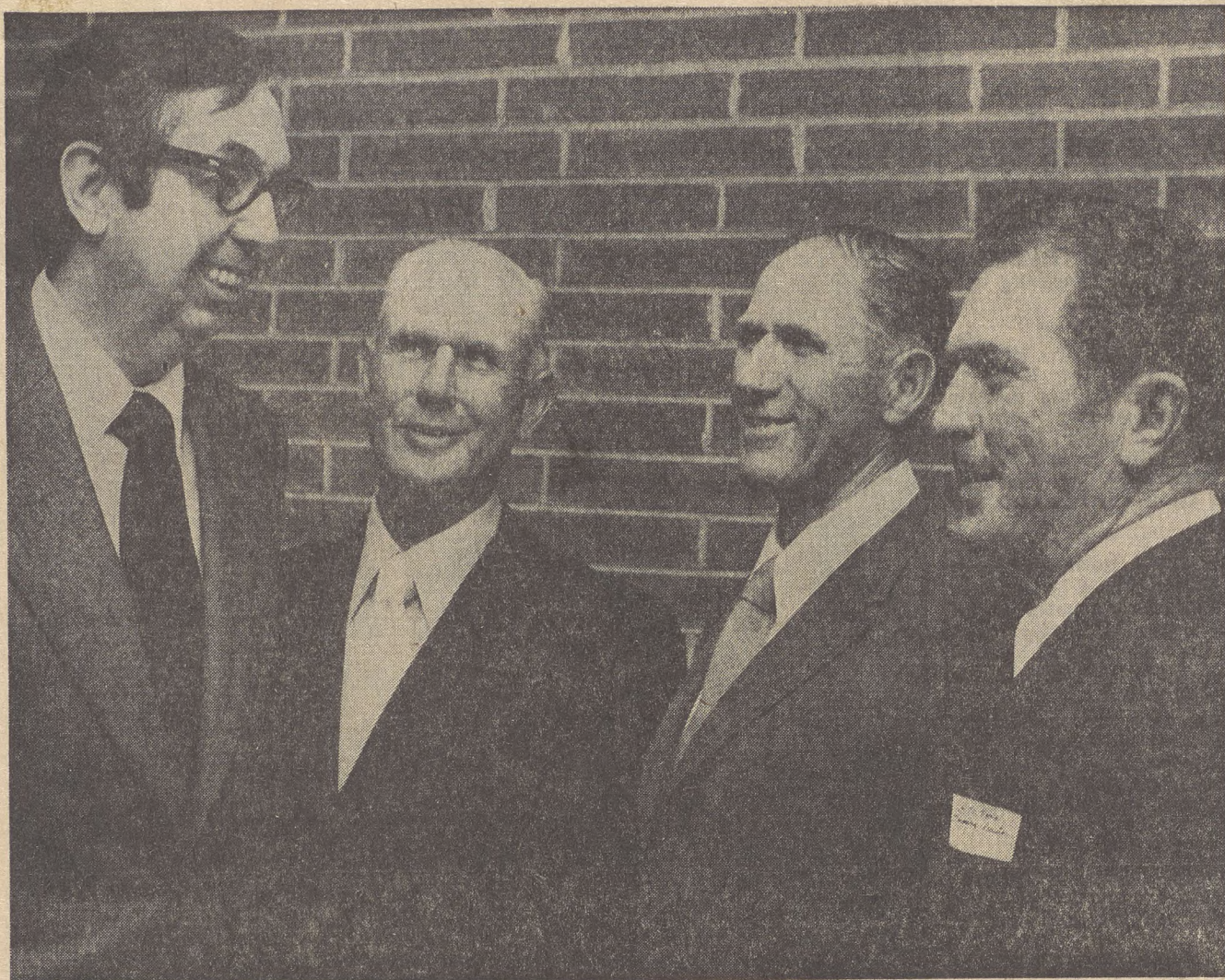


□ REPRESENTATIVE M. CALDWELL BUTLER (Richmond '48). (R.-6th District, Va.) of Roanoke, Virginia. House service, January 3, 1973-. Navy service in WWII. Practicing lawyer in Roanoke since 1950. Currently a partner in the firm of Eggleston, Butler, and Glenn. Virginia House of Delegates, 1962-71, and minority leader, 1966-71. 93rd Congress—Judiciary Committee. □

□ REPRESENTATIVE JOEL M. PRITCHARD (Washington '47). (R.-1st District, Wash.). Of Seattle, Washington. WWII, Army. Former Republican Constitutional Advisory Committee and the Washington Women's Rights Council. Served in the House from 1958-66. Is President of Giffin Envelope Co. of Washington. 93rd Congress—Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries, Committee on Government Operations. □



Lyndburg News - Mar 30, '73



—Jimmy Ripley Photo

FARM AWARD — Bedford County Chamber of Commerce presented award for "Outstanding Farm Family of Year" during annual dinner meeting Thursday night. Shown at banquet are,

from left, Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, guest speaker; farm award winners, Garland DeWitt and Joe DeWitt; and Hubert M. Nance, Chamber managing director.

FARM FAMILY AWARD

Bedford Chamber Hears Butler

By BILL CLINE
News Staff Writer

BEDFORD — The "real issue before Congress" this term is the question of whether it will develop a method for effective budget control, said Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler Thursday night.

Butler was addressing some 475 persons who were attending the 33rd annual dinner meeting of the Bedford County Chamber of Commerce.

Congress appropriates money but has no "machinery" for spending it, and Butler said he hopes a

bill will be passed this term giving Congress spending control.

This could lead to effective budget control which Congress will need before it can "successfully attack excessive spending," the congressman continued.

He also noted that a confrontation between President Nixon and Congress may come next week on the matter of the president's refusal to order certain funds spent which had been appropriated.

Nixon has contended that these funds are more than he

has asked for and are inflationary.

Butler said that he intends to support the president on federal spending when he can in good conscience. He brought applause from the audience when he said that excessive federal spending was the chief cause of inflation.

Also at the annual meeting, two brothers and their families were named as the "Outstanding Farm Family of the Year."

Joe and Garland DeWitt operate a dairy herd of 60 cows on a 270-acre farm in the Peakville area of Bedford County. Last year the

cows averaged 13,000 pounds each in production.

Since 1950, the farm has been operated as a grade A dairy, said N. A. Boone, who made the award presentation.

Finally, at the meeting at Liberty High School, outgoing president W. H. Walton Jr. announced that the Chamber plans to build a new headquarters and information center on East Main Street in Bedford.

The building is expected to cost \$25,000 and Walton noted that pledges of more than \$17,000 already have been received.

BEDFORD COUNTY

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

THIRTY-THIRD

ANNUAL DINNER MEETING

MARCH 29, 1973

LIBERTY HIGH SCHOOL

BEDFORD, VIRGINIA

DEDICATED TO:

COMMUNITY SERVICE

ECONOMIC PROGRESS CULTURAL GROWTH

"WHAT HELPS ONE - HELPS ALL"

BULLETIN - DEMOCRAT

Peaks of Otter Bedford Co. Va.

VOL. 13, NO. 6

APRIL 5, 1973

BEDFORD, VIRGINIA

50 PAGES

10c COPY

Butler Speech Pleases COC Dinner Gathering

"I've been there (in Congress) five months and I like it," declared the Sixth District new congressman, the Hon. Caldwell Butler.

Congressman Butler, as guest speaker for the Bedford County Chamber of Commerce at the annual dinner meeting last Thursday night, delighted his audience with his description of his experiences in Washington, and his reactions as a new member to the manner in which the Congress goes about its business. He drew upon his 10 years in the General Assembly to make comparisons the state and federal legislative bodies.

"Everybody is a gentleman in the General Assembly and it gets pretty stilted", he noted. "Washington is different. Opponents go at each other like two feisty dogs. The exchanges are more interesting, stimulating—and insulting."

The fact that the members are allowed to edit their remarks before they are printed in the Congressional Record was a help, he noted, in that insults could be deleted before reaching the public and for posterity. Members could also "extend their remarks" in the Congressional Record, meaning that they could say a few words and then "hand over a 10 page speech to be printed", in the Record.

See Related Story
on Page 7

Although he does not like Washington as a place to live, particularly since it has not yet been practical for him to move his family there, Congressman Butler emphasized several times that he "liked the job", and is proud of the area he represents. At the end of the meeting, he was presented with a picture of the Peaks of Otter to hang on his wall so that he could show people the "beauty of the area" he represents.

On the serious side, Congressman Butler said most important is the confrontation between the President of the United States and those in Congress who think there is no limit on spending. The greatest single factor contributing to inflation is federal spending, he said, and the President is expected to veto a number of bills on this account.

Congressman Butler's assertion that he intended to support the President in this matter brought a round of applause from the audience.

Another serious and related problem, he noted is whether Congress will develop machinery to meet the problem of effective budget control. As matters stand now money is appropriated without any reference to the budget. He

contrasted this with the manner in which the General Assembly of Virginia made certain that there was an item in the budget before an appropriation is made.

Congressman Butler was introduced by Dr. Freeman Jenrette, chairman of the Bedford County Republican Committee.

One of the highlights of the annual meeting is the recognition of the "outstanding farm family". Two brothers, Garland and Joe DeWitt, and their families were honored at this meeting.

N. A. Boone in making the announcement noted that the brothers operate a 270 acre Grade A dairy farm. Starting with a few cows which they milked by hand, they developed this operation into a Grade A dairy with 60 cows and modern methods.

Both brothers and their wives are active in church and community affairs.

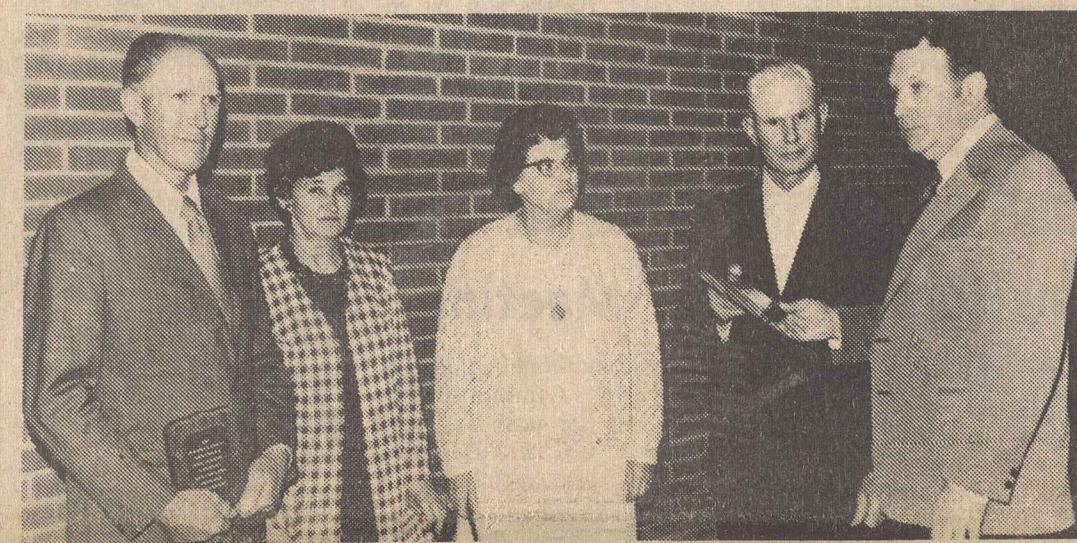
W. H. Walton, outgoing president, presided over the meeting and gave a progress report before turning over the gavel to the new president, R. C. Anders.

A new industry will soon be established in the Industrial

(Continued on Page 7)



LIVELY SPEECH. The Hon. Caldwell Butler won applause with his amusing, folksy speech. —Gregory Photo



FARM FAMILY. Chosen for the outstanding farm family in Bedford County for 1972, were left to right, Mr. and Mrs. Joe DeWitt and Mrs. Garland DeWitt and her husband, who is receiving plaque from County Agent N. A. Boone. —Gregory Photo

W-N - Sat. Apr. 14, '73



March Participant

Hundreds of Roanoke Valley residents turned out early this morning to begin a 15-mile marchathon for the March of Dimes. Congressman Caldwell Butler registers Bill

C. Myers, a paraplegic from Troutville, for the event as Marvin Parsons, parade marshal, looks on. Myers took the "walk" in his wheelchair.

City • County • State

News

of THE TIMES

Sunday, April 15, 1973.

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Other Features in This Section

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Times Photo by Oakie Asbury

March Volunteers Move on Jefferson Street

Valley's March Produces \$20,000

The Roanoke Valley Chapter of the March of Dimes collected more than \$20,000 Saturday when nearly 700 people walked up to 15 miles during the second annual march-a-thon.

To raise money for the National Foundation of the March of Dimes, the hikers were required to obtain a sponsor or sponsors to pledge a certain amount of money for each mile the hiker covered.

At the end of the long trail, the March of Dimes had pledges for \$20,175.25.

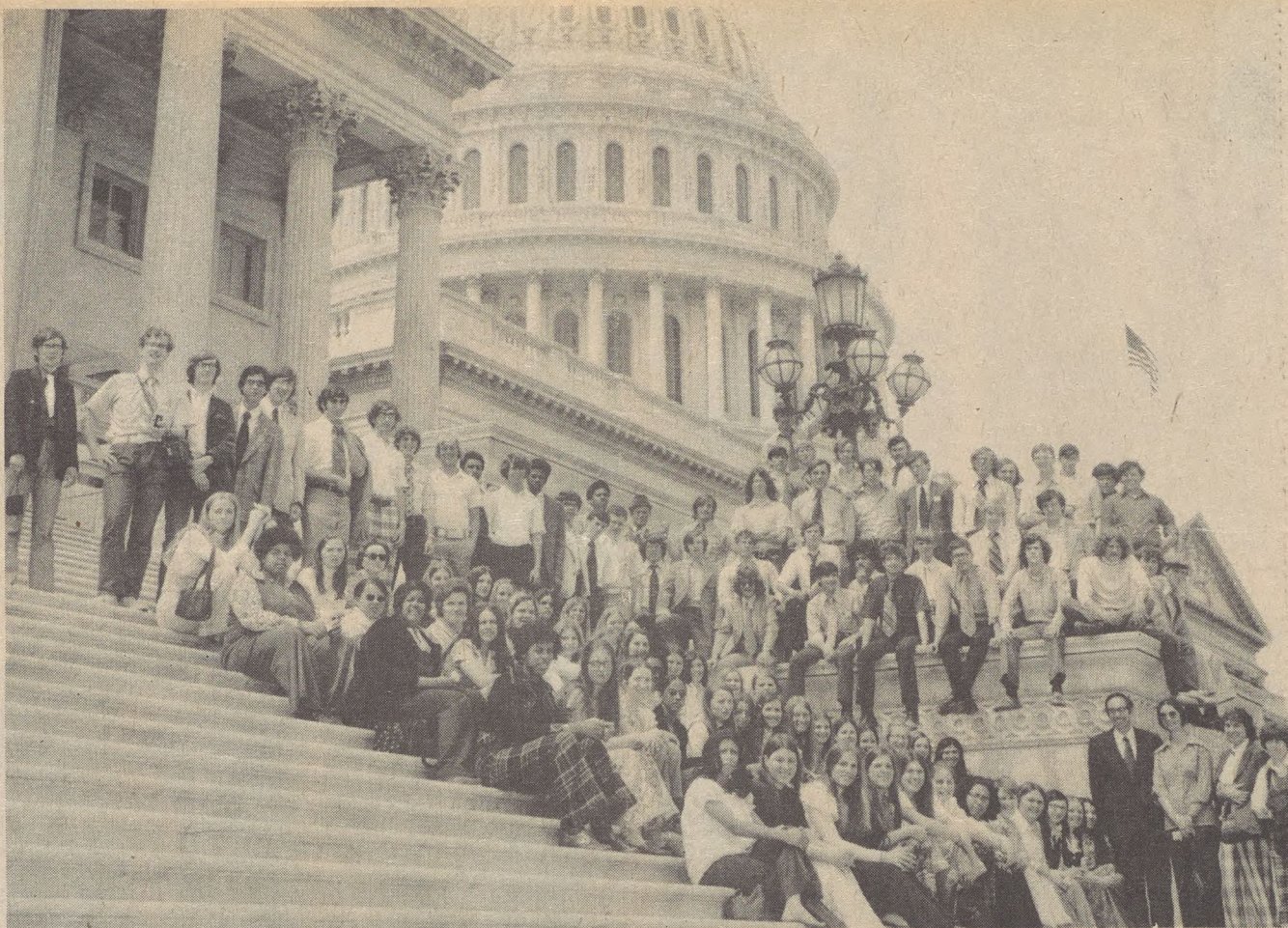
Hooker Whitlock of Roanoke received two trophies for his efforts. He had more

sponsors — 260 — than any of the other marchers and had pledges totaling \$2,097.

Other awards went to Wendy Randall, 3-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jack S. Randall of Salem, for being the youngest walker. The oldest marcher was Lester Trout of Roanoke. Trout is 60-years-old.

Bill Myers, a paraplegic from Troutville, was presented a special award after he finished the entire course in his wheel chair and collected \$720.50 for the March of Dimes.

Last year's march raised about \$9,000 with about 300 walkers.



REP. CALDWELL BUTLER is pictured with members of the senior class of Lexington High School on the steps of the Capitol April 19 during the annual government field trip to Washington, D.C. The seniors left Lexington by bus at 5 a.m. and returned after midnight. They visited the Bureau of Printing and Engraving, the White House, Congress, the

National Zoo, The Lincoln Memorial and the Washington Monument and Mall and saw the changing of the guard at the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier at Arlington National Cemetery. The highlight of the trip was a personal visit with Congressman Butler. He invited the group to the House gallery during an important debate on a transportation bill.

accepted



The Governor of Virginia and Mrs. Holton

*request the pleasure of the company of
Congressman and Mrs. Butler
at a dinner in honor of
Senator H. C. Dr. Frank Joseph Burda
on Thursday evening, the seventeenth of May
eight o'clock*

The Executive Mansion

A reply is requested

Black Tie

Editorials

THE ROANOKE TIMES

Thursday, April 26, 1973

Butler and the Budget

Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler has quickly grasped one of the essential needs of Congress: a staff and a system to keep spending under control. How this might be done has been outlined by a Joint Study Committee on Budget Control. As summarized by Mr. Butler; the committee recommended.

Establishment of an overall spending ceiling with a system of determining priorities and the establishment of House Rules to assure compliance; creation of permanent Committees on the Budget, to be jointly staffed by nonpartisan professionals, to review and coordinate overall taxing and expenditure policies; presenting to Congress the effect on expenditures of existing and proposed legislation three to five years in advance; and requiring that authorization be made at least one fiscal year in advance of funding.

Mr. Butler is a co-sponsor, with Virginia's Seventh District Rep. J. Kenneth Robinson, of one of the bills required to put the whole plan into effect. The procedures will require discipline throughout Congress and firm leadership. They are long overdue. Mr. Butler can be certain his stand is supported by a large majority in his district.

Rep. Butler Believes Godwin Will Get GOP's Nomination

By OZZIE OSBORNE
World-News Political Writer

Rep. Caldwell Butler said today he believes that former Gov. Mills E. Godwin has the Republican nomination for governor "sewed up."

At the same time, he emphasized he will not get involved in any fight over the nomination and will not even go to the nominating convention because of a prior engagement.

While giving Don Earman of Harrisonburg little chance for the nomination, he said the former member of the House of Delegates "would make an excellent candidate for governor." Butler knew Earman when the two served in the House together.

Earman has said he may try to keep Godwin from getting the gubernatorial nomination at the GOP convention June 8-9.

In other comments on state politics, Butler praised Sen. John Dalton, who is seeking the GOP nomination for lieutenant governor, saying the senator has shown great ability while serving in the General Assembly.

Butler, who also served in the assembly with Dalton, said he would prefer for Dalton to get the nomination over the two others in the race, Sen. A. Joe Canada of Virginia Beach and Del. Herbert N. Morgan of Arlington.

The 6th District congressman, who is home for the Easter holidays, made his remarks at a news conference in his office in the Federal Building.

Butler spoke out strongly on the Watergate affair, saying that anyone "involved in the conception, execution or cover-up" of the break-in at Democratic headquarters in the Watergate building should be removed from his position and prosecuted if this is warranted.

In answer to a question, he said he wasn't as concerned about what Watergate might do to the Republican party as how adversely it might affect the prestige of those in public positions.

He praised the President "for now acting very decisively" in the matter.

"If the President continues to act decisively, the damage can be undone," he said.

Butler was asked if he didn't act in a contradictory manner in voting for a rural sewer and water bill and then voting to uphold the President's veto of the same legislation.

"I was better informed," he said.

See NOMINATION, Pg. 3, Col. 1

Inside Today At a Glance

PILATE lost governorship for excessive brutality. Last of a series on Pontius Pilate, the judge of Jesus. Page 11.

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RT Apr 22, '73

Butler Selects Roanoker as Intern

WASHINGTON (AP)—Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, R-6th District, announced today that Kenneth Landon Peoples, 21, of Roanoke, has been selected as a summer intern in Butler's Washington office.

Peoples is a senior at Duke University.

He was selected by a committee composed of M. Carl Andrews of Roanoke, former Del. O. Beverley Roller of Weyers Cave and Del. William M. Dudley of Lynchburg.

Thirty-five students from the 6th District applied for the position.

Nomination Of Godwin Foreseen

From Page 1

said in defending his vote to uphold the veto. He added that the bill would have affected the 6th District very little.

Butler said that in all the fighting that has been going on in this session of Congress over vetoes and other matters, the Democratic leadership has "been very poor" and the Republican leadership has been very good and effective.

He said the federal budget as now projected will be out-of-balance by \$13 billion, but maintained that if Democratic proposals are adopted this figure will climb to \$18 billion.

He said that a good bit of "lip service is being paid to cutting down on federal spending."

In commenting on Indochina, Butler said he hopes the U.S. can get completely "disinvolved" as soon as possible.

W-N-

Fri. - Apr. 20 - 1973

FACT CARD

New Majority Dinner

International Ballroom

Washington Hilton Hotel, Washington, D. C.

Wednesday, May 9, 1973

Reception: 7:00 P.M. • Dinner: 8:00 P.M.

Subscription: \$1,000 per ticket

\$10,000 per table

Complete tables reserved

HONORING:

President Richard M. Nixon • Members of the U.S. Senate and House of Representatives

Washington Office: Room 1-142, Washington Hilton Hotel — Phone 202 - 332-2800

Mailing Address for Tickets: Suite 1-142 Washington Hilton Hotel 20009



New Majority Dinner '73



**Butler
In Salem**

Sixth District Rep. Caldwell Butler (right) talks with visitors at the new open house ceremonies in the new boiler plant at the Veterans Ad-

ministration Hospital in Salem. The cost of the new antipollution facility was more than \$670,000.

Sat. May 12, 1973 - R.T.



New Majority Dinner '73



*International Ballroom
Washington Hilton Hotel
Washington, D. C.
May 9, 1973 — 7 p. m.*

Reception at Seven

Dinner at Eight

FACT CARD

New Majority Dinner

International Ballroom

Washington Hilton Hotel, Washington, D. C.

Wednesday, May 9, 1973

Reception: 7:00 P.M. • Dinner: 8:00 P.M.
Subscription: \$1,000 per ticket
\$10,000 per table
Complete tables reserved.

Complimentary

HONORING:

President Richard M. Nixon • Members of the U.S. Senate and House of Representatives

Washington Office: Room 1-142, Washington Hilton Hotel — Phone 202 - 332-2800

Mailing Address for Tickets: Suite 1-142 Washington Hilton Hotel 20009



**Butler
In Salem**

Sixth District Rep. Caldwell Butler (right) talks with visitors at the new open house ceremonies in the new boiler plant at the Veterans Ad-

ministration Hospital in Salem. The cost of the new antipollution facility was more than \$670,000.

Sat. May 12, 1973 - R.T.

New Majority Dinner '73

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May 9, 1973 — 7 p. m.*

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Butler In Salem

Sixth District Rep. Caldwell Butler (right) talks with visitors at the new open house ceremonies in the new boiler plant at the Veterans Ad-

ministration Hospital in Salem. The cost of the new antipollution facility was more than \$670,000.

Sat. May 12, 1973 - R.T.

RT May 22 '73

Butler Asks Planners For Thoughts

Times Shenandoah Bureau
NATURAL BRIDGE — Sixth District Congressman M. Caldwell Butler offered some "meandering thoughts of a now congressman" Monday night at the fourth annual banquet meeting of the Central Shenandoah Planning District Commission.

After summarizing his thoughts on projects ranging from the federal highway trust fund to the new federalism, Butler asked his audience of local officials and planning staff members to "give me the benefit of your judgment" on matters now before Congress.

On the highway trust fund, Butler said he is "more optimistic than prior experience might indicate" that the State Highway Commission can complete the "missing link" of I-64 west of Lexington.

He reported, however, that legislation to free federal highway funds is still bogged down in Congress because of differences in House and Senate versions of the bill.

Turning to the "new federalism," the freshman congressman said land use legislation may be the most significant "new federalism" program to come out of this Congress.

Federal legislation supporting state land use programs "will in all probability be enacted" by this session, he said.

Another piece of "new federalism" legislation he said, is the proposed Better Communities Act.

Butler said he is "trying to assess the benefits of this legislation" which is designed to replace seven categorical aid programs of the U.S. Dept. of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), including urban renewal.

Flood legislation is also before Congress, Butler reported including a flood insurance bill which, as currently written, would require localities to enact land use legislation for flood plains in order to qualify for federal loans on construction in high-risk flood areas.

In addition, House Public Works Committee hearings on an estimated \$11.5 million flood control project in Buena Vista by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are to begin Tuesday, Butler said.

R.T. May 13 '73

Butler To Study Campaign Laws

WASHINGTON (AP)—Rep. Caldwell Butler, R-Va., is among 15 GOP congressmen named Saturday to a task force to find ways of tightening federal campaign laws.

The task force said it plans to examine federal laws pertaining to campaign contributions and expenditures, reporting procedures and enforcement. Their findings and recommendations will be re-

ported back to the House Republican Conference.

Other topics on the task force agenda include voter registration legislation, election fraud, electoral college reform, selection procedures for vice presidential candidates and presidential primaries.

Rep. Bill Frenzel of Minnesota will be chairman of the task force.

"Republican members of Congress are dismayed by the Watergate revelations of illegal campaign practices. The task force will focus on seeking various ways to tighten and revise federal campaign laws to discourage abuse by ensuring swift and impartial enforcement procedures," Frenzel said.

Rep. Butler Heads Panel On Elections

By JACK BETTS
World-News Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON — Rep. Caldwell Butler, R-Va., has been named chairman of an Election Registration subcommittee for a House Republican task force studying election reform.

The task force was created two weeks ago because, according to task force chairman Rep. William Frenzel, R-Minn., "Republican members of Congress are dismayed by the Watergate revelations of illegal campaign practices."

Butler's subcommittee is charged with developing recommendations for improving registration regulations and procedures.

The Sixth District congressman said the 15-member task force recognized that election reform is "an area of congressional responsibility, and the Republican party acknowledges its responsibility. We believe the best way is to proceed as a party, and I think we're moving in an intelligent way."

He said the group has met twice, and in the early going has attempted to find common areas of agreement upon which to concentrate.

"We know we've got to move in on the election laws, to clean them up and tighten them up," Butler said.

The task force intends to complete its studies and make specific recommendations for election reform by mid-July, and further study may lead to draft legislation, Butler said.

Among the subjects the task force has agreed to study, Butler said, are creation of a federal election commission, limitations of personal campaign contributions, limits on the amounts of cash contributions, and prohibition of contributions by checks drawn on foreign banks.

Other topics to be discussed in the future, he said, include election fraud, electoral college reform, selection procedures for vice presidential candidates and presidential primaries.

Butler has received a great deal of correspondence opposing the Supreme Court decision, and practically none supporting it.

"Maybe the amendment is more than we ought to undertake, but my feeling right now is to go with it and see what happens," Butler said.

R.T. Mar. 29 '73

Butler To Support Abortion Amendment

By LARRY CHEEK
Times Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON — Freshman Rep. M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke is co-sponsoring a constitutional amendment which would allow states to pass antiabortion laws.

He is doing so despite "not giving it very deep thought," and a feeling that "maybe a constitutional amendment is more than we ought to undertake."

Principal sponsor of the amendment, which seeks to knock down a recent U.S. Supreme Court decision upholding a woman's right to an abortion, is Rep. G. William Whitehurst of Virginia Beach.

"I don't think much of the Supreme Court decision," said Butler. "It went too far, and didn't conform to my view of the law. We've got a good statute in Virginia. That's where this thing should be de-

cided—in the states. Those state legislatures need something to do, anyway."

Butler is a member of the Judiciary subcommittee which has jurisdiction over abortion amendments, and which probably will hold hearings on the Whitehurst legislation.

The 6th District Republican noted it "might have been inappropriate for me to express a preference" before the hearings, but reserved the

right to "with complete intellectual honesty to change my mind."

WN May 24 '73

Young Republicans Split on Credentials

By MELVILLE CARICO
Times Political Writer

A faction-ridden Virginia Young Republican convention Saturday saw a walkout and the election of two slates of officers, each claiming to be the "real" leadership of Young Republicans in the state.

Hired security guards were on hand but there was no disorder.

A ticket headed by Gilbert K. "Gil" Davis of Fairfax County was elected after backers of insurance man Paul D. Johnson of Norfolk walked out of the convention. The dissidents held their own meeting and elected Johnson and his slate.

Both sides rejected suggestions that an ideological struggle, traceable to the senior party's election of conservative Richard D. Obenshain last year as state GOP chairman, is involved.

The spokesman for the Johnson faction claimed more were in its meeting than remained in the original meeting.

The fight ostensibly involved the seating of the Northern Virginia club delegation. The walkout came after the delega-

tion's disputed 26 votes were counted in upholding a majority report of the convention credentials committee.

The convention first voted 123 to 121 to uphold a ruling that Northern Virginia could be counted in the vote on the credentials committee report. It then voted 126 to 117 to reject a minority credentials committee report which would have reduced the Northern Virginia club to two votes.

Johnson accepted responsibility for the walkout and claimed outgoing chairman, Andrew E. Colclough of Arlington, "stacked" the credentials committee 9 to 2.

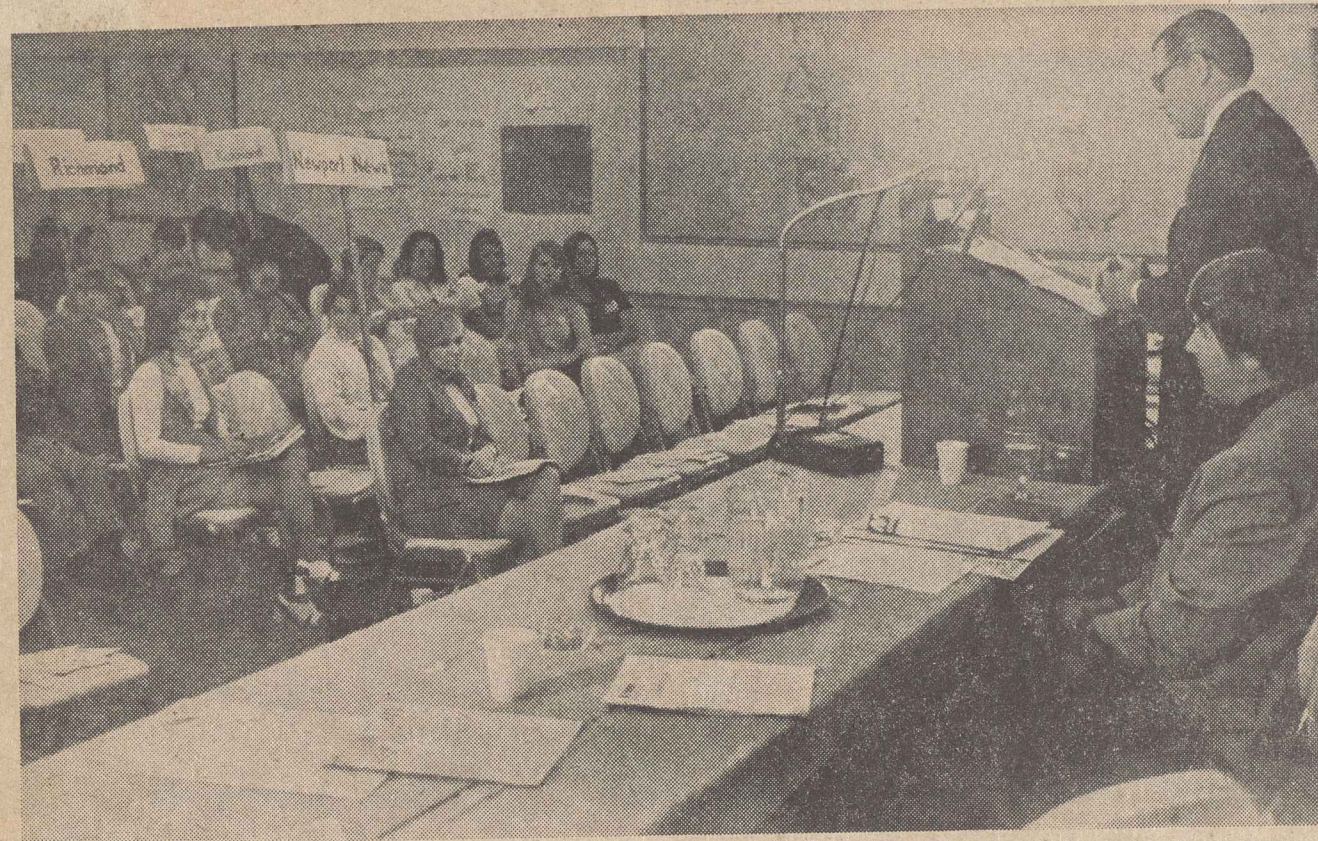
Colclough denied Johnson's charge.

He said he appointed members recommended by district representatives on the executive board, including Johnson; that their names were known weeks ago and that Johnson raised no objection—not even in a pre-convention board meeting Friday afternoon.

The credentials committee met until 4 a.m. Saturday.

The YRs' fight is bound to get an airing before the State GOP Central Committee, possibly during the convention June

See Page B-13, Col. 2



Times Photo by Oakie Asbury

Scott Addresses Young Republicans Meeting at Hotel Roanoke

Butler Warns of Coleman's Tactics, Influence

Rep. M. Caldwell Butler told Virginia Young Republicans Saturday night the GOP in the state must be on guard against what he called the "Stets Coleman Syndrome."

J. D. Stetson Coleman, a wealthy businessman and GOP fund raiser, loaned U.S. Sen. William L. Scott's campaign organization \$200,000 last year without, Scott says, his advance knowledge.

"Now," Butler charged, "he

modestly accepts full credit for Mr. Scott's success. He also suggests that his money can make or break every embryo politician at will.

"He is dead wrong," the Congressman contended, adding:

"But the lesson is clear.

"The Republican party should not hereafter put itself in the position of being so dependent upon its large contributors that they begin to as-

sume that they have purchased more than improved government.

"It demonstrates itself in the Watergate disclosures and in many activities of the Committee to Re-elect the President."

Coleman, who has a Virginia home at The Plains, is one of the influential figures behind State GOP Chairman Richard D. Obenshain and one of the architects of the ef-

fort to draft Godwin for the GOP nomination for governor.

The Godwin campaign is part of an Obenshain-led effort to bring conservative Democrats into the GOP in a long-range realignment of the parties.

"I am satisfied that if the Republican party of Virginia becomes more and more dependent upon its big givers,

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City • County • State

News

—of THE TIMES—

Sunday, May 27, 1973.

B-1

Butler Warns of Coleman's Tactics

From Page B-1

we will be leading ourselves down the road that led to the demise of the Democratic party of Virginia and its dominant organization," Butler declared.

Butler called for election reforms including a limit on the size of contributions and urged the Young Republicans to help the GOP broaden its base of financial support by finding hundreds of small contributors who also will become workers.

Butler, a party worker in the lean days of the GOP who became House minority lead-

er in the General Assembly before he was elected to Congress last year, said Republicans should welcome Democrats coming into the party.

But, Butler said, the GOP should not forget its past.

"We gained our ascendancy because we were able to persuade the people of Virginia that the party which had dominated our politics for a century was not representative of the people, it was not responsive to their needs and it was machine-dominated in every sense of the word."

"It was," the congressman maintained, "the defaults and deficiencies and the shortcom-

ings of the government of Virginia prior to the election of 1965 which gave Linwood Holton his great showing in that year and prompted the enlightened and dramatic change in the course and direction of Virginia's government in the first administration of Mills E. Godwin."

Predicting that the GOP ticket will win this fall, Butler told the Young Republicans "we will do a great disservice to ourselves, to our candidates and to the people of Virginia if we lose sight of this (past) as we enter into one more campaign to elect a governor of Virginia."

Stennis, Anyone? It's The Game of the Name

By Jean Heller
Associated Press

Tired of jokes about the Watergate caper? Then let's try a new game, "Stennis, Anyone?"

The idea is simple. You take the names—last names only—of members of the Senate and House of Representatives and put two or more together to make the name of a special piece of make-believe legislation.

For example, there's the Pepper-Rooney Pizza Standards Bill. And the Devine-Wright Presidential Succession Bill. And, unfortunately, the Tunney-Fish Salmonella Control Bill.

The credit—or the blame—for this goes to Dick Pence, assistant to the director of the legislation and communications department of the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association.

The way Pence tells it, the association had a bill pending before Congress for five months and when it finally was passed, he and some friends went out to celebrate.

"We were sitting around a beer joint trying to figure out what to do next, and this was what we came up with," Pence said in an interview.

Actually, the game has its genesis a while back in some anonymous punster's creation of a piece of legislation celebrating the ringing of bells in an Asian city when a certain famous Asian athletic team came to town.

That piece of legislation was the Long-Spong-Fong Hong Kong Ping Pong Ding Dong Bill.

That one didn't need repeating, but someone at Pence's table dredged it up and the gang was off and running. Somewhere along the line, the game was given

the name of the Mississippi senator, John Stennis.

Pence has been spreading the game nationwide through the Rural Electric Newsletter.

There are three basic rules for "Stennis, Anyone?"

- The names must be those of present members.

- If you have to explain your bill, consider it rejected.

- No first names.

Some more examples:

The Bible-Church-Chapell-Bell-Tower Prayer Amendment.

The Moss-Hart Performing Arts Bill.

The Cannon-Towell Keep America Clean Bill.

The Scherle-Ketchum Police Assistance Bill.

The Butler-Baker-Cook Household Employees Wage Bill.

The Hunt-Heinz-Pickle-Pepper Food Additive Bill.

The Young-Aiken-Hart-Case Daytime Television Standards Bill.

The Young-Studds Paternity Bill.

The Nun-Diggs-Lent Religious Freedom Bill.

On occasion, single names are permitted:

The Chisholm National Trails Act.

The Heckler Freedom of Speech Act.

Pence said he is still searching for the man able to use the names of Abour-ezk, Hammerschmidt, Kluczynski and Domenici.

Morgan Accuses Scott and Butler Of Creating 'Totally False Issue'

Times Richmond Bureau

RICHMOND — Del. Herbert N. Morgan of Arlington, a major contender for the GOP nomination for lieutenant governor, Wednesday charged U.S. Sen. William L. Scott and 6th District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler with trying to "create a totally false issue" in the struggle for the nomination at next week's Republican state convention here.

porting State Sen. John N. Dalton of Radford, considered by many to be the frontrunner in the contest that also includes Virginia Beach State Sen. A. Joseph Canada Jr.

Morgan took exception to what he described as "use" of the lieutenant governor nomination campaign by Scott and Butler for "bitter personal attacks" on J. D. Stetson Coleman of The Plains.

"He (Coleman) is not involved in any manner in this

race," Morgan said in a statement issued here.

Coleman is a retired millionaire industrialist who became a controversial figure in Scott's election last November by advancing \$200,000 for use in a Scott radio-TV blitz against Democrat incumbent William B. Spong Jr. Coleman has been widely quoted in the past month as having told Dalton he would defeat him if he remained a candidate for the lieutenant governor nomination.

Scott and Butler are sup-

R.T. May 31, 1973

Law Enforcing Program Successful, Butler Says

World-News Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON — Rep. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke told the House last night the success of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA) in Virginia led him to support extension of the bill.

By a unanimous vote, the House approved a two-year extension of the program.

"Virginia's comprehensive program of reform, coordination, modernization and innovation of its crime control systems originated in the state planning unit set up under the act," Butler said during floor discussion.

Without the act, the former

Roanoke lawyer said, "piecemeal reforms would have come but changes as significant as we have seen in the last three years would never have taken place."

He said the provisions of the act required the state to set up a central planning division, and under its leadership and with the aid of federal grants, the state had "taken great steps to unify and modernize its law enforcement, court and correction systems."

That helped "make Virginia a leader in the area of innovative technique in crime control and detection," Butler told the House.

Rep. Butler Wins House Floor Fight Over Bicentennial

By JACK BETTS
World-News Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON — The House voted overwhelmingly Thursday to abolish the bulky, 50-member American Revolution Bicentennial Commission and replace it with a streamlined Bicentennial Administration.

By a 344-14 count, the congressmen approved legislation creating an 11-member board with a presidentially appointed administrator to develop policy and coordinate programs for the nation's 200th birthday in 1976.

The action also represented the first major floor vote—and victory—for freshman Rep. Caldwell Butler, R-Va., the Republican floor manager for the legislation.

Butler led the fight against two amendments that would have broadened federal government financial involvement in the administration's activities.

The first, a proposal by Rep. Lawrence Williams, R-Pa., would have appropriated \$490 million to be distributed to the states on a matching grant basis. Williams based his proposal on estimates sent him by the bicentennial com-

mission of each of the states estimating the amount of federal financing they would require.

Butler, however, contended that most states, including Virginia, were not expecting massive federal aid but that "If we give them all federal aid they'll sure take it. Who wouldn't?"

The Roanoke congressman said all funds needed for carrying out the duties of the commission would come from nonappropriated funds.

At least \$15 million would be available from the sale of specially-minted bicentennial medallions, Butler noted.

He added that the Judiciary Committee, which reported the bill unanimously, had estimated that the work on the bicentennial administration would cost roughly \$7.1 million for fiscal year 1974 and \$9 million per year for the following three years. The administration would terminate its activities on June 30, 1977, and any remaining functions would be turned over to the Department of the Interior.

Williams' amendment drew no support—not one vote—from his colleagues.

Alaskan Oil Pipeline To Get Butler Backing

Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler in his newsletter "Washington Report" announced his support for construction of the controversial Alaskan pipeline.

"The time has come for

Congress to remove the obstacles which block it," the Congressman wrote.

He said he is supporting legislation sponsored by Rep. Don Young of Alaska to remove the obstacles by granting the necessary right of way for the pipeline and holding sufficient the environmental impact statement filed by the Secretary of the Interior.

"Only in this way can we avoid further litigation and delay," Butler maintained. Both the right of way and environmental issue have been used by opponents to bar construction since the oil was discovered in 1968.

Butler indicated one reason for his position is the shortage of gasoline while adding that "the exact reason for this anticipated shortage is not clear."

Butler said he has been told passage of the legislation will enable construction to start within 90 days and oil from Alaska can be on the market in the United States within three years.

Nixon Has To Respond, Butler Thinks

THE ROANOKE TIMES, Sunday, July 8, 1973

C-3

Q. Last Sunday in a speech in Charlotte, N.C., Sen. Ervin called Richard Nixon the most repressive president in this nation's history, as a result of disclosures on Watergate. Do you share that view in any way?

A. Well, Sen. Ervin's experience expands over a long period of time compared to mine, but I suspect what he means by the word repressive is an effort to control operation of the country to the exclusion of the normal processes and this is somewhat alarming, the things we hear that went on or allegedly went on and I suspect that the extent of it is very great from what we hear. And I don't know how to compare that with what has gone on elsewhere or what other administrations have done but regardless of who happens to be president it's not my concept of how the office ought to be run. I have real concern and, of course, I don't have a wide background of experience in Washington to judge against, but I'm real concerned about the implications of the executive power and the opportunities to abuse and they are there and I don't know any profit to be gained by comparing them with any other administration. If this sort of thing went on before, it shouldn't have.

Q. The implication of executive power abuse, said another way, is that there was an attempt to corrupt the entire American political system, without precedent in this country's history according to historians.

A. By corrupting the system you're suggesting that the purity of an expression by the electorate is somewhat distorted by the controls that were available to the people in the executive branch of government. And I think that's possible. I think here again comparisons don't mean anything to me. If it's wrong, it's wrong.

Q. Some are saying President Nixon's silence in the wake of the most recent and most damning charges by the week of testimony by John Dean invites the suspicion that he cannot answer those charges. Why is he being silent?

A. Well, the silence in the presence of any accusation invites suspicion. On the other hand, you always have to judge whether you're going to dignify every charge with an immediate response or not. It's all a question of timing. I think that the appropriate thing for the President to do under these circumstances is for the entire case to be made by those who are charging him with whatever he's being charged with.

I think the appropriate thing to do is not to do it piecemeal but to do it all at one time and the forum has got to be selected by the President. He's got that control of the process and we just have to wait and see.

I would not think that he could let it

Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, a freshman Republican who represents Virginia's 6th District in the House of Representatives, discussed the Watergate scandal in an interview in Roanoke Thursday. He was questioned by Forrest M. London, associate editor of The Roanoke Times and The World-News.

pass indefinitely but I do not think the silence of the President is wrong. I think it's right for the President to hear these things out and find out exactly what is being said and what's necessary for him to refute. Of course, it would be far better for his point of view if somebody else could refute all these charges. I would wait it out if I were he, under the circumstances, but I do think the time has got to come when questions, unanswered questions, have got to be responded to by the president and I think it's up to him to select the manner in which he does it and it's not going to satisfy everybody how he does it. But he's stuck with it, he's stuck with the charges and they did take place in his house and he's got to respond to it sometime.

Q. It is being said that for the first time, there is serious talk on Capitol Hill of impeachment and that the President must either be impeached or must resign if in fact there is validity to the charges that he was aware of the coverup of Watergate, and various other crimes. Do you see the charges as that serious?

A. If there has been such talk it hasn't been in my presence.

I'm sure that that sort of thing, if it is discussed, is at a different level. The second thing about it is without being stuffy about it, the Judiciary Committee, of which I am a member, would be a very vital part of the impeachment process and for that reason I don't want to be in a position to have said something about impeachment if such a thing did come before us. The third thing about it is that impeachment as such is a process that would paralyze the country. I really don't think we have the machinery in the law right now that we could live with impeachment.

Q. Impeachment would tear the country apart?

A. How can a President with an indictment over his head govern? Yet there is no provision for temporary suspension of his responsibilities during that period and I don't think there could be.

Q. What is going to be the lasting effect of Richard Nixon's presidency over the next three years if in fact charges are corroborated that he did wittingly participate in criminal activities including obstruction of justice?

A. I would not speculate on that.

To the extent to which the President would be limited by proof of things which compromise him personally is something that I haven't got enough background on to speculate. My own observation is that the charges which took place last week by John Dean and the related news reports did not seriously hamper the President in his relationship with the Congress. It's true that he suffered pretty much a defeat in the Cambodian bombing question but I don't think this was related to Watergate.

I think this is an entirely different phenomenon that influenced that result. As far as domestic legislation is concerned I haven't seen any tangible manifestation that the President's strength in the Congress is eroding seriously. There have been several veto questions tied to the President's prestige which he has won. As of this moment there is no doubt that there is a problem but it is not as serious as one would expect in relationship to the seriousness of the charges that have been made. So I wouldn't like to speculate on what the future will hold if there is further corroboration or even in the other direction if the President is sustained.

Q. A larger question than just the Watergate break-in involves the feeling of paranoia that possibly grew out of the Vietnam conflict and the political division it created.

It created a climate in which any means was justified to win an election: to "screw" your political enemies, to quote a memorandum, by means of lawsuits, harassments such as IRS audits, break-ins, buggings, anything to win an election. People are saying that's politics as usual. Is that politics as usual?

A. I haven't heard people saying that. That's not the way we do it around here. And there isn't any way to condone it and there isn't any reason to condone it. It's inexcusable and the higher your position of responsibility the more inexcusable it becomes. It clearly indicates there is something wrong with our election legislation. We cannot have this type of thing happen any more. We've seen it happen. If it's politics as usual then politics is bad and I don't believe that. We haven't conducted elections like that around here on our side but there is a group that trades in rumor at times of elections and that sort of thing. The backlash from it was such that nobody ever

made a serious effort, or anything of that nature.

Q. How much is campaign financing at the root of all of this?

A. I think it's at a great deal of it.

Q. What is the answer? Should we go to public financing so that there would be none of this behind-the-scenes raising of massive amounts of dollars that may in fact have strings attached?

A. Well, public financing raises all sorts of questions. In the first place, if public financing could be used and limited to an intelligent discussion of questions without gimmicks that campaigning forces us into, then there might be some justification for it. I have been one who was very reluctant to accept the principle of federal funds or state funds to finance a campaign, but if that is the ultimate answer then I think maybe we ought to take a hard look at it. But I think there are some preliminary things that ought to be looked at first. For example, I think we can limit the amount of money that an individual can contribute. We can limit the conduits, that is to say, committees that collect money. It was begun by the Committee on Political Education, the COPE organization, but it has been responded to by the other end of the economic spectrum. I think we could put an end to that so that the only persons who could contribute would be individuals.

Also if, there were limitations on the amount that the individual could contribute, directly or indirectly; if there were limitations on the amount that could be spent on the campaign, realistic limitations and totals; if there were shorter campaigns. All of these things are a control on campaign financing short of federal financing. And I think we should move along that route before we get into more federal financing. If we get into any financing, it ought to be done in conjunction with all of these other limitations, together with a matching fund basis at the most so the man who gets federal government assistance in a campaign — then his campaign efforts ought to be required to match that by private subscription.

This is the only way it occurs to me to keep splinter operations from getting full financing. And if you are going to administer a program like that it's got to be fair. I don't want it to be said that I condone the financing. It's just that I've tried to think it through to see how it would work.

But the idea of federal financing of a campaign, I wonder whether that would ever really accomplish what we are setting out to do. We found in our campaign that what you really want is a broad base of contributors, a lot of people working on your campaign. If you hold down the size of your contributions then that will work toward increasing the number of contributors and increasing the number of workers and then you get participation in it and you are not obligated. You are not creating a sense of obligation in the donor under those circumstances, other than good government. I think we've got to figure out some way to cut down on the size of the contributions and the means of contributing or we are going to have more trouble all over again.

Q. Observers have said that Presi-



Rep. M. Caldwell Butler Responds To Question

dent Nixon's problem may be simply credibility.

Because of his past political record or because of his personality, whatever it is, will he ever have "after Watergate" the confidence of the American people that he had in 1972?

A. I think it has impaired his credibility.

Q. Can that credibility ever be restored no matter what he says, no matter what evidence he brings forth?

A. I think the damage has been done and it's going to be difficult to restore it, that's quite true. But I don't think it's damaged to the extent that he cannot govern the country.

Q. Is there something in his personality or past actions that makes it difficult for the American people to believe him?

A. We are moving into a field that I have no expertise. The President had quite obviously been elected by a tremendous majority less than a year ago. To the extent that the people of the United States loved him more then than they do now, I'm not real sure. I think he had an opponent who was absolutely a zero factor and if they set that same opponent up against him today and the same situation that we have today and not a year ago, I still think Mr. Nixon would defeat Mr. McGovern by much the same margin. So I don't know whether he is loved or not going to be loved makes a whole lot of difference in terms of the overall picture. I think the people of the U.S. have felt that he has done a pretty good job of running the country and I think that was reflected in the election. I don't think there was ever any feeling that they loved him in the sense that Eisenhower had that same feeling, or indeed John Kennedy, I suspect.

But I do think that they had confidence in his judgment and particularly in his conduct of the foreign affairs and I don't think that has been impaired one bit. In the domestic situation he simply hasn't addressed himself

to problems in the same extent. Whether he has got a credibility problem with the people of the U.S. or not, that wasn't there before, it is difficult to say because he is not the sort of man that people follow out of affection but simply out of professional confidence. And I don't believe that the people's faith in his judgment and his ability has been shaken as seriously as the credibility problems would indicate.

Q. It has been said that if he was not personally aware of all of these violations of law and attempted misuse of power of the federal government, then he was guilty of incredibly bad judgment in surrounding himself by all of these aides who had no sense of morality and would tolerate and sanction any violation of law necessary, apparently, in order to get Richard Nixon elected, in order to perpetuate themselves in power. Do you see this as a flaw in Richard Nixon?

A. Yes, I do think he did exercise poor judgment in selecting these people on that score. They are competent mechanics and that was what he was looking for and he was not made aware of their other shortcomings which are now quite apparent. He has made some awfully good appointments. He has had some good people. But these three or four or maybe 10, but the three or four that were closest to him, should not have been appointed in the first place. But I don't know what in their past history the President might have been aware of that would have indicated otherwise to him. You just take your chances when you hire somebody at that level and then you delegate that responsibility. Whoever actually made the ultimate decision, came to the President advising him and so forth — I suspect it was John Mitchell — I think they made very poor judgments in these particular mechanics. That's what is haunting him now and I think he has had difficulty replacing them with competent people in the White House. And that's another problem.

Butler Waits To Hear What Mitchell Says

By OZZIE OSBORNE
World-News Political Writer

Rep. Caldwell Butler believes that if the testimony of the key Watergate witness is corroborated by others, the effect on President Nixon and his administration could be quite devastating.

That, obviously, is why he says "I'm anxious to see what Mitchell (former U. S. Atty. Gen. John Mitchell) and others have to say."

In his comments Butler did not attempt to contradict any of the testimony given by John Dean III, the star witness so far in the U.S. Senate's hearing on the Watergate affair.

But he did describe some of it as "fuzzy" and "just his own impressions."

Butler said that after everyone has had his say on Watergate, "then I think the President is going to have to answer in some fashion."

The congressman said the Watergate to-do is not having the paralyzing effect on relations between the White House and Congress that he had anticipated and things are going along about as usual.

Butler said that Nixon's influence may have waned a bit, but said "he is going to veto as many bills as usual" and otherwise carry on his presidential duties as in pre-Watergate days.

Butler said Watergate emphatically points up the need for more stringent campaign elections laws.

"We must discipline the handling of campaign funds drastically," he said.

Butler said he would go so far as to limit campaign contributions to individuals only.

"But I don't think the idea would get very far in Congress," he said, "even though incumbent congressmen would be hurt the least."

Butler blamed the proliferation of campaign committees on COPE — the political arm of the AFL-CIO.

"They started it and others are answering," he said.

Commenting on state politics, Butler said he is available to help campaign for the Republican gubernatorial ticket.

See BUTLER, Pg. 2, Col. 2

7 Win Eagle Rank In Scout Troop 38

Seven members of Boy Scout Troop 38, sponsored by the Rockingham Court United Methodist Church, will be presented Eagle Scout Awards in a special ceremony Sunday night.

The awards will be presented during a banquet at 6:30 p.m. at the Airport Holiday Inn. The Eagle rank will be conferred by Rep. Caldwell Butler.

Combined, the seven Eagles have a total of 155 Merit Badge skill awards. Each has been graduated from the American Red Cross swimming and life saving instruction classes. They have participated in regular monthly weekend encampments with their troop and others.

Their troop will be one of the units representing the area during the national Boy Scout Jamboree Aug. 3-10 at Moraine, Pa.

Only one other scout in Troop 38's 20-year history has ever achieved Eagle Scout rank. That award was made in 1961.

Those to become Eagles Sunday are:

Esker B. "Eb" Broyles, 14, son of Mr. and Mrs. E.B. Broyles, 1009 Estates Road, SE, a member of the First Church of the Nazarene. He is a Webelos graduate of Cub Scout Pack 38.

William K. "Kenny" Craft, 13, son of Mrs. Shirley Hudson and William K. Craft, 516 Greenwich Drive, NW, a member of the Hollins Road

Church of the Brethren. He is assistant senior patrol leader, member of Order of the Arrow, and also a Webelos graduate of Pack 38.

Benjamin C. "Ben" Light, 13, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey C. Light, Rt. 6, Mount Pleasant, a member of Grace Church of Roanoke. He has 22 merit badges and is a Pack 38 graduate.

Lawrence "Butch" McCoy, 14, son of Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence McCoy, 1028 Markham Circle, SE, and a member of Garden City Baptist Church. He has served in various troop leadership positions and is a Pack 38 graduate.

Kirk Newman, 14, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Lewis New-

man, 1608 Eanes Road, SE, a member of the Riverland Road Baptist Church. He has served in troop leadership positions and is a Pack 38 graduate.

Mark Shelton, 16, son of Mr. and Mrs. Donald R. Shelton, 942 Hartsook Ave., SE, and a member of the Bible Baptist Church of Garden City. He has served in troop leadership positions and has earned 22 merit badges.

Carl W. "CW" Walters, 14, son of Mr. and Mrs. Carl W. Walters Sr., 1606 Hiram St., SE, and a member of Garden City Brethren Church. He is a member of Order of the Arrow, is senior patrol leader, and is a graduate of Pack 38.

The World-News, Roanoke, Va., Friday, July 13, 1973.

Butler

From Page 1

et headed by former Gov. Mills E. Godwin Jr.

"I'm anxious to help the Republican ticket," he said.

Butler took a dim view of Republicans gaining control of the House of Delegates this fall, saying that "as a practical matter, I think the same people will be running the General Assembly that have been running it."

The Republicans have been talking of gaining House control by forming a coalition with the independents to be elected this fall.

But Butler said he doesn't see the Republicans controlling the House "unless they elect more than 50" to the 100-member House this fall.

W-N

Jul 9-73

R-T - Jul 26, '73

Butler Opposes Registration Plan; Cites Southwest Virginia Scandal

By JACK BETTS
Times Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON — Rep. M. Caldwell Butler Wednesday raised the spectre of Southwest Virginia's 1966 absentee voter fraud in the "Fighting Ninth" district as evidence that Congress should reject a proposed national postcard voter registration system.

Butler was testifying before the House Elections Subcommittee on a Senate-passed bill that would set up a federal elections administration within the census department to conduct registration for federal, state and local elections through the mail.

Sens. Harry F. Byrd Jr., Ind.-Va., and William L. Scott, R-Va., voted against the Senate bill.

The bill proposes that the post office mail cards to every resident of voting age, process the returns and make registration available to local elections boards. The mail registration would begin no earlier than 45 days and no later than 30 days before election boards close registration books for coming elections.

Local election boards would certify to the post office that persons are eligible to vote, but that certification would be made without personal contact.

The bill also proposes that those states wishing to do away entirely with existing

registration systems and utilize only the federal system could be reimbursed for 30 per cent of the cost of changing over to the government program.

Butler was accompanied by Mrs. Joan Mahan, secretary of the state board of elections.

Butler said an investigation conducted by the Virginia Election Law Study Commission several years ago revealed "extensive fraud in the use of the absentee or mail ballot in certain parts of our commonwealth."

In some counties, he continued, the number of those voting approximated the total population of the county.

"The principal fraud was, of course, in the use of an absentee ballot," he said, adding that some voters no longer residing in the county were maintained on registration lists while others were "tricked, persuaded or bribed" to sign applications for absentee ballots. He said forgery was employed in some cases, too.

Calling the fraud an "embarrassing chapter" in the state's history, Butler recommended that the committee consult 9th District Rep. William Wampler or former Rep. W. Pat Jennings, now clerk of the House, for further details.

"In my judgment, the same opportunities for abuse and the same invitation to fraud

which are apparent in unpolliced absentee voting would be available under legislation permitting absentee registration—an extreme example of which is postal card registration," the 6th District Republican said.

Butler told the committee a GOP task force on election reform has contacted "appropriate people across the country" on the post card proposal and that the "possibility" of the bill as an invitation to fraud is widely suspected.

He also said he did not agree that post card registration would increase voter participation.

"I am not fully satisfied that the failure to register or vote does not most often arise

from voter apathy or, indeed, from lack of a real choice.

"There are so many factors that could contribute to a low voter turnout that I do not think we ought lightly to impose a major change such as post card registration procedures without extensive research and substantial evidence indicating that it will in fact increase voter participation," said Butler.

If enacted, he continued, the suggested program "would be extremely expensive, of doubtful constitutionality and an administrative nightmare. It will either impose federal registration standards on the states or require an extremely burdensome dual system of registration."

The World-News

Roanoke, Va., Tuesday, July 31, 1973.

13

Against Two Specific Proposals

Butler Backs Political Fund Changes

By JACK BETTS
World-News Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON—A House Republican task force today unveiled a series of campaign finance reform recommendations that will be the basis for new legislation designed to clean up all federal elections.

Roanoke Rep. Caldwell Butler, a member of the task force, said he was in "pretty substantial agreement" with the group's recommendations.

The task force recommended creation of an independent federal elections commission that would have all the powers of existing supervisory authorities. Prosecuting powers would be left to the Justice Department, however.

—Each candidate in any federal election could have

only a single committee authorized to spend campaign funds, and each committee could have only a single depository for its funds.

—No such committee could accept contributions from other than individuals or political party organizations.

—No authorized committee of a candidate for either the House or the Senate could accept more than \$5,000 from any individual contributor and no authorized committee of a presidential candidate could accept more than \$25,000 from any individual contributor.

—No authorized committee of a candidate for the House, the Senate or the presidency could spend more than \$150,000 or 25 cents per eligible voter, whichever is greater, for any election.

—No authorized committee could accept contributions of more than \$100 in cash.

—General election days should be deemed a national holiday and, in an effort to cut the length of campaigns, presidential primaries could be held no earlier than May 1. In addition, polls throughout the country for a presidential election would close simultaneously.

—Penalties for violation of the Federal Campaign Act shall be increased from \$1,000 to a maximum of \$25,000.

"The Republican Party has a responsibility to demonstrate its capacity to govern," Butler said in a morning news conference. "I think it's important to get the election process back to the people where it belongs."

The 6th District Republican said he was not in favor of two of the recommendations. He said those provisions for the making of the general election day a holiday, and the closing of the polls across the country at the same moment would require further study before he could support them.

He also indicated that campaign spending recommendations were not tight enough.

"I think the \$150,000 limit is still too high," Butler said. "It probably ought to be closer to \$75,000."

Butler is the chairman of the task force's subcommittee on voter registration. He said that the group would present its report after the August congressional recess.

Rep. Butler Finds Slow Congress Frustrating; He Feels 'At Home'

By JACK BETTS

Times Washington Bureau
WASHINGTON — Rep. M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke admits he is a frustrated man.

It's not the usual sort of frustration, though, the kind that pricks the interest of psychiatrists or the impatience that engenders snickering from colleagues and staff.

It's a universal affliction of the Capitol Hill citizenry, a trait of the trade among legislators.

For the 6th District's freshman congressman, it is a frustration stemming from a conviction that Congress can move quickly when it desires and a realization that it seldom does so.

"If we're not under the gun," Butler said Thursday, "we move pretty slowly."

"There isn't anything that can't be done instantaneously," he added.

He might have been thinking of March 9 of this year when, faced with an impending strike against the Penn Central Railroad, members of both houses drafted a bill, held open hearings, reported a bill from committee, passed slightly different measures, worked out differences and again approved the bill postponing the strike. It was a frantic eight hours, but Congress demonstrated it could move when necessary.

Most of the time though, the legislative process moves slowly, and Butler finds it appalling.

Recalling his decade in the General Assembly at Richmond, Butler said, "We used



Rep. M. Caldwell Butler

to waste hours writing out conference reports and observing protocol with its give and take.

"But here in Washington, Congress can suspend rules, ignore them or otherwise ram through legislation. Congress can move faster than anything possible when it wants to."

Butler sees three impediments to speeding up congressional business: inefficient leadership, House rules and, curiously, the chamber's new electronic voting system.

"The House leadership has a much better deal here than they have got at home. They've got no feeling about accelerating the progress," Butler said. "Maybe it messes

up a lot of paddleball games."

House rules, and the Rules Committee itself, also impose a "stranglehold causing unnecessary delays of the legislative process," Butler charged.

But the real culprit, Butler declared, is the rising number of roll call votes.

Early this year, the House began operating its new electronic voting system. Members now vote by inserting a plastic card into one of their two score voting boxes and pressing a button to record their votes. House rules give members 15 minutes to vote, considerably less time than the old system of calling each of the 435 members' names for a yea-nay vote. These votes usually took at least 30 minutes.

While each recorded vote now takes half as long, the number of roll call votes taken in the current session has doubled when compared with two years ago.

Butler believes even 15 minutes is much too long for a vote.

"I think we've got to change this system—we ought to be able to vote in about two minutes," he said.

The slow machinery of Congress notwithstanding, Butler said he is developing his "sea legs" in the House faster than he thought possible.

"I feel a lot more at home in the legislative process than I thought I would. Six months in this Congress is equivalent to about five years in the (Virginia) assembly in terms

of meeting every day," he observed.

Butler has spent his first months in the House on the Judiciary Committee, an assignment he'd like to trade for a seat on the Interstate and Foreign Commerce panel.

"From my point of view as an activist legislator, I'd prefer to get more into the problems of running the country, such as the problems of commerce, the railroads and other transportation," he explained.

"But this judiciary assignment has given me, by the rarest coincidence, the opportunity to manage legislation on the floor," Butler said. He became the ranking Republican on Judiciary subcommittee No. 2 by drawing lots.

In May Butler was the subcommittee's Republican floor manager for a bill abolishing the 50-member American Revolution Bicentennial Commission and replacing it with a streamlined administration. His first major floor role, Butler led the fight against two major amendments and helped produce a resounding victory for the bill's proponents. It was an opportunity few first-term congressmen get.

"That's given me a lot of confidence," Butler said. "You can't help thinking that if you go to bat like that and strike out, it's going to do something to you."

Fortunately for Butler, he didn't strike out, and he's looking forward to assuming increased responsibilities in the House.

He's also working on the

GOP's task force on election reform, which Butler expects to result in significant changes. He said the task force's first reports will be issued in August.

Butler has one other major concern about congressional business.

"One of our major problems now is the lack of an effective system of budget control," Butler said.

"The only index we have right now to measure our performance on spending is how it compares to the President's budget. But his budget itself is out of balance, so we need a joint committee to oversee our spending."

Unfortunately, a bill creating such a joint committee is "bogged down in the Rules Committee," Butler said, with more than a tinge of frustration.

Thursday, July 26, 1973

Charles McDowell

Old Virginia — Daddy of 'em All

WASHINGTON — "We're really the daddy of 'em all when it comes to throwing up obstacles to voting," said Congressman M. Caldwell Butler, a Republican from Roanoke. He was talking about dear old Virginia.

Congressman Wayne L. Hays, a Democrat from Ohio, nodded vigorously. He said he had lived in Virginia, in Fairfax County, for 13 years earlier in his congressional career. He voted in Ohio, of course, but he had been "appalled" by the troubles his Virginia neighbors encountered in trying to register and vote.



McDowell

"It was a constant hassle," Hays said. "You had the poll tax and some requirement for registering months and months before the election when nobody was thinking about it. Consequently, there was a time when there were fewer votes cast in the whole state of Virginia than in my congressional district in Ohio."

"I thought it was a shocking procedure. The attitude of the officials was to keep as many people from voting as possible."

Joan Mahan, secretary of the Virginia board of elections, smiled quickly at Hays and said, "That was true. There's a little bit of that left, but we're working on it."

Butler said, "Now we're making real progress."

Congressman John H. Dent, a Democrat from Pennsylvania and chairman of the House Administration Committee's subcommittee on elections, consulted the sheet of election statistics in front of him and said Virginia was beginning to do very nicely. Everyone seemed greatly relieved that Virginia's embarrassment was mostly behind us.

THIS EPISODE occurred Wednesday morning at a hearing conducted by Dent's subcommittee. It was an interesting experience for a spectator who remembered also being a spectator at those sessions of the Virginia General Assembly only a few years ago when the majority was so self-righteously defending the poll tax, enacting the preposterous "blank-paper" registration law and denouncing the opponents as radicals who would subvert the true glory of the Commonwealth.

And as Caldwell Butler recalled aloud, electoral reform came to Virginia "not voluntarily" but mainly by federal edict.

In any case, the bad old days were behind us and Butler and Mrs. Mahan were at the hearing to oppose a bill that would loosen up registration even further in federal elections. This is the so-called "postcard" voter registration system that would allow eligible voters to register by mail. The Senate has passed it.

Butler said it would be "extremely expensive, of doubtful constitutionality, and an administrative nightmare." He saw in the proposal an open invitation to the kind of mail fraud that has been a scandal "in certain parts of our commonwealth," by which he meant mainly Southwest Virginia.

He described the manipulation and proliferation of mail ballots that have allowed people to vote from distant states and indeed from the grave. Butler did not see why registration by postcard would not bring about a carnival of false and duplicate registration and voting.

Nobody on the committee reassured him much.

A REPUBLICAN from Minnesota, Congressman Bill Frenzel, said he could visualize the mass forgery of registration postcards. Anyone who showed up at the polls with a proper-looking card would have to be allowed to vote, "be he a creature from outer space or an educated monkey."

Frenzel also could visualize Democratic pranksters sending in a batch of fake changes-of-address to disenfranchise Republican voters. Congressman Hays said he could visualize that better if it were Republican tricksters doing it to Democrats. Frenzel said it might be better to drop the whole matter of dirty tricks for the present, but he thought the postcard system was unsound and so did the overwhelming majority of state election officials he had queried about it.

Mrs. Mahan agreed with that. She cited the problem of mailing addresses that give no clue as to the congressional district of the addressee. She gave a little lecture on a road in Stafford County where the houses on one side are in the 7th District and the houses on the other in the 8th, but all the mail boxes are on the same side. Mrs. Mahan didn't know how even her new computer would figure out from postcards who was supposed to vote where.

Chairman Dent made a general defense of the intent of the bill but indicated that Mrs. Mahan and Butler had made telling points. Later it was learned, as we say in Washington, that the bill is in trouble in the committee and probably would be in deeper trouble on the floor of the House.

The chairman mentioned, by the way, perhaps to help the Virginians feel better about their past, that the conventional incentive to voting in his district until recently had been a half-pint of moonshine.

Butler Believes Watergate Palls On U.S. Public

By OZZIE OSBORNE
World-News Political Writer

Rep. Caldwell Butler said today that he's getting the feeling the American people have had enough of the Watergate hearings.

"I have a distinct impression...that they are going into overkill," the 6th District congressman said.

He said in answer to a question at a morning news conference that he also thinks the hearings are divisive, but emphasized he thinks all the facts should be brought out.

Butler said he thinks politics is a game "that can be played as cleanly as any other" and he did not think it necessary to engage in the so-called "dirty tricks" that some Nixon aides reputedly took part in.

Butler declined to say whether he thinks Watergate is being overplayed by the media, saying he hasn't time to keep up with most of the TV, radio and newspaper coverage.

He did say he thinks the paper he reads regularly, The Washington Post, is overdoing it.

Butler told reporters that singling out beef for a price freeze is "distorting" the whole market picture and he expressed hope that the freeze will be lifted before Sept. 12, as now scheduled. Pressure from Congress on the Cost of Living Council may lead to this early freeze lifting, he said.

In another comment on the cost of living, Butler said it is difficult for a congressman like himself (he has an apartment in Washington in addition to his Roanoke home and commutes home regularly) to make ends meet on \$42,500 a year.

"It's hard for the average

person to understand the cost of living in Washington as opposed to the cost of living in Roanoke," Butler said.

There has been talk of congressmen and some upper-echelon federal employees getting raises this year, but none now are expected until early next year, if then.

In other comments, the Republican congressman reiterated that he strongly supports former Gov. Mills E. Godwin, Republican candidate for governor.

Asked how he feels about exempting food and nonprescription drugs from the sales tax, Butler said that if the tax is removed, new money will have to be found to replace what is lost. That is essential to the position of Godwin, who

was governor when the statewide sales tax was adopted in 1966. Butler, then a member of the House of Delegates, voted for the legislation.

Butler was asked his reaction to reports that Vice President Spiro T. Agnew is under investigation for possible criminal law violations, but declined comment, saying he knew only what he read in the newspaper today.

"It seems like a lot of money," he said when asked what he thought about the approximately \$10 million being spent for security and other purposes at the California and Florida homes of President Nixon.

But, he said, if he were in the business of protecting the President, he wouldn't stint on costs.

The World-News

Roanoke, Va., Tuesday, August 7, 1973.

Decision Likely This Week On Farm Act, Butler Believes

R-F
Aug 1
'73

By GEOFF SEAMANS
Times Shenandoah Bureau

STAUNTON — The uncertain fate of the Agriculture Act of 1973, which is to extend federal farm programs four more years, may be known by the end of the week, Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler said Tuesday in a telephone interview from his Washington office.

Questions about the bill and its effect on area farmers are likely to come up at a farm conference Monday in Staunton, co-sponsored by Butler and Seventh District Rep. Kenneth J. Robinson.

The House version, passed two weeks ago following weeks of legislative maneuvering, faces both the threat

of presidential veto and substantial altering in a House-Senate conference.

"We will know whether we have a bill or not, or whether the President will veto it" by the end of the week, Butler said. "Right now, we don't know whether we have a farm bill or not."

If no bill is passed, federal price supports will revert to standards formulated in the 1930s.

Key provisions of the House bill, Butler said, are a shift from subsidies to a flexible price support system designed to reflect year-to-year economic conditions of farmers, a built-in cost-of-living escalator to determine price support levels, and the elimination of workers on strike from partic-

ipation in the food stamp program.

In addition, a provision transferring pesticide controls for farm workers from the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) of the Department of Labor to the Department of Agriculture was deleted in the House bill.

Though the shift from subsidies to a more flexible "target price" system of price supports engendered little controversy, the administration has threatened to veto any measure containing a cost-of-living escalator for price supports.

Butler, who voted against passage of the House bill containing the escalator, said Tuesday he supported the administration's objection.

During floor consideration of the bill which he eventually opposed, Butler supported a successful amendment making striking workers ineligible for food stamps because, he said in the interview, "I can't justify (strikers' eligibility) in my own mind."

Enforcement of OSHA pesticide standards — kept with the Labor Department in the House bill — may also affect

Virginia farmers, with Butler pointing specifically to apple growers.

Butler, who opposed deleting the provision transferring enforcement to the Agriculture Department, said new regulations are expected next week from the Labor Department.

The transfer provision had been inserted by the House Agriculture Committee after the labor Department issued emergency standards, later set aside by court order, prohibiting farm workers from going into areas sprayed with certain pesticides.

Enforcement of pesticide standards may be one issue raised at Monday's conference in Staunton, Butler said, noting that area farmers will have an opportunity to inform an OSHA representative of their views.

Other farm issues which may be raised at the conference include the price freeze on beef, possible federal land use legislation, agricultural production costs including fuel, consumer attitudes toward food prices, and the availability and cost of farm loans.

The conference is set for 1

p.m. at Ingleside Inn on U.S. 11 north of Staunton. A panel of about ten state and federal officials representing several areas of expertise will respond to questions from the floor.

Opportunities to leave messages and to obtain follow-up responses to unanswered questions will also be provided, Butler said.

The World-News

Editorial View

Thursday, August 2, 1973

Farm Bill: Comedy of Amendments

Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, in discussing recently the Agriculture Act of 1971, commented that "Right now, we don't know whether we have a farm bill or not." He might have added, "and if we have one, we might not find out for weeks what we have."

For the freshman congressman had the dubious distinction of experiencing the prolonged debate and maneuvering over the omnibus farm bill that displayed the House at its worst. Rep. Paul Findley, R-Ill., said of the debate and passage: "I cannot recall a period of more sustained chaos on the House floor on any issue."

What came out of the legislative mists was fairly close to the bill reported out of the agriculture committee: It contains most of the elements, including the "escalator clause" that the President has threatened to veto, a clause that allows price supports to rise along with production costs.

The main feature of the bill, and one that is likely to survive the conferees' deliberations, is the "target price mechanism": In times of high demand, the subsidies would drop to virtually nothing; in times of low demand, the government would make up the difference between depressed price and target price.

There is no organized political opposition to this feature; it does provide a flexible, reasonable substitute for the arbitrary, rigid farm subsidy program. Another popular feature of the bill, at

least with virtually everyone but those representing the cotton interests, is the limitation of \$20,000 in subsidies to any individual farmer (down from a \$55,000 per-crop limitation in the current legislation.) The proposed House bill would also tighten this restriction so that a farmer could not get around the subsidy limitation by receiving more money in the name of other members of his family.

The confusion surrounding the House passage stemmed from several factors, including erosion of the long-established agricultural coalition (the formation of new coalitions of convenience is nearly always a confusing process) and the lack of leadership from the White House. Several floor leaders on the farm measure couldn't get firm information on where the White House stood; their indecision translated into parliamentary confusion.

In the end, according to the Congressional Quarterly, the legislators chose any farm bill at all, rather than face reversion to one dating to the Thirties.

If no one really knew exactly what had come out of the various floor amendments, the consensus seemed to be that the conferees could clear up the mess. Rep. Butler says that some indication of the fate of the House bill will come this week. It is not a pleasant thought that a joint group will have to unravel the tangles left by the House; but in this case it may be the only way.

A Promise Kept



Congressman M. Caldwell Butler of Virginia's 6th District will hold a Farm Conference for his constituents on August 6 at Ingleside Inn in Staunton, Virginia, from 1:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m. Residents of the 7th District are also invited to attend as Congressman J. Kenneth Robinson will participate in the conference.

The purpose of the conference is to acquaint Congressmen Butler and Robinson with problems of the district's farmers. The meeting will provide the farmers of the 6th and 7th Districts an opportunity to air their concerns and ideas with federal and state agriculture leaders.

These specialists should be able to answer questions directly, and the give and take of the discussions will allow the Congressman to see both sides of some of today's difficult agriculture problems.

Congressman Butler requests that a presentation should be limited to no more than eight to ten minutes. Speaker registration is not required, however, the Congressman urges those who wish to speak to call and advise him of the topic they wish to discuss. Should the agenda be crowded, a speaker may have trouble gaining the floor.

So, the door is open—and elected representatives are listening. This is what democracy is all about. Congressmen are elected to represent our citizens; and while Americans have the right to elect whomever they choose, they also have the responsibility to inform their representatives of their desires.

PANEL MEMBERS

M. Caldwell Butler
6th District Congressman

J. Kenneth Robinson
7th District Congressman

Richard Goodling
State Director
Farmers Home Administration
U.S. Department of Agriculture

Representative of the
House Agriculture Committee
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C.

D.N. Grimwood
State Conservationist
Soil Conservation Service
U.S. Department of Agriculture

W.E. Skelton
State Director
Agriculture Extension Service

Thomas O. Kay
Office of Legislative Affairs
Office of the Secretary
U.S. Department of Agriculture

Mahlon K. Rudy
State Executive Director
Agriculture Stabilization and
Conservation Service
U.S. Department of Agriculture

S. Mason Carbaugh
Commissioner
Department of Agriculture and
Commerce
Commonwealth of Virginia

Dr. Randall Robertson
Dean, Research Division
Virginia Polytechnic Institute and
State University

ADDITIONAL REPRESENTATION

Agriculture Experimental Station
Occupational Safety and Health
Administration
Office of Oil and Gas
Cost of Living Council

6th District Phone Numbers

Washington, D.C. Lynchburg, Va.
(202) 225-5431 (804) 845-1378

Roanoke, Va. Waynesboro, Va.
(703) 344-3406 (703) 942-7758

Keep Rural Virginia Beautiful



Roie M. Godsey (left), President, Virginia Agricultural Foundation, presents check for \$5,000 to Dr. Paul D. Sanders, of Keep Virginia Beautiful, on June 4 to help finance an appraisal of the litter problem in rural Virginia. Charles C. Jones, Jr., Executive Manager, Virginia Association of Electric Cooperatives, whose organization endorsed the KVB application for the research grant looks on. The proposal also carried the endorsement of the Virginia Council of Farmer Cooperatives, whose membership comprises 94 farmer owned and operated cooperatives in Virginia. This research project should help determine the dimensions of the litter problem in the rural Virginia and hopefully how best to cope with it.

The World-News

Roanoke, Virginia, Monday, August 20, 1973



Photo by Betty Masters

Justice Richard H. Poff (center) shows picture of new federal building to Mrs. Poff and Rep. Caldwell Butler

Justice Poff shuns credit for city's new federal building

By MAG POFF

World-News Municipal Writer

Justice Richard H. Poff said that today marks the second event in his life in which his name was passed on.

The first time, he said at groundbreaking ceremonies

for the new federal building, was 11 years ago when his youngest son was born and given the name Richard H. Poff Jr.

He felt entitled to that, said the Virginia Supreme Court

justice, as the father of a male child.

But he said he is not the father of the new Richard H. Poff federal building—although perhaps he was its midwife. But he added there were many other midwives in bringing the 14-story office building to reality.

He said he considered the naming of the building an honor and "an act of grace" by his colleagues in Congress who bestowed the name last year when Poff retired after 20 years in Congress to go on the bench. And he called it an act of kindness by the people of Roanoke.

The ceremony was to have been held at the site at Franklin Road and Second Street, but the William Byrd High School band terminated its pre-event concert and moved to the Appalachian Power Co. auditorium when it began to rain just prior to the ceremony.

The General Services Administration (GSA) had earlier moved a large box of earth from the site to the audito-

See POFF, Pg. 4, Col. 5

Dauntless Dignitaries 'Break Ground' in Sandbox

By BEN BEAGLE
Times Staff Writer

Anybody who thinks the federal government has lost its touch for contingency planning should have been present Monday when ground was broken for Roanoke's new Richard H. Poff federal building.

The ceremony was scheduled for the site of the building, where old Lee Junior High School used to be at Franklin Road and Second Street, SW. It rained briefly, though, and the affair was moved into the Appalachian Power Co. auditorium.

After the speeches, the government furnished a sandbox filled with dirt from the site and Virginia Supreme Court Justice Richard H. Poff, for whom the building is named,

joined others in digging into the box with golden shovels.

Larry F. Roush, public buildings service commissioner for the General Services Administration, said the ceremony was not all that unique. He said ground was broken for one new building on the third floor of an old building when the outside ceremony was rained out.

Monday also was a good day for those who are fond of political nostalgia.

There on the platform with Poff, and 6th District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, were federal Judges Ted Dalton and James C. Turk.

And, despite the fact that the stage at the auditorium contains a model kitchen, the nostalgia-minded would re-

member that Poff, who stayed in Congress for 20 years before retiring last year, came from the same Radford law firm to which Dalton and Turk once belonged.

Dalton in the 50s almost managed to do what happened in 1969 when Gov. Linwood Holton became Virginia's first Republican governor in modern times. He left the Radford law firm and politics more than 10 years ago to become a federal judge.

Turk left his seat in the State Senate recently to accept a federal judgeship.

Poff, who withdrew his name from nomination to the U.S. Supreme Court and then accepted the position on the Virginia appeals court, told the crowd at the indoor groundbreaking he was paraphrasing Plato when he said: "I would rather posterity wonder why they did not name a statue after me than wonder why they did."

Mayor Roy L. Webber, who gave keys to the city to Poff and Roush and welcomed everybody to the city, discerned another kind of nostalgia. He remembered attending Lee Junior.

Butler said Woodrum Airport bears the name of a former 6th District congressman and now Poff's name will be on the new federal building.

Butler said he would "stake out my claim on the Salem-Vinton subway."

Poff said, "I am not the father of the Roanoke federal building" but merely "one of the midwives." Congress named the building after Poff.

Taking part with Poff in the sandbox groundbreaking were Roush, Mayor Webber, Butler and Bolling Izard, a Roanoke insurance man who headed a committee which successfully sought the new 14-story, \$11.6-million building.



Justice Poff Admires Key to City of Roanoke



Times Photos by Jack Gaking

Happy Shovelers Dig In for 'Groundbreaking' Ceremony

From Left, Izard, Justice Poff, Mayor Webber, Rep. Butler and Roush (not visible)

Inflation, cost of living top concerns, Butler says

W-N
Sep 6 '73

By JACK BETTS

Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON — Inflation and the cost of living are of overriding concern to the people of Virginia's 6th District while Watergate has taken a back seat, Rep. M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke said today.

And, he added, the President's suggestion that the Watergate investigation be confined to the courts rather than the Senate "struck a responsive chord with many people."

(The Associated Press said today that a survey of members of Congress returning to Washington also showed that the folks back home are more concerned about the economy and inflation than about Watergate.)

Responding to a survey showing that the Virginia congressional delegation is the nation's leader in supporting the President's position on record votes, Butler said he thought the 1972 election served as a mandate.

"I think the President of the United States and I share the common view that excessive federal spending is a major factor in inflation, and I've made a major effort to support him on it," said Butler.

The survey, conducted by Congressional Quarterly, a governmental affairs research service, compared the recorded votes of all senators and congressmen with the President's position. The results indicated that Congress as a whole supported the President only 43 per cent of the time, the lowest success rating for a chief executive since 1953 when the annual survey began.

All 12 of Virginia's delegation backed the President by margins ranging from a low of 53 per cent of the votes for Sen. Harry Byrd Jr., and Rep.

Thomas Downing to a high of 76 per cent for Rep. Kenneth Robinson.

Butler also ranked high on the list of presidential supporters with his backing of 74 per cent of the recorded votes. Sen. William Scott voted in accord with Nixon on 70 per cent of the ballots.

In his second day on Capitol Hill since returning from the August Congressional recess, Butler said his talks with residents of the 6th District convinced him of the need to continue supporting Nixon's proposals for controlling federal spending.

"There's not any question in my mind that the cost of living

and inflation are the matters hitting closest to home," he said.

"It's certainly an inconvenience to everyone but also an almost insurmountable burden to those on fixed incomes such as the elderly and the retired. It's clear to me the economy is our number one problem."

He also said the Watergate investigation has "subsided as a matter of public interest" because the televised hearings were in recess.

"People have the general feeling the President is coming back. Nobody is condoning what happened, but they know he's not going to resign and that he's unimpeachable."

Economy Top Issue With Virginians, Congressmen Say

Times Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON — The nation's economy — and particularly the cost of living and rising food prices — are uppermost in the minds of Virginians, members of the state's congressional delegation said Thursday.

Back from the congressional recess, they said they found their constituents tired of Watergate and receptive to the President's plea that attention be turned to other issues.

But most denied Nixon's charge that the Congress has been bogged down on Watergate and has been dilatory on its other work.

Rep. Thomas N. Downing, D-Newport News, said, "That is the most unfair statement that the President has made . . . the Congress has gone along with his work. There are just seven senators over there."

A survey of the nation's congressmen and senators conducted by Congressional Quarterly Corp., a Washington-based government affairs research service, indicated that the Virginia delegation was the country's front-runner in supporting President Nixon's policies and programs on recorded votes. Downing, who gave less support to the President than any other member of the delegation, still voted in accord with Nixon on 53 per cent of the ballots.

Roanoke Republican M. Caldwell Butler, who backed the administration on 74 per cent of the recorded votes, believes the mandate of the 1972 election was responsible for the legislators' support.

"I think the President of the United States and I share the common view that excessive federal spending is a major factor in inflation, and I've made a major effort to support the President on this. He and I were elected by the same people. It was a comfortable margin for him and a sufficient one for me."

"I essentially want to follow the lead of the administration if I consciously can because I have a commitment to the electorate. And I certainly have confidence in his programs," Butler said.

"There's not any question in my mind that the cost of living and inflation are the matters hitting closest to home," he continued. "It's certainly an inconvenience to everyone but also an almost insurmountable burden to those on fixed incomes such as the elderly and the retired. It's clear to me the economy is our number one problem."

And, he said, interest in Watergate has declined with the absence of televised hearings.

"People have the general feeling the President is coming back. Nobody is condoning what happened, but they know he's not going to resign and that he's unimpeachable."

Butler said the single most significant accomplishment of the President thus far has

been "the retention of his sanity during the last six months."

Rep. William Wampler of the Ninth District echoed Butler's comments.

"Generally, people are concerned about Watergate with the hope and wish that it would be resolved at the earliest practical date," Wampler said, "and that Congress should turn to the economy, controlling federal spending and resolving inflation and the rising cost of living."

"They feel like the Senate committee ought to conclude its hearings and turn it over to the courts. If the committee recommends legislation, then they believe Congress should move on it so we won't have any thing like this (Watergate) again."

Wampler believes the delegation's support for Nixon can be explained easily.

"I think it's because he's right most of the time. I never look at an issue as to whether it's conservative or liberal. I just vote on it on the merits of whether it's right or wrong."

Wampler said Nixon's most significant accomplishments have been in foreign affairs but the "tragic implications of Watergate have tended to overshadow his successes in Russia and Red China."

Controlling federal spending will be the major issue before Congress he added, and foresaw more rounds of vetoes unless Congress and the administration can reach agreement on issues before they pass the Senate and House.

Sep. 8 '73

Butler Protests Gas Increase

Times Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON — Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, R-Va., said Friday that recent government-approved wholesale gasoline price increases are handcuffing independent service station operators and will drive many of them out of business.

That, Butler protested in a letter to U.S. Cost of Living Council Chairman John Dunlop, would "reduce competition at the expense of the consumer."

The Roanoke congressman urged Dunlop to immediately investigate wheth-

er recent increases of one cent a gallon by two major oil companies, without local service station operators being allowed to pass those costs on, are legal under Cost-of-Living Council guidelines.

Butler said the increases would cost the small operators about one-seventh of their total operating costs.

"If someone is to be required to make a sacrifice to price controls," he said, "the oil companies are in a better position to do it than the neighborhood service station."

COMMENCEMENT PROGRAM



Dr. Harold H. Hopper

President

Sunday evening, September ninth
Nineteen hundred and seventy-three
at seven o'clock

Crystal Ballroom

Hotel Roanoke

Roanoke, Virginia

16 THE ROANOKE TIMES, Saturday, September 22, 1973

Butler To Lead Canvass In Roanoke for Godwin

Rep. M. Caldwell Butler and attorney general candidate W. Patton Echols will lead Republicans in a door-to-door canvass Saturday in Roanoke as part of a GOP campaign effort billed as "A Day for the Godwin Ticket."

Other prominent Republicans will head up the effort elsewhere in the state.

Ex-Gov. Mills E. Godwin Jr., the GOP's candidate for governor, will ring door bells in Fairfax County accompanied by Rep. Stanford E. Parris.

And State Sen. John Dalton of Radford, the GOP's candidate for lieutenant governor, will canvass this morning in Richmond with U.S. Sen. William L. Scott and in the afternoon in Norfolk with Rep. William L. Whitehurst.

Gov. Linwood Holton will work in Staunton with House Minority Leader A. R. "Pete" Giesen Jr. and Rep. William C. Wampler will be in Radford.

Using forms supplied by state campaign headquarters in Richmond the canvassers will try to find out citizens' feelings about the Godwin-Dalton-Echols ticket and GOP

candidates for the House of Delegates.

The GOP organization in Roanoke has selected the three South Roanoke precinct which, traditionally, produce big Republican votes. Part workers will start from neighborhood bank parking lot following a 10 a.m. assembly at which Butler and Echols will speak.

PROGRAM

- * Processional Mr. George Council,
Pianist
- * Invocation Rev. James F. Van Dyke,
Covenant Presbyterian Church
- Speaker The Honorable Caldwell Butler,
Member, House of Representatives
- Presentation of Candidates . . . Dr. John J. Cooper,
Dean of Instruction
- Conferring of Degrees, Diplomas,
and Certificates Dr. Harold H. Hopper
- Alumni Mr. Rick Brown, President,
Alumni Association
- * Benediction Rev. James F. Van Dyke
- * Recessional Mr. George Council
- * Audience Please Stand

RECEPTION

Butler To Lead Canvass In Roanoke for Godwin

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Rep. M. Caldwell Butler

Butler Pessimistic About Verona Dam Action

WASHINGTON (AP)—Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, R-Va., said Wednesday it does not now appear the question of whether the Verona Dam in Augusta County, Va., will be built will be resolved by this session of Congress.

The 6th District congressman pointed to new ground rules under which the subcommittee of the House concerned with public works legislation will operate.

Although the secretary of the Army still has the Verona Dam proposal under consider-

ation, Butler said in a statement, "he has made no recommendation with reference to it."

Butler said Rep. Ray Roberts, D-Tex., chairman of the subcommittee, and Rep. Don H. Clausen, R-Calif., its ranking minority member, "have introduced legislation which would authorize final design on the Verona Dam."

In view of their standing in Congress, Butler said, "there is little question that it will ultimately pass the House of Representatives in substantially the form in which it has

been submitted." Butler added:

"This proposal would not be an authorization for construction but only for final design. There must be further legislation authorizing the dam before construction can proceed.

"The proposal to proceed with design before authorization for construction is a departure from recent precedent, but it now appears that this will be the standard procedure of the committee hereafter.

"I cannot argue with this new procedure, but in this

instance it is regrettable because the suspense will remain."

Butler said he had hoped opponents of the dam "would have their day before this committee this year, that the committee would act this year and that the question of whether there would be a Verona Dam or not would be resolved once and for all by the 93rd Congress.

"It does not appear this will be the case; but opponents can still be assured that they will have their opportunity to be heard before final authorization of the Verona Dam."

Verona Dam Project Assured, Butler Says

Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler said Friday that a House subcommittee's approval of \$1.4 million for the Verona Dam in Augusta County is a signal of approval of the entire project.

Butler, holding a news conference in Roanoke, said of the action Thursday by the House Subcommittee on Water Resources: "I guess you can interpret that as approval."

But Butler, who represents Augusta County where the controversial dam would be built across Middle River near Verona, said "there is still a long way to go on Verona."

The Roanoke Republican said the bill reported out by the subcommittee has a provision which directs a study of alternate methods of getting additional water for the Washington, D.C. metropolitan area. If this alternative works out, he said, it could mean the end of the Army Corps of Engineers project on Middle River.

State GOP To Be Dominant By 1977, Butler Predicts

Rt
Sep 15
1973

The Republican party will be the dominant political force in Virginia by 1977, Congressman M. Caldwell Butler, R-Va., predicted Friday.

Butler, speaking at the opening of the headquarters of Ray L. Garland and Noel C. Taylor—candidates for the General Assembly—characterized this year's election as a transitional procedure.

"This will be the last gubernatorial election for years in which the winning party is in doubt," Butler said. "The Republicans are on their way. They're growing, they're going to dominate Virginia politics four years from now."

The uncertainty of the 1973 election is due to the shifting of voters to the Republican party, Butler explained, saying, "this is a very difficult year in which to build a party."

Butler—avoiding comment on the gubernatorial race—characterized Garland and Taylor as "the best available" for the two Roanoke City seats in the House of Delegates.

Garland, an incumbent with six years of legislative work behind him, touched on some of the issues he and Taylor intend to discuss during the campaign against Del. John

Towler—the other incumbent—and Vic Thomas.

He indicated a strong stand in favor of no-fault automobile insurance, saying that such a plan would reduce premiums, be more just, more efficient and more economical. He and Taylor will release a position paper on no-fault insurance Monday.

Other topics which Garland mentioned:

Environment—sees the need for legislation promoting the use of smaller cars, which burn less gas, relieving the need for imports of foreign oil. Opposes commuter taxes.

Education—sees a need for greater economies in education. "There is a serious overcapacity in our schools, and excessive administrative costs. We need to tailor our

programs to specific needs of the students."

Expansion of the State Capitol—"Esthetic hari-kari. And far too expensive."

Taylor, a minister in his fourth year on the Roanoke City Council, said he was pleased to be able to say that he had kept campaign promises made when running for council, and proud to be able to stand on that record.

"I love God, my country, the state of Virginia, the City of Roanoke and the Republican party, Taylor declared.

"And the Republican party is offering the best candidates in this election."

The Garland-Taylor headquarters is at 117 West Church Ave., Roanoke, which also serves as the operating base of John Dalton, Republican candidate for lieutenant governor.



*Mrs. Linwood Holton
requests the pleasure of your company
at a buffet supper
in the Executive Mansion Garden
to view the newest acquisition
at the beginning of its antiquity
Governor Linwood Holton
on Saturday, the twenty-second of September
at half after seven o'clock*

A reply is requested

Black Tie

no gifts but toasts acceptable

Dr. Harold B. Whiteman, Jr., Sweet Briar's president, has time to chat before breakfast with the Hon. Caldwell Butler, right, who represents the Sixth District of Virginia in which Sweet Briar is located. Both men spoke at the meeting.



Butler Says Funds Cut to Help School Systems in 6th District

By RICHARD LAWSON
Times Staff Writer

Rep. M. Caldwell Butler said in Roanoke Thursday that he voted for a resolution cutting Virginia's federal education funds by \$3.8 million because the measure will benefit the majority of school systems in the 6th Congressional District even though it will hurt the state as a whole.

Butler was one of six Virginia congressmen voting for Minnesota Republican Albert Quie's amendment altering the way Title I funds—money for disadvantaged children—is distributed by changing poverty level guidelines.

Butler said the House did not have "a whole lot of advance notice" before the resolution was brought to a vote and passed 286-94.

But according to the freshman congressman, he phoned the State Department of Education before casting his vote and was assured that the reso-



Rep. M. Caldwell Butler

lution will mean at least a net increase of \$210,000 for eight school systems in his district.

According to educators, the whole ball of wax began in August when most county school systems in the state were notified that Title I funds were being reduced drastically from what had been received the previous year.

It seems that distribution formula was changed by using 1970 census figures instead of 1960 statistics, and the educators weren't warned about the transition.

The 1970 figures indicated there had been a significant migration of low income families into the cities from the counties during the preceding 10 years.

According to Barbara Fletcher, a grant adviser for the State Department of Education, Western and Central Virginia counties were hit hard by the fund cuts.

For example, Bedford County had expected to receive about \$226,000 in Title I funds, and had programs tailored to that amount of money. But in August, the county was informed that their anticipated amount had been cut by \$73,000.

Butler said that the resolution will mean all the counties which were cut will be guaranteed at least 85 per cent of what had originally been promised.

That would mean Bedford County will receive about \$193,000 instead of the \$143,000.

Butler said he doesn't really

know what the resolution will mean for all the school system's in his district, especially those system's which received more federal money than was expected.

Roanoke City and Roanoke County fall in that category. The city had anticipated about \$672,000 but instead was told it would receive about \$812,000. The county had hoped for about \$264,000 but was told to expect about \$324,000.

All Butler would say is that the money used to bolster the county shares will "have to come from somewhere."

Ms. Fletcher said the Title I people at the State Department of Education haven't received any directives from the federal government about the bill's ramifications. She said she is sure there is as much "chaos" in Washington as in Richmond.

George Guilleams, special projects director for the Montgomery County School System, said he still isn't sure what the whole thing means.

What bothers Guilleams and other project directors utilizing the Title I money is that the resolution is a continuing resolution to tide over labor and education programs until the House Education Committee can report its regular education appropriations bill.

That means the regular appropriations bill will do away with the continuing resolution and the educators aren't guaranteed anything.

But Butler said it was his opinion that the continuing resolution will be in effect for the remainder of the fiscal year, and most special project directors can rely on 85 per cent of their originally anticipated Title I funds.

Virginia School Aid Cut \$3.8 Million by Congress

R.T.
Sep 27
'73

By JACK BETTS
Times Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON—Six Virginia congressmen voted to cut the state's federal education funds by \$3.8 million Tuesday as the House passed 286-94 a measure changing the way funds are distributed.

The vote came on a continuing resolution to tide over labor and education programs until the House Education Committee can report its regular education authorization bill.

The six supported Minnesota Republican Albert Quie's amendment cutting funds apportioned for Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Act, which provides funds for disadvantaged children. The bill not only cuts current appropriations by 15 per cent in most

southeastern states but, because of population shifts, actually provides more money to those areas which have gained population.

Those who supported Quie's amendment were Republicans Joel Broyhill, Arlington; M. Caldwell Butler, Roanoke; R. W. Daniel, Spring Grove; J. Kenneth Robinson, Winchester; Stanford Parris, Springfield, and Democrat Dan Daniel, of Danville.

Last year, Virginia received \$34.4 million for the Title I program.

The states which would gain the most under the new formula are New York, up \$74.3 million, and California, up \$45.2 million. The losers include North Carolina, \$6.4 million; West Virginia, \$2.3 million; Kentucky, \$4.8 million; Tennessee, \$4.2 million. In the south, only Florida would gain funds.

The World-News

Roanoke, Va., Thursday, October 4, 1973

21

Rep. Butler raps Congress

WASHINGTON (AP)—Rep. M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke charged today that the failure by Congress to proceed in a businesslike manner and its wasteful actions are producing a confusing situation with government projects affecting millions of citizens.

Butler took issue with congressional action on the budget, saying it failed to get the budget together in time to give meaningful direction to the operation of the government.

By failing to pass nine of 13 major appropriations bills four months into the fiscal

year, the Republican said, Congress has been forced to adopt a continuing resolution which allows the government, in the absence of a new appropriation, to continue to operate at about the same budget level as last year.

Butler said a major short-

coming on the continuing resolution is its effect on the distribution of funds for the aid to disadvantaged children under Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965.

He said that census figures not available until recently will change the amount of money each state and school district is entitled to receive under the legislation.

"Thus the first continuing resolution of 1973 provided that no state should receive less in Title I funds than it had received last year," Butler noted. "Unfortunately, this created an unanticipated problem in the allocation of funds to the various localities within a given state, resulting in an increased distribution to localities with least percentage of disadvantaged children."

Butler said that Fairfax County would have jumped from \$466,000 to \$1.3 million in Title I funds at the expense of other Virginia localities, many in western and central Virginia.

The House, in a second continuing resolution, fought the measure by providing that no school district could be cut to less than 85 per cent of last year's allocation.

Butler said it is uncertain whether this change will be included in the final action of the appropriations bill.

And, he noted, many school boards now in the second month of their school year do not know with certainty how much, if any, Title I funds will be available to them for the school year.

"And this problem," he said, "in one way or another confronts every federal agency operating under a continuing resolution."

Rep. Butler favors House investigation

By WAYNE WOODLIEF
Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON—Republican Caldwell Butler of Roanoke and North Carolina Democrat Richardson Preyer today said the House, for the good of the country, should accept Vice President Agnew's request to investigate suspicions that he once engaged in bribery and kickbacks.

"The problem is bigger than Agnew," said Butler, a member of the House Judiciary Committee that could be selected to handle an Agnew probe if the House leadership approves one.

Butler, a lawyer, said the House should act in the national interest "to make sure that we have standing in the wings (as a potential president) a man who is free of clouds and capable of becoming president."

Preyer, a former federal judge, conceded he might be going against the Democratic "party line." House majority Leader Thomas O'Neill, D-Mass., yesterday said the House shouldn't act at all until the courts have had a crack at the Agnew case.

But, Preyer said, "this is the time to take the high road and look at the national interest. I think the national interest is to get this thing over, get it resolved."

"So I think the speaker of the House should appoint a select, bipartisan committee, selected on merit, to investigate the matter and get things started."

Preyer noted that the Agnew

case "may well wind up in the lap of the House anyway" since Agnew's lawyers reportedly will seek a ruling that a vice president cannot be indicted unless he first is impeached.

Butler said he doubts the House Democratic leadership will approve the "hot potato" Agnew investigation, but added "Given a chance to vote on it, I'd say we ought to accede to his request. I think Agnew has done the right and courageous thing, and the House should rise to it."

Butler said an investigation should be "diligently, aggressively and objectively explored" by the House, which then "should act on the facts as they are revealed."

If the facts clear Agnew, he said, clouds would be removed from a potential presidential successor. If the facts show otherwise, Butler believes pressures for Agnew's resignation and nomination of a successor would become irresistible.

Both Butler and Preyer argue that a new vice president, if it should come to that, shouldn't be a "caretaker" vice president, as some Democrats have suggested.

Gerald R. Ford, House Republican leader, said Agnew's request should be granted and that a special committee for the task should be named, the Associated Press said.

Democratic leaders have scheduled meetings to discuss Agnew's move, but a number of key Democrats were reported opposing a House investigation.

Butler Critical Of Leniency For Agnew

By CHET BURGESS
Times Special Writer
LEXINGTON — Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler said Saturday that former Vice President Spiro Agnew "got off lightly" by resigning from office.

The Republican freshman representative said he at first thought Agnew had resigned because it was in the county's best interest, but Butler said subsequent revelations have shown him that "my judgment had been premature."

Agnew made an arrangement with the Justice Department to plead "no contest" to a charge of income tax evasion. The department in turn agreed not to prosecute Agnew on charges which might result from a Baltimore grand jury investigation into payoff and kickback schemes involving several Maryland contractors.

Butler said that Agnew's resignation was a "pawn" to secure the vice president's freedom. Agnew received a suspended sentence on the tax evasion charge.

Butler made the remarks in an address to the Rockbridge County Farm Bureau meeting in Lexington.

"Agnew has created a credibility gap that politicians, especially conservative politicians, will be a long time overcoming," Butler said. Since the incident occurred under a Republican administration, Butler said Republicans have a "heavy responsibility" to "clean it up."

Butler said "I think it was important for the country that he resign and do it quickly." He added, "I neither condone nor excuse any of the revelations relative to either" Agnew or Watergate. The unfortunate side effects of both scandals has been to "erode further public confidence" in government and its elected officials.

Butler said that election law reform and campaign financing disclosure and reform have assumed top priority in Congress.

It's unfortunate that Gerald Ford, President Nixon's nominee to succeed Agnew, will be subjected to the kind of investigation that will follow, Butler said. "It looks like we're going into it in detail."

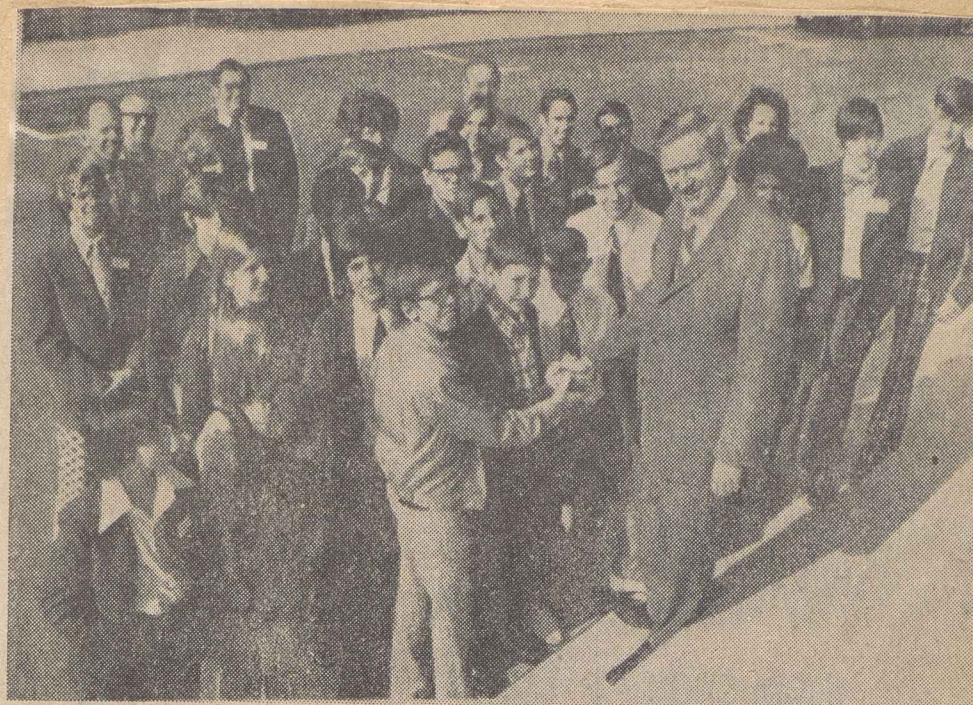
Butler is a member of the House Judiciary Committee, which will conduct the House investigation and hearings on Ford's nomination. Butler predicted that the House hearings will begin in early November. I have no idea how long they will last, he said.

Butler termed Ford "extremely well qualified to be vice president of the United States." He said Ford's 25 years of service in the House as a representative from Michigan have given him the experience necessary to assume the office of President, should the need arise.

Butler also talked about the problems farmers are encountering with the fuel shortage. Butler told them that "the priority for the farmer is to be protected," but he was unsure whether the President would veto the mandatory fuel allocation bill which the House passed last week.

Butler assured his audience that Congress is aware of an impending shortage in nitrogen and phosphate fertilizers. He said he has been assured that the problem is a short-term one. He said manufacturers are expanding their production facilities. The problem, he said, is the price freeze on domestic sales of fertilizers. Right now, producers are selling abroad because they can get a better price. Butler said he saw no relief in sight from the Cost of Living Council.

Butler said the President probably will be a "long time" in putting export controls on fertilizer or food products, because of the diplomatic repercussions which would result from such action.



AP Photo

Holton Meets Carriers

Gov. Linwood Holton shook the hands of newspaper carriers from throughout the state Friday at the State Capitol in observation of Newspaper Carrier Week. The group included carriers from Roanoke, Lynchburg, Charlottesville, Petersburg, Hopewell, Norfolk and Richmond.

Butler Expects Speedy Ratification

By GEOFF SEAMANS
Times Shenandoah Bureau

STAUNTON — Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler said Friday he anticipated quick action by Congress to ratify President Nixon's nomination for vice president.

In a news conference here

hours before Nixon announced he would disclose his choice Friday night, Butler said he expected the House Judiciary Committee would "act promptly but not in haste" on the Nixon selection.

The nomination is to be considered by the judiciary

committee, of which the Roanoke Republican is a freshman member, before the House acts on it as a whole.

Though the committee should look at the background of the nominee, Butler said, "it is important to fill the vacuum quickly" left by the resignation Wednesday of Spiro T. Agnew.

He added the possibility of corruption in the past of a political figure "is the hazard you run in the electoral process."

"My intention is to support the President's nominee if I can," Butler said.

Agnew's resignation came "as a complete surprise and a shock," the Congressman noted.

"In view of the information that was to be presented against (Agnew)," he said, "it was important that he resign."

Butler termed leaks to the press about the Agnew investigation "unfortunate" and "wrong."

"I just don't think that's the way to proceed," Butler said.

But he said he "can't speculate" as to whether the leaks hastened Agnew's resignation.

Agnew exhibited courage in resigning, he noted, because the former vice president "put aside his personal inclination to fight it out" in favor of the national interest.

On another matter of local interest, Butler said his "inclination" is to support the Verona Dam project.

But indicating his final decision will be based on the need for water in the Augusta County area, Butler said he is "reserving judgment and hoping that the (Augusta County) area can come forth with an extended plan for alternative water resources."

Legislation calling for a search for alternative resources in the Washington area, expected to be approved by the House Friday, is "a holding action," Butler said.

The proposed \$46-million project would provide water storage for the Washington area as well as a local water supply.

Meeting criticism that he might be fence-straddling on the locally hot issue, Butler said his responsibility is "to make sure that everybody in the district on both sides of the issue are fairly heard."

Anybody sitting on the fence on the Verona Dam issue," he said, "runs the risk of being inundated."

accepted

Regretted in hospital

Mr and Mrs Henry John Heinz, III

request the pleasure of the company of

Mr and Mrs Butler

at Dinner

on Wednesday, October 17, 1973

at 8:00 o'clock

SEP 13 1973

R.S.V.P.

225-2192

3322 O Street, N.W.

Washington Post

METRO

Local News

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1961



By Margaret Thomas—The Washington Post

A car winds along Skyline Drive in the Blue Ridge Mountains, noted for the brilliance of its fall foliage.

Skyline Drive Trees: Color Them Red

By Donnel Nunes

Washington Post Staff Writer

"I am pleased to report," the Virginia congressman told House members during Wednesday's House session, "that this Saturday, Oct. 20, at 1:54 p.m., the Blue Ridge Parkway will be at the peak of its autumnal splendor."

"Oh, no!" groaned a Blue Ridge Parkway official upon being told of the congressman's remarks. "We get so many calls from tourists all year long asking about what time the leaves are going to change. When we check with the various stations along the parkway, we always joke — one guy saying it will change at exactly 10:17 a.m. on the

24th, and so on. It's the standard joke.

"(So) when I got this call from the congressman's office, I told him jokingly that it would happen at 1:54 p.m. exactly. And we laughed," said the official, who asked not to be named. "I never thought the man would believe me."

Within a few hours, the information had been passed to Republican Rep. Caldwell Butler on the House floor, where, mindful of this holiday weekend, Butler decided to extol the pleasures of the parkway and invite his fellow members to visit it.

"Judging when the color intensity is going to be at its height is based on lots of things, like frost and wind

and other factors," one official said. "You can get to within a week, perhaps, but to the minute?" He laughed.

Both Shenandoah National Park and Blue Ridge Parkway officials agree, however, that this weekend may see much of the peak color.

"I'm sticking to it," Butler said yesterday. "And I challenge those who said they're going to peak at 1:54 p.m. to disprove it, because if I'm wrong, I'll be the first to admit it."

"Look at it this way," said Butler's press aide, Richard Cullen, "if they can't prove when it's supposed to happen, they sure as hell can't prove when it isn't."

Impeachment Not Likely, Butler Says

RICHMOND (AP)—Virginia congressmen contacted for comment after the diemical Downing said he was at home in Newport News Saturday night when he heard the news. Only minutes later friends and constituents began calling his home to express concern.

For the most part, a Downing aide said, the callers were "gravely concerned about the President's latest shakeup in Washington."

"It appears that the time may be at hand for the Congress to take some degree of positive action in order to restore the faith of the American people in our government," Downing said.

Rep. G. William Whitehurst, R-2nd, also reported comments from his constituents and said they represented a "sharp, sharp decline in the President's credibility."

"I regard it (the situation) with most grave feelings. I'm distressed by it," said Whitehurst, who added:

"It's a most unfortunate thing. I wish the compromise (on the tapes) had been made months ago. I think we could have forestalled all of this."

Whitehurst, a former history professor, said "now, we are into a situation which has constitutional ramifications and that's bad. The nation has gotten into deep trouble only when it got into these constitutional loggerheads. We try to avoid them."

"He (the President) has stumbled into this present situation that is now assuming crisis proportions. I'm terribly bothered about it. I think it's premature to talk about impeachment. I think it would be unwise for me to say what I would do or would not do."

Rep. Butler supports firing of Cox

By JACK BETTS
Washington Bureau
WASHINGTON — Rep. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke today defended President Nixon's firing of Special Prosecutor Archibald Cox over a compromise surrendering of the Watergate tapes.

Butler said that when the President gives an order and there is resistance, "he's got no choice but to fire him. What took place between the President and Cox that put him in that position is not clear to me, but maybe Rich-

ardson will clear that up today."

Butler said that when he heard about the proposal to have Sen. John C. Stennis of Mississippi listen to the tapes, "I thought it was a great compromise and a great way to resolve the issue."

"I cannot help but think the President's discharge of Mr. Cox is consistent with the feeling of the American people over the latitude Cox had. Now the President has to clear all this up or all this

impeachment talk is going to be more difficult to deal with," Butler said.

Butler is a member of the House Judiciary Committee, which may conduct an investigation of the firing if the House leadership decides it is warranted.

"Inasmuch as any impeachment resolutions are going to come to the Judiciary Committee, I have to act more or less in a fact finding capacity and I want to avoid prejudging at this time."

"It upsets me how the President has got the country so upset, and what really is distressing is that this development is obscuring a major administration accomplishment in the Middle East," Butler said.

He added that much of his mail and telephone reaction indicated a strong urge for impeachment of the President, "but there are also a number of calls supporting the President and charging harassment by the press."

Politicians stunned at Cox's firing

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

President Nixon's firing of Watergate special prosecutor Archibald Cox has left some Virginia congressmen and state officials baffled, but most are shunning the idea of impeachment.

Even the state's Republican party chairman, Richard Obenshain, said Nixon's actions Saturday "boggles the mind, really."

Obenshain, a strong Nixon supporter, said he backs the President's decision.

"I think that particularly after the guantlet that has been thrown down to him by Mr. Cox, he (Nixon) had very little alternative except to exert his leadership and his superiority in the executive department over a person he had appointed."

The GOP leader said it was too early to determine what effect the firing would have on Nixon's public image, but he said the crisis in Washington would not reach into Virginia's election this year.

Congressmen contacted Sunday ruled out impeachment for the most part.

Rep. G. William Whitehurst, R-2nd, reported numerous telephone calls from constituents over the weekend, as did other congressmen, and said they represented a "sharp, sharp decline in the President's credibility."

Whitehurst said he, had "most grave feelings" about Nixon's steps and felt distressed about the latest uproar in Washington.

"It's a most unfortunate

thing. I wish the compromise (on the tapes) had been made months ago. I think we could have forestalled all of this."

But impeachment is out of the picture at the moment, he said.

Other congressmen also reacted to possible impeachment.

"I would not think so," said Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, R-6th. "I don't think we've been confronted with that proposal yet. Impeachment is a sort of thing that the House initiates and the Senate tries. At this state, no one has presented us with anything."

"My immediate reaction is to say certainly not," he added.

Rep. Joel T. Broyhill, R-10th, said, "I'd vote against impeachment . . . you might find a few exceptions."

"Those who are talking about impeachment, by and large, are bitter partisans and are not looked up to by their colleagues as being responsible."

Rep. Thomas N. Downing, D-1st, expressed some confusion and said he found it mind boggling as he tried to determine why President Nixon had taken the steps Saturday.

"The firing of special prosecutor Cox, with its repercussions, has caused understandable alarm that our constitutional balance of powers is being threatened," he said.

As for impeachment, Downing said movement in that direction should be taken with caution.

"Immediate action, however, must be tempered with sound judgement before a decision is made," he said. "This is a most serious problem and any such action on the part of the Congress must be carefully considered."

Rep. W. C. "Dan" Daniel, D-5th, said from his home in Danville:

"The firing of an appointee is not an impeachable offense. The constitution defines such offenses as treason, high crime, and misdemeanor. This falls in none of these categories."

Rep. David E. Satterfield III, D-3rd, said the situation "poses a very grave situation for our country" but said he wasn't ready to make an official statement until he knew all the facts.

Satterfield said he thought the Congress should concentrate on the nomination of Gerald Ford, R-Mich., as a successor to resigned Vice President Spiro Agnew and then "cross the other bridges as we get to them."

"I recognize that it only takes one man to put an impeachment paper in," he said, "but what kind of reaction it would get in the Judiciary Committee or on the floor of the House remains to be seen."

Joseph Fitzpatrick, chairman of the Virginia State Democratic Party, took the occasion to remind people that Mills E. Godwin Jr., the GOP candidate for governor, was a strong supporter of the Republican ticket last year.

"Godwin told the people of Virginia how great Richard Nixon and how great Spiro Agnew were, and yet he cannot see his way clear at this point to have Nixon come into Virginia and campaign for him...on November 6, I think people will express themselves and retire Godwin from politics," Fitzpatrick said in an interview on Richmond radio station WRNL.

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Butler Says President Has a Job for Gov. Holton

Special to The Roanoke Times

DALEVILLE — Rep. Caldwell Butler told Botetourt County Republicans Saturday night of his expectation of a Virginian for vice president and hinted the President may have another job for Gov. Linwood Holton.

Speaking to more than 200 persons at Lord Botetourt

High School, Butler described the aftermath of President Nixon's Friday night nomination of Rep. Gerald Ford for vice president.

Nixon, knowing Butler and Holton are former Roanoke law partners, jokingly asked them what they were doing coming down the White House receiving line together.

"I said I came for the unveiling and Linwood came looking for a job," Butler told the audience.

Butler said the President replied that he had a job for Holton and the two of them (Nixon and Holton) fell into conversation. He quipped that he couldn't overhear a word "and it made me very angry."

He told how earlier in the day he had rising hopes that the Virginia governor would become the vice presidential nominee.

Only congressmen of four terms or more were invited to the White House announcement, Butler said, and he made a reservation to return to Roanoke in the early evening.

Then he was told that Holton had been invited to come to the White House for the announcement. Butler said he and 7th Dist. Rep. Kenneth Robinson were both invited at 6 p.m. and they discovered the entire Virginia delegation had been requested to be on hand.

A little investigation turned up the fact that not every

congressman had been invited from Michigan, home state of Ford, and his hopes rose. Butler said he started getting phone calls from the national press seeking facts about Holton.

When Holton arrived, he joked, he started standing as close as possible to the "next vice president." The only thing that gave him pause, he

said, was that Mrs. Holton was not present.

But Butler told those at the annual Botetourt fund raising dinner that Ford is well thought of and his nomination goes a long way toward improving relations between the President and Congress.

Ford is qualified to be the president, Butler said, and his nomination will unite the par-

ty and the country.

The Congressman also said the situation of former Vice President Spiro Agnew was dividing the party and the country and "we can be grateful for the country that he chose to resign."

Butler said he is optimistic about victory at the polls next month for the Republican ticket.

R. T. Oct. 14 - 1973

SCHEDULE

The events of the Governor's Day program are:

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 9

6:00 p.m. — Informal social hour in the Blacksburg Recreation Center, immediately adjacent to the campus and the Donaldson Brown Center for Continuing Education (CEC)

7:00 p.m. — Governor's Day Banquet in the dining room, followed by entertainment in the auditorium, CEC

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 10

9:00-11:00 a.m. — Coffee, donuts, conversation with representative members of the faculty and student body of Virginia Tech

11:30 a.m. — Governor's Day Luncheon, dining room of the CEC

1:30 p.m. — Football game between Florida State University and Virginia Tech, Lane Stadium, campus

INVITATIONS ACCEPTED (MISC.)
By card 9/27/73

The Board of Visitors and Administration of

Virginia Polytechnic Institute
and State University

request the honor of your presence
for the activities of

GOVERNOR'S DAY

November 9 and 10, 1973

on the University campus
at Blacksburg, Virginia

Please Reply on Return Card Inside Brochure

INASMUCHAS

You will be in Blacksburg,
Anyway, for Governor's Day,
Please know you are invited
(with spouse or other friend)

To the Governor's Day

Press Party

5:30 P.M.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 10

The Marriott Inn
Blacksburg, Virginia

RSVP, please, to
Warren Strother,
Information Services, VPI&SU
Blacksburg, Virginia 24061
By November 5

• SID-BITS •

THE WHITE HOUSE has been telling the citizens that we've suffered enough and they don't want us to suffer anymore. Then they come up with a new series of confrontations which frustrate us all the more. This week, the sleeping giant roared back and demonstrated what democracy is all about. The people from Maine to Hawaii soared as one and let Congress know that they were at the end of their patience with both the White House and the Congress and demanded an end to the months-long charade over the tapes and the Watergate investigation. Congress reacted and part of the charade is over. The lesson to be learned from this week's events is that the best politics to follow towards 1974 election is no politics. Republicans who claim Watergate doesn't affect them as a party or as candidates are engaging in wishful thinking unless they are actively and sincerely going all-out to bring this sordid mess to a speedy and satisfactory conclusion. And Democrats who are not making a sincere contribution towards that end may well find that party lines have been blurred on this overriding issue that is tearing at the heart of America. Corny as it may sound, out of the cesspool of Watergate may well emerge a new crop of American statesmen. Two have already made their mark: Richardson and Cox.

VETERANS DAY WEEKEND will long be remembered as one of the most chaotic in the history of the U.S. government. Isn't it ironic that this holiday was once called Armistice Day?

In an unusual display of taking the people into his confidence, Rep. John Saylor (R-Pa.), bought time on his area TV stations to tell his constituents he was about to enter St. Luke's Hospital, Houston, to undergo heart surgery under the direction of Dr. Denton A. Cooley. The jovial 65-year-old Congressman explained in detail that routine X-rays taken for a trip to Japan showed a change in an artery in the abdominal area. Capitol Physician Dr. Freeman Cary suggested that Saylor consult Dr. Cooley. Saylor asked his constituents for medical leave beginning Oct. 22, and asked, as their Congressman for nearly 25 years, that they allow him time for medical consultation and a physical repair job. Dr. Cary has opined that removal of the aneurysm will enable Saylor to continue his career, and Saylor says he is in the running for 1974.

ROLL CALL became entangled in the Senate Staff Club election (Oct. 26) last week. A slate headed by John Butz (Sen. Magnuson, Wash.) approached us for a full-page advertisement which this newspaper traditionally offers at a special price for Hill activities in hopes of increasing interest. Roll Call does not solicit these advertisements, and no one else contacted Roll Call. When the full page ad came out last week the other candidates were boiling, and some took it out on Roll Call. One candidate even printed up rebuttals and personally placed them in each copy of Roll Call on sale in Ann Cooper's newsstand on the Senate parking lot. We plead nolo contendere or No Involvement.



The Good Life with Don Hearn

NOW—something new to toss on the cocktail table.

Quarto, a new publication devoted to the arts and published by the **John F. Kennedy Center** for the Performing Arts.

Its 58 pages are packed with great black-and-white and color photos plus more than a dozen fascinating (for the most part) articles penned by well-known critics and writers.

The Fall 1973 issue contains a wrap-up of the Shakespeare and The Performing Arts Festival that opened the Center's third season, a retrospective of the first two seasons and a preview of what's ahead in the Opera House, Concert Hall, Eisenhower Theater and the American Film Institute.

Quarto is \$2 and available at the Center's souvenir counters and at all Montgomery Ward ticket agencies.

If financially successful, Quarto may become available by subscription.

And to clear our desk of notes, notes and notes . . .

Obviously the **Shoreham Americana's Blue Room** is having a love affair with singer Clint ("Shiddle-ee-dee") Holmes. After a brief absence of only two weeks, the exuberant, talented young man is back on the scene (with The Bacchanal) through Saturday night. As paragon here a few weeks ago, Clint's hour or so on stage is a remarkably satisfying example of nightclub entertainment.

Butch Moore and Maeve Mulvany, easily one of the most captivating couples booked into any of our better known saloons, wind up their current SRO engagement at **Matt Kane's** hurly-burly upstairs Bit O'Ireland Nov. 10. The following Tuesday the place will be jammed again. Proprietor Kane brings back the Belfast Bards.

If you missed it on Broadway, TV or somewhere else, "Applause" is the new offering at the **Lazy Susan Dinner Theatre**. Incidentally, this is the first "dinner theatre" production

of the hit musical.

Roberta Flack's protege Stanley Woodruff and The Us Trio are regulars now at **Mr. Henry's** on The Hill every Tuesday through Saturday after 9:30 until curfew at 2 A.M.

Something called Wingo has set up shop at the **Port O' Georgetown**. The cast reads Jessica Farrow, Alan Jordan, Paul Wingo and Jimmy Damon. There's a lot of 5th Dimension sound here.

Look for **ANOTHER** restaurant to join Georgetown's restaurant row. Namely, the **Big Cheese**. An imaginative, plushy place; the doors should swing open in a month or so at an address on M St. close to Wisconsin. The menu will feature entrees based on a variety of domestic and imported cheeses — of course!

For his legions of loyalists, Charlie Byrd is still roosting at the **King of France Tavern** (Annapolis' Maryland Inn) and will be until he takes flight Nov. 2.

Just in case you've been wondering "where have I seen her before?", vivacious Joy Hawkins Brenner appearing at the **Burn Brae Dinner Theatre** production of "Oklahoma!" as Ado Annie was Dean Martin's "Tiger Girl" after graduating from the Goldiggers.

Calendar Circles: Julie Budd, the extremely gifted 19 year old singer from Brooklyn, makes her Shoreham Americana debut in the **Blue Room** Oct. 30 (a pair of weeks) . . . Dizzy Gillespie invades the Etcetera on M St. the same P.M. . . . Frank Sinatra Jr. turns up at **Classic III** (the Camp Springs, Md. nitery hailed by the management as "the show place of the East coast") Nov. 6 and will show off his inheritance through the 11th.

Neil Simon fans take note. "Little Me" bows — tonight — at the handsome **Harlequin Dinner Theatre** in Rockville. An occasion.

And—where are **YOU** going tonight?

Vincent Lopez

Looks at the Numbers

IF YOU WERE born from September 23rd to October 23rd of any year, your astrological sign is Libra and your ruling planet is Venus.

At your best you are enthusiastic.

At your worst you are terribly moody.

You can be cooperative or just plain treacherous.

Your key word is "Aliveness".

We are in the month of October and we have many outstanding personalities who are supposedly "stars" in the public eye. Headlining is **Senator Sam Ervin** born September 27, 1896. His projection will be even more intensified next year but it would boomerang if he is not careful.

Sen. Charles Harting Percy born September 27, 1919. He is facing a new cycle next year. Looking at his chart, he should think things out carefully and get a new perspective in a different direction.

Juan Peron born October 8, 1895. I have written about this man in many of my previous columns and what I have forecast has come about. Next year for the first nine months it will be clear sailing but the road will be rough going into October of 1974.

China is governed by Libra. She will be sounding off in many different directions and looking for an argument.

Rep. Paul (Pete) N. McCloskey, Jr. born Sept. 29, 1912. He will have rough going but after a few set-backs, he will be able to weather the storms.

Ed Sullivan born September 28, 1902. This man has a heart of gold but is unpredictable. He is still going strong and will continue to do so.

Truman Capote born September 30, 1924. He

will have a few legal difficulties to iron out in 1974 but he will be able to handle them in his favor.

If you will notice all these individuals who are so much in the news today are all born around the same time.

People who are not born under this sign of Libra but who are in the headlines today:

Don Shula born January 4, 1930. The last part of 1973 and the first part of next year will be on the frustrating side. This man is a genius but he has a lot of individuals to guide and control and they sometimes don't fit into place at the right time. Going into March and April of 1974 the timing will come back into his own favor as it did in '72 and '73 but he will not make the super bowl this year.

Sen. Ed Gurney born January 12th. He will have to make a few adjustments and if he doesn't, next year can be one of the most frustrating as he will find himself in a very shaky pattern.

Archibald Cox born May 17, 1912. He is in the same pattern as Judge Sirica and as I look at the two charts, it is as alike as "Ike and Mike."

There will be a lot of conversation about Communism and what happened in Chile will bring out the inner meaning and situations behind the different "isms".

In one way it was good for Castro and in another way it wasn't. However, the doors are going to be opened and the way will be paved for America and Cuba to get together again as Castro is going to have to stop being so obstinate.

Roy Meacham Reviews

Nixon and the 'Iceman'

WRITING FORTY YEARS AGO, and setting his story twenty years before that, Eugene O'Neill turned out, in "The Iceman Cometh," a morality play for our time. (A new film version, with Lee Marvin, Robert Ryan, and Frederic March, will be shown in area theatres next Monday and Tuesday nights. One helluva film. Go see it!)

In 1912, America had lost the invigorating dream of frontier, the days of international stature with its concomitant concern and responsibility lay ahead, the nation and its people were turned in upon themselves, and many of them didn't like what they found there. The use of alcohol and other drugs was rampant, much greater than now, more pervasive, even to the level of children in public saloons and opium dens. Those who wonder why Prohibition found enough backing to become that Noble Experiment by the Congress, must go back into that time, the abusive use of all drugs when the loss of the American dream forced each man to dream for himself. Thousands preferred the dreamless sleeps.

All of "Iceman" takes place in a Bowery saloon. No children, but three whores, two bartenders of occasional sobriety, and a collection of men, refugees in alcohol from their past and future worlds. The mornings they endured, preferably slept through, with the noon's rush from the outside docks and factories bringing men with fresh money to buy drinks to go with the free lunch. But in the evening they came alive, when darkness shaded out all other realities except those found under the barroom lights and in their drinks. And each night was lived in the warmth of "if's," and "maybe's," and "beginning tomorrow's." Each day ended in a comforting drunken slumber.

And every man, the lady tarts too, lived for the twice yearly visits, the periodical drunks, of a drummer man named Hickey, who came sweeping in like a Messiah, bringing with him money for all the easy booze they could drink, jokes and songs and wild stories, of his wife in bed with the iceman, among other tittering fables. Because he was, as a crackerjack salesman, the kind of man who could read other men, he knew exactly what every man, and woman, wanted from him. And twice yearly he came to give to each of them, one and all, exactly what they wanted.

The consummate politician, O'Neill's Hickey, who knew his constituency and how to serve them best, who maintained his constituency by serving them best. Only in the play he serves only himself. Having lost all his illusions, all his hopes, he proceeds to strip illusion and hope from every person in the play. Almost. For in the end, they escape back into their illusions, their alcohol, dismissing him as insane, not himself, so they can go back to being themselves.

It was impossible, living in Washington during this past weekend and seeing the movie during that time, not to think of Richard M. Nixon and Theodore Hickman—Hickey's real name.

Hickey was right in everything he tried to get the drunks to do for themselves; any practicing psychologist and social worker would

agree. Act out your fantasy or forget it. Life must be constructed on more substance than dreams, maybe's, if's, and tomorrows.

And Richard Nixon has been consistently right when he reminds us that the Presidency is much more powerful than any other element in American life. He did not create the situation, any more than Hickey made all those men drunks. The ascendancy of the White House took off like a screaming rocket during the FDR years and has been zooming ever since. But for all those years of growing Presidential power, the illusion has remained of Legislative, Executive, Judicial side by side, no *prima inter pares*. All the same. And as those drunks in "Iceman," we have been sustained by that illusion.

If Hickey wouldn't have faced a terminating crisis of his own, he might have gone on, giving those poor sobs the only hope they had outside themselves and their rundown saloon, feeding all their illusions, until they slumped out from under the need for hope, or Hickey himself was gone.

And if Richard Nixon had been left with his illusions the President of the Greatest Mandate, beloved by all, even when many of his party and persuasion were rejected, the people overwhelmingly bespoke their love and admiration for him, what then?

If reality were always otherwise and it was more than rejection of another, rather than love for him, which brought that mandate, but he had been left with Haldeman and Ehrlichman and that happy band of loyalists, sycophants to his illusions, would he not have left the Congress and the People with their illusion that the Presidency has not acquired a power like to an absolute monarch? An acquisition which began long before the California boy cracked his first Duke law book.

Simple impeachment will solve nothing, as Hickey's arrest and exit from the play only made everyone poorer, more forlorn, with less hope than they had at the start. As Oliver Cromwell did not kill off English monarchy and its abuses when he sliced off the head of Charles I.

The study of history may be only an interesting exercise, with no exact lessons, as no time is exactly as another.

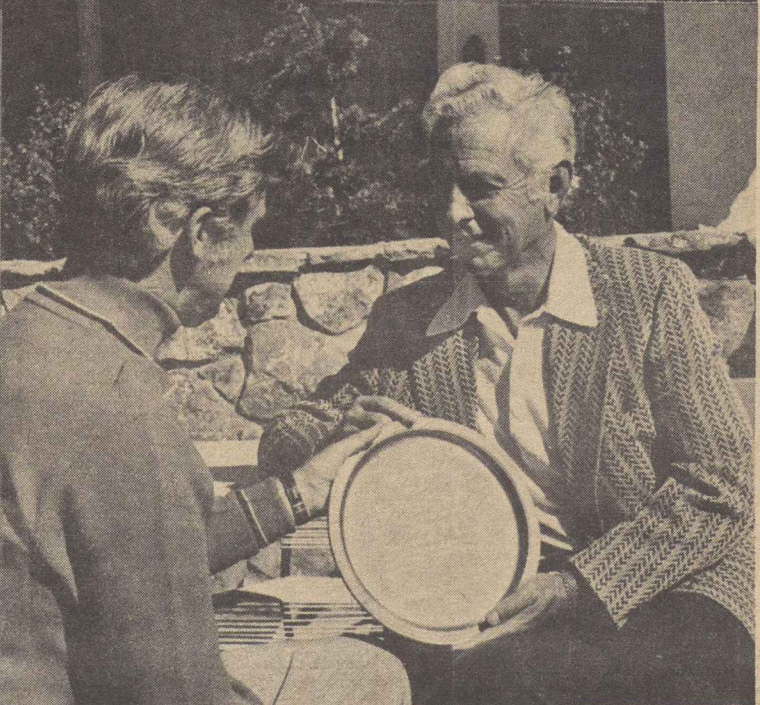
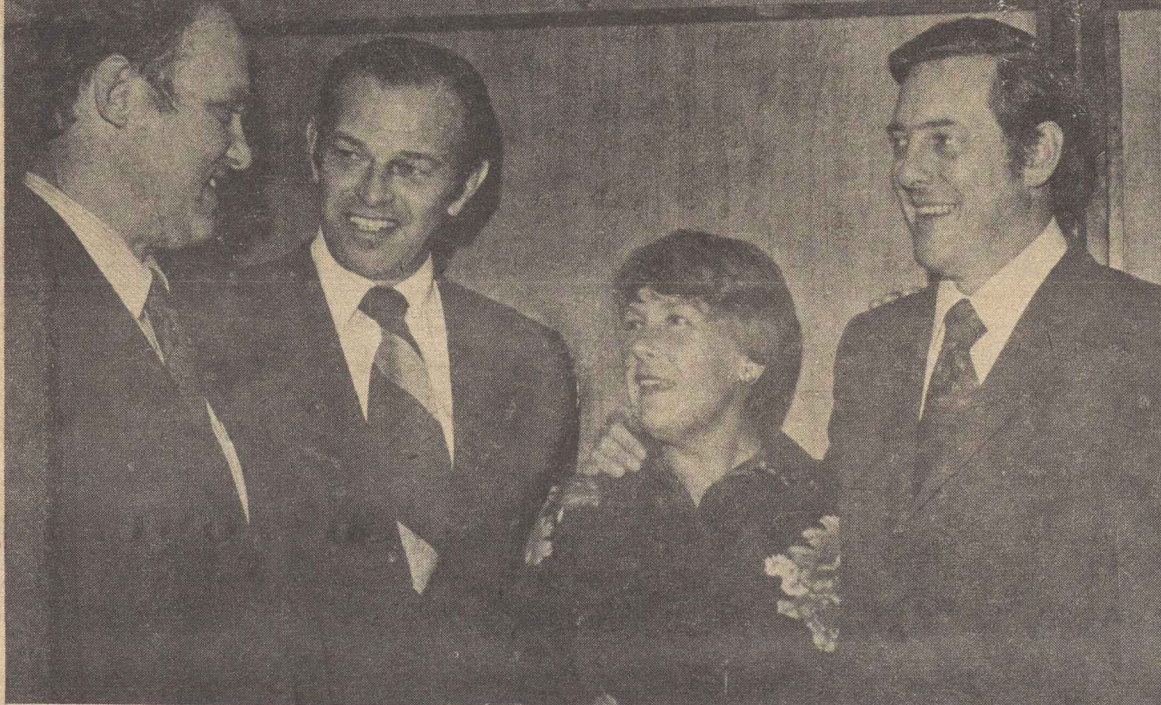
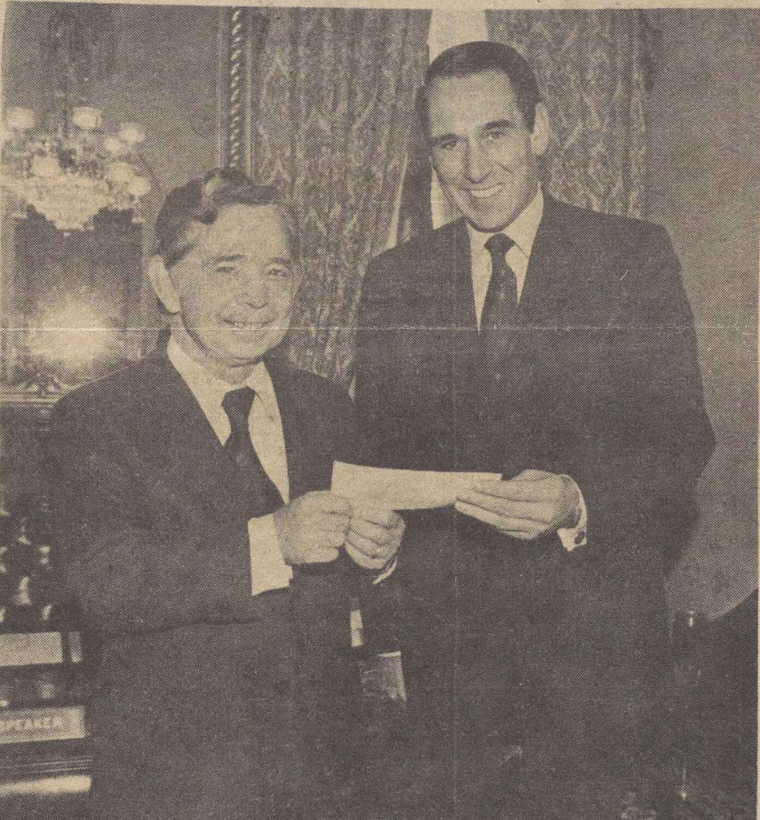
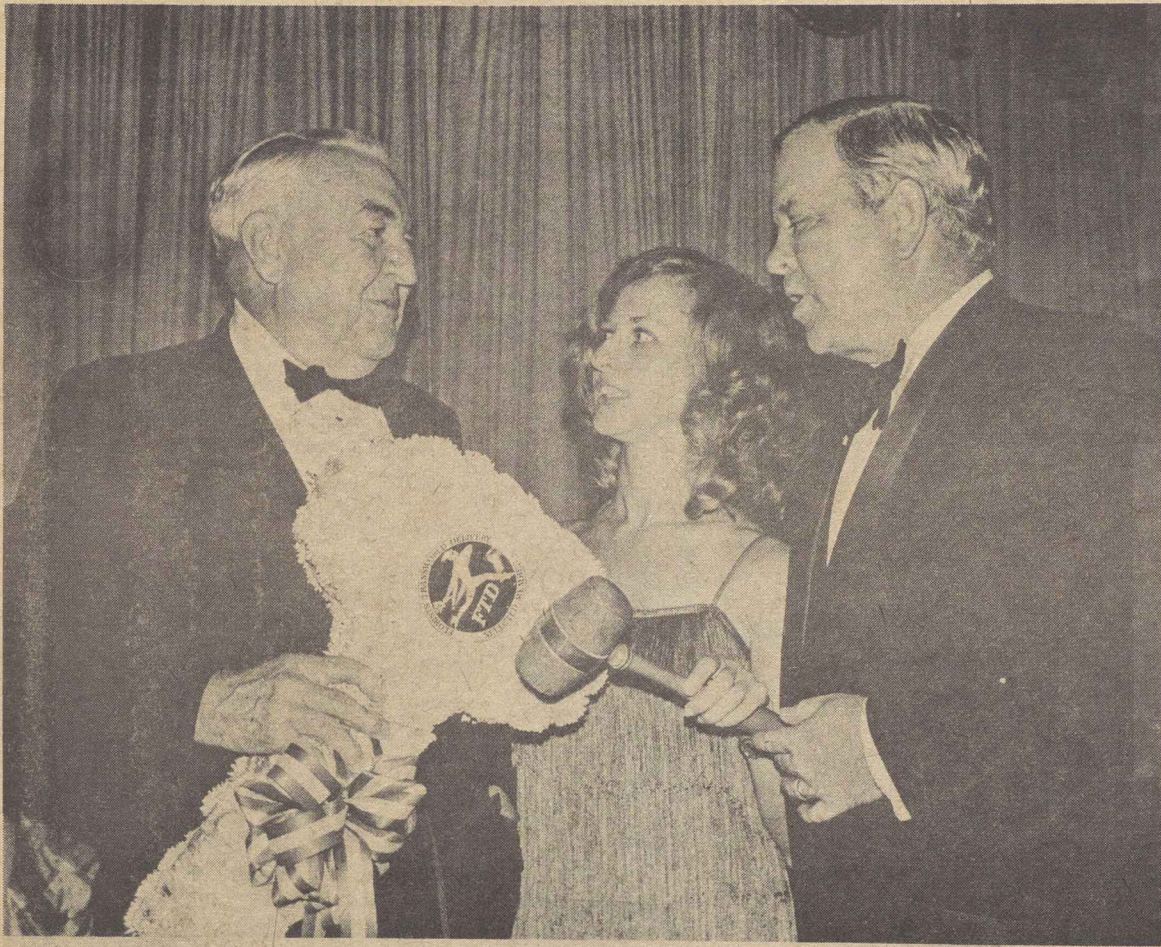
The function of art is to solve nothing, but it can make us stop and see ourselves, to think.

In this time when we have lost the American dream again, and we are increasingly forced back upon ourselves, our own thoughts, and we are turning to drugs, including booze, and all our illusions are being stripped away by the President, but only as one of many, "The Iceman Cometh" has the psychic power of a true prophet.

The timing of the release of this absolutely splendid film version couldn't be better for the Republic. Artistically, I was very impressed by the work of Director John Frankenheimer and his splendid cast. As a human being, I was somewhat disturbed by the reappearance of O'Neill's play, the timing is downright eerie.

(Meacham covers the arts for Metromedia TV's "Ten O'Clock News.")

Capitol Events Through Photographic Eyes



TOP ROW: Sen. Sam Ervin (NC) presents Sam Ervin gavel to new president of American Women in Radio and TV, Kathleen Day. More than 300 yellow pompom chrysanthemums trimmed with bronze Pinocchio chrysanthemums make up the gavel, fashioned by Florists' Transworld Delivery. Vincent Wasilewski, president of National Association of Broadcasters, looks on. At right: Virginia Representatives Robert Daniel, Caldwell Butler and Kenneth Robinson enjoy a salad-making party hosted by Rep. Joel Broyhill (Va), to introduce Marriott Corp's new salad dressings.

CENTER ROW: Constance Sullivan, whose paintings are on exhibit in the rooms of the House Administration Committee is shown with her painting, "Treelined Walk", one of the more than 50 on display. With her is Committee Staff Director

John T. Walker. At right: Speaker Carl Albert presents his contribution to the Combined Federal Campaign to Thomas E. Bolger, United Way general chairman.

LOWER LEFT: The National Republican Senatorial Committee has moved out of its SOB offices into new offices at the Capitol Hill Club. New layout is being shown to Sen. James McClure (Ida), left, by Chairman Sen. Bill Brock (Tex), his wife Muffett, and Buehl Berentson, executive director center. Right: Ohio Rep. William Harsha, ranking minority member of the House Public Works Committee, accepts "Award of Life" from American Safety Belt Council President Charles H. Pulley, left, for his efforts in behalf of highway safety.

Photos by Dev O'Neill and U.S. News Service.

Butler says rein needed

Rep. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke said today he favors some legislative limitation on the President's power to remove any new Watergate prosecutor.

"People need a little bit more assurance of this man's independence" in light of the dismissal of Archibald Cox a week ago, Butler said.

Who appoints the new prosecutor is not as important as under what circumstances he can be fired, Butler said.

"The important thing is to get another one going," Butler added.

Butler said he thought the Washington press corps was "unnecessarily rude" to the President during last night's press conference.

He said it was "absolutely irresponsible" of the press to suggest Nixon contrived the Mideast situation to distract public attention from the Watergate investigation.

"It gives so much credence to the President's charge that the press is out to persecute him," said Butler.

W-N Oct 27 '73

Asked about the President's statements about his press coverage, Butler said they accurately stated how the President feels about the press. The President's reac-

tion was "entirely human," he said.

Butler also said he thought Nixon was "justifiably well pleased" with his handling of the Mideast confrontation.

W-N - Nov. 8 '73 Butler cosponsors bill to protect prosecutor

WASHINGTON (AP)—Rep. M. Calder Butler, R-Va., has cosponsored legislation to protect the independence of the newly appointed special Watergate prosecutor, Leon Jaworski.

Butler said Wednesday the legislation would allow President Nixon to fire Jaworski only for "gross misconduct" and only after Congress had been given 30 days' notice.

The legislation also would define Jaworski's authority to investigate all Watergate-related matters, the 6th District congressman said.

Since Nixon has already named Jaworski to take the place of dismissed special prosecutor Archibald Cox, Butler said, "I see no reason to create a separate depart-

ment or job for this purpose, or to waste more time on proposals of doubtful constitutionality for the appointment of another prosecutor by someone else."

There is widespread sentiment within Congress for Congress itself to appoint a special prosecutor in the belief he would be more independent.

"I am satisfied that the President would not again remove a special prosecutor," Butler said, but "the mood of the country is such that legislative assurance is clearly indicated."

The proposed legislation "gives appropriate assurance of an independent investigation and lets the investigation and prosecution continue uninterrupted," Butler said.

Butler expresses doubt on Nixon's judgment

By JACK BETTS,
Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON — Rep. M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke says the President's political judgment "is not as sound as I had expected" and blamed "palace guard" advisers for giving the Chief Executive poor counsel in the conduct of his office. He also said he is supporting a bill to guarantee the independence of the Watergate special prosecutor.

Butler, a candid freshman disturbed by political developments concerning the Watergate investigation but still a supporter of most of Nixon's programs and policies, admits it is difficult for him to question the President's judgment "when he gave me his sup-

port a year ago" but thinks the President can restore public confidence by making a concerted effort in that direction.

"The President's got the responsibility to do everything he can to restore it," the 6th District lawmaker said recently in an interview. "He's got to re-examine his own thinking on how far he can compromise on executive privilege."

"The circumstances indicate need for a greater candor than he's shown to date," Butler added.

Two things the President could do to restore public confidence, Butler suggested, would be to release the Watergate tapes for selective lis-

tening and to support legislation that would define the independence of a special Watergate prosecutor.

"He's given me all the reassurances I need," Butler said, "but a lot of people have the feeling they got burned" by recent presidential actions, including the firing of special prosecutor Archibald Cox.

Butler said recent meetings with constituents had indicated "pretty deep feelings that the President had backed off on his commitment" to get to the bottom of the Watergate matter. And, while the "preponderance" of mail, telephone, telegraph and personal conversations ran against the President, Butler said "a surprising number of

people wanted to let me know they supported President Nixon."

Butler believes many of Nixon's political problems are due to consulting those who are not in tune with political reality.

"He got bad advice from the palace guards, and he's still getting some bad advice," Butler said, adding he found it curious that the President would listen to the advice of a "college law professor" rather than experienced political advisers. Butler was referring to Charles Wright, the lawyer handling Nixon's case before District Judge John Sirica.

However, Butler stressed he still supports Nixon's policies and programs.

"I'm still satisfied that his conduct of foreign affairs is good — detente, decentralization—and improving the economy domestically is still his objective and I'm still in sympathy with them."

"He turned out surprisingly as an extremely successful politician but politically his judgment is not as sound as expected. But his legislation is sound, and I've supported it whenever I could," Butler said.

The bill Butler is cosponsoring would limit the President's authority to remove a new special prosecutor.

"Under this proposal, the new special prosecutor could be removable only for gross misconduct and only after 30 days notice to Congress. His

special authority to undertake all actions necessary for the performance of his duties would be affirmed by this legislation" and he would be provided all files and other information acquired by Cox, Butler said.

He said that while he was satisfied that "the President would not again remove a special prosecutor, the mood of the country is such that legislative assurance along these lines is clearly indicated."

Butler said he saw no reason to create a separate department for a special prosecutor and added that special prosecutor-designate Leonard Jaworski is "a man whose qualifications cannot be seriously questioned."

W-N
Nov. 8 '73

R. T. - Nov 8, '73



M. Caldwell Butler

Butler Backs Protection Of Jaworski

WASHINGTON (AP)—Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, R-Va., said Wednesday he will join other members of the Judiciary Committee in backing legislation aimed at protecting the independence of the newly appointed special Watergate prosecutor, Leon Jaworski.

The legislation, Butler said, would provide that Jaworski could be fired by President Nixon only for "gross misconduct"—and only after Congress was given a month's notice.

The 8th District congressman said the legislation also will define Jaworski's authority to conduct an investigation of all Watergate-related matters.

Since Nixon already has named Jaworski to replace dismissed special prosecutor Archibald Cox, Butler said, "I see no reason to create a separate department or job for this purpose, or to waste more time on proposals of doubtful constitutionality for the appointment of another prosecutor by someone else."

There is widespread sentiment in Congress for the Congress itself to appoint a special prosecutor in the belief he would be more independent.

Butler acknowledged the importance of protecting the independence of the special prosecutor and said the proposed legislation, of which he is cosponsor, would "limit the President's ability to remove Mr. Jaworski."

"I am satisfied that the President would not again remove a special prosecutor," Butler said in a statement, but "the mood of the country is such that legislative assurance is clearly indicated."

The proposed legislation, he said, "gives appropriate assurance of an independent investigation and lets the investigation and prosecution continue uninterrupted."

Under the legislation, the congressman said, the special prosecutor could be removed "only for gross misconduct, and only after 30 days' notice to Congress."

Jaworski also would be "provided with all the files and other information acquired" by Cox, Butler said.

'Orderly Approach' Sought

Butler Criticizes Rodino

By Lora Mackie

Media General News Service

WASHINGTON — Rep. M. Caldwell Butler of Virginia confesses that he was not happy with his assignment to the House Judiciary Committee when he came to Congress last year.

He has "reviewed" his thinking however, since the responsibilities of investigating vice presidential nominee Gerald R. Ford and studying the possibilities of impeaching the President have fallen his way.

The freshman Republican from the 6th District originally would have preferred "a more active committee" assignment, but now he finds himself "awed at being in the middle of it all."

Ford Hearings

Congress is leaving next week for a 10-day Thanksgiving vacation, thus leaving the Judiciary Committee here to conduct the Ford hearings so it can vote on the matter early in December.

Butler would also like to see an "orderly approach" by his 38-member committee in investigating the issue of impeachment, but he is frustrated at the lack of results so far. He blames the confusion on Chairman Peter W. Rodino Jr., D-N.J.

"He just took off on his own and he is proceeding in the wrong manner," Butler said in

an interview last week. "He is consulting with the Democratic leadership instead of with the committee."

Butler said Rodino was not seeking advice from the Republican minority on the committee, but added, "That's the way the seniority system works."

The committee needs to find out just what constitutes grounds for impeachment, Butler said. He added, "The



M. Caldwell Butler Took a New Look

allegations of misconduct have to be tested against the constitutional definition. If the committee believes they are constitutional, we ought to say so and proceed...."

However, in his opinion, "the present charges do not constitute it."

No Resignation Call

Butler does not join many of his colleagues who are calling for Nixon's resignation and would not advise the President to resign.

"Resignation should only come if he is ready to admit guilt. Otherwise, it could become a precedent that we subject every subsequent president to resignation petitions" because of unpopularity, he asserted.

Butler admits that "confidence in the President has been shaken," but he is sure Nixon can regain it if he "re-examines his principles of executive privilege and confidentiality and gives a full explanation of the affair, being as candid as he can."

He further suggested that Nixon "should recognize that the presidency has to be responsive to some degree."

"His judgment is not as sound as I would have suspected," said Butler, "but he is getting bad advice from his advisers."

Butler has been assured that Nixon will not fire Special

Continued on Page 6, Col. 7

Times Dispatch Nov 11, 1973

Butler Says Rodino Cause of Confusion

Continued From First Page

Watergate prosecutor Leon Jaworski, but he is supporting legislation to protect the independence of the new prosecutor and define his authority.

The purpose of the proposed legislation is to limit the President's ability to fire Jaworski. "While I am satisfied that the President would not again remove a special prosecutor, the mood of the country is such that legislative assurance along these lines is clearly indicated."

The bill would give Jaworski access to all the files acquired

by the former prosecutor, Archibald Cox.

Butler said there should be no limitations on Jaworski "except his own good judgment." Although Butler does not want any "avenue of wrongdoing to be left unexplored," he does not want the prosecutor to "get diverted" from the "central issue, which is the break-in of the Watergate headquarters."

Butler recognizes that "many people are highly critical that I've supported the President 100 per cent." He is satisfied with the President's conduct of foreign affairs and he supports him "pretty generally."

M. CALDWELL BUTLER
6TH DISTRICT, VIRGINIA

MEMBER:
COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

WASHINGTON OFFICE:
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House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

DISTRICT OFFICES:
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900 CHURCH STREET
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845-1378

111 FEDERAL BUILDING AND POST OFFICE
200 S. WAYNE AVENUE
WAYNESBORO, VIRGINIA 22980
942-7758

(IN STAUNTON DIAL 0
ASK FOR ENTERPRISE 758)

322 U.S. POST OFFICE AND COURTHOUSE
BUILDING
212 W. CHURCH AVENUE
ROANOKE, VIRGINIA 24005
344-3406

September 27, 1973

Mrs. M. Caldwell Butler
845 Orchard Road, S.W.
Roanoke, Virginia 24014

Dear Mrs. Butler:

Listed below are the invitations Congressman Butler has accepted
for this fall:

October 12 - Business Development Seminar - Staunton, Virginia

October 12 - Washington and Lee University:
4:30 - Ceremony designating campus a National
Historic Landmark
7:30 - Dinner - Black Tie (Congressman Butler had me
indicate on card that you would be
spending the night.)

October 13 - Botetourt County Annual Ham Dinner.

Wed. October 17 - Honorable & Mrs. John Heinz, III Dinner Party
3322 O Street, N.W.

October 20 - Clifton Forge - 1 - 4
Rockbridge County Farm Bureau Annual Dinner Meeting.-
(Congressman Butler is the guest speaker)

October 27 - Commonwealth Day, University of Virginia - Luncheon and
Football game

November 9 & 10 - Governor's Day - VPI - (Also staying overnight)

If you need any additional information, please let me know.

Sincerely,

Lee
Lee McKenna

Revenue off; Holton asks for economy

RICHMOND (AP)—Gov. Linwood Holton has ordered all state agencies to cut back to "a program of minimum spending" to offset an expected shortfall of more than \$43 million in general fund revenues for the current biennium.

Holton said, however, that the action does not mean the state faces a deficit.

He described it as a precaution to assure that a previously expected surplus of some \$34 million is preserved for use in the 1974-76 budget preparations.

Holton told newsmen Wednesday that newly revised estimates by state financial authorities cut \$99 million off revenues expected from income taxes on corporations, individuals and fiduciaries.

The same estimate added \$56 million to revenues expected from the sales tax and other sources, leaving the net apparent decline of \$43 million.

The governor said he could give no good explanation for why income tax revenues failed to increase as much as had been expected nearly two years ago but said he was pretty certain the blame could not be placed on the energy crisis.

Holton directed his cabinet heads and other state executives to "effect a program of minimum spending" for the remainder of the biennium ending June 30, 1974.

In a memorandum to state heads, Holton said he expected to see final spending less than

Some of these savings can be effected, he said, by postponing expenditures and not filling job vacancies. He emphasized that no state employees will lose their jobs as a result of the spending cut.

The governor said he was confident there could be sufficient savings to end the biennium with a surplus of between \$35-\$40 million, including more than \$30 million in unspent federal revenue sharing funds.

Noting that the Virginia Constitution forbids a deficit, he said if there aren't enough savings to put the budget in the black, "we'll just have to turn off the faucet."

"We're not going into the red," Holton emphasized, "and we're not in any real danger of running into the red."

He said the revenue slowdown in no way reflects on the Virginia economy, which he described as "at absolutely top peak."

Holton said he believed the faltering corporate and individual income tax revenues could be attributed largely to the effects of a law passed in 1972 conforming state and federal tax returns.

This was borne out by State Tax Commissioner William Forst, who said, "We simply underestimated the effects of conformity."

He noted that individual refunds for the 1972 tax year in Virginia were \$85 million, compared to \$65 million for the previous year.



Rep. Caldwell Butler

'Impeach or cease fire,' Butler says

By JACK BETTS
Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON—Rep. M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke has pledged to press for "a prompt determination of whether we shall impeach or not" to clear the air of charges against President Nixon.

Writing in his November newsletter, Butler, a member of the House Judiciary Committee handling impeachment resolutions, said, "I share the view of those who believe that the time has come to impeach or cease fire."

And, he said, "in my view,

there is already before the Congress and its various committees, and therefore available to the Judiciary Committee, sufficient information to determine whether the President should be charged with impeachable misconduct or not."

In an interview off the House floor yesterday afternoon, Butler said he was not proposing ending investigations of presidential involvement in Watergate and related affairs but said he questioned whether further investigation is necessary.

"I just don't want the Con-

gress to go on a fishing expedition. Just about every committee here has its own investigation going, and they should have a pretty good view of what has happened. We need to take a look at what we have, and if it indicates further action, Congress should proceed.

"But right now it's open season on the President, and it's time the Judiciary Committee decides whether there are impeachable acts involved here."

The Judiciary Committee

earlier this week complete what Butler called the "most intensive (investigation) history" on House minority leader Gerald Ford, nominated to replace former Vice President Spiro T. Agnew.

Butler predicted the committee would approve the nomination with "from four to eight votes against Ford

News Sentenced Paper (P.M.)
11-28-73

Concordia Grad Bicentennial Staffer

A local resident on President Nixon's staff said the President is preparing for the Nation's 200th birthday now and will soon establish a federal agency to coordinate the celebration.

Lt. Col. John Moellering, son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert C. Moellering, 1320 West Branning Ave.,

arrived in Fort Wayne Tuesday. He is a special assistant to Anne Armstrong, one of three counselors to the President.

He is a graduate of Concordia High School, West Point and was assigned to his position in September under the White House Fellows Program initiated by President Johnson.

A career Army officer, Moellering said a bill passed recently by the House and Senate to create the bicentennial agency awaits the Presidential signature.

He said the bicentennial will begin March, 1975 and conclude July 4, 1976 and as a member of Mrs. Armstrong's staff he has been investigating international

aspects of the celebration.

He doubted the President would be impeached but said it would be difficult to make any statements until the House completes any impeachment investigations.

Moellering received his position in a selection process involving 2,000 applicants and said the program hopes to educate young people who will return to their community.

Station Robbers Want Fill-Up, Not Money

CLOVIS, Calif. (UPI) — Bandits who threatened service station attendant Larry Gilbert with a switchblade knife were not interested in his money—just his gasoline.

Gilbert, 57, said Tuesday that the two men drove into his Gulf service station, accosted him with a knife and demanded five gallons of gasoline be pumped into their auto.

They drove off with \$2.03 worth of stolen gasoline.

Utah Span Longest

MOAB, Utah — The world's longest natural bridge is Landscape Arch in Arches National Monument near here. This natural sandstone arch spans 291 feet about 100 feet above the canyon floor.

**The Man
from
KONICA
is coming to:**
MELOM
Camera
3420 North Wells

House Unit May Cite Nixon Even in Absence of a Crime

Continued From Page 1, Col. 7

16 Democrats and six of the Republicans who were questioned said that they would limit the definition of an impeachable offense to one for which an ordinary citizen would be subject to criminal prosecution.

The key question that the committee will face, according to Representative Peter W. Rodino Jr. of New Jersey, the Democratic chairman, is, "Does this act or conduct bring the office into great scandal and disrepute?"

Representative Charles F. Wiggins of California, a constitutional scholar whose views are often sought by fellow Republicans on the Judiciary Committee, stated a similarly broad standard.

He said that the President would be subject to impeachment for "conduct which, exposed to the light of day, produces moral outrage among the people that causes them to believe he is no longer fit to serve."

The distinction is important because of the nature of some of the charges lodged against Mr. Nixon in the 16 resolutions of impeachment filed after his dismissal in October of Archibald Cox, the Watergate special prosecutor. Among the grounds cited for removing Mr. Nixon from office were the secret bombing of Cambodia by the United States, the President's refusal to spend funds appropriated by Congress, ultimate Presidential responsibility for illegal acts of subordinates and the dismissal of Mr. Cox.

'A Mammoth Job'

Mr. Rodino said that since the Oct. 20, dismissal of Mr. Cox, the resignation of Attorney General Elliot L. Richardson and the dismissal of deputy Attorney General William D. Ruckelshaus for refusing to dismiss the special prosecutor, the committee has received 181,000 letters demanding Mr. Nixon's impeachment and 11,000 opposing such action.

"It's been a mammoth job just opening and sorting it," he said of the mail.

Although most of the impeachment resolutions were introduced as long ago as Oct. 23, the committee delayed acting on them until it completed hearings Thursday on the nomination of Gerald R. Ford to be Vice President. Moreover, Mr. Rodino made it clear that it would be some time for a variety of reasons, before the impeachment inquiry became visible.

He said that his search for a "top-flight, objective" lawyer to serve as chief counsel to an impeachment inquiry staff might not be completed until shortly before Christmas. Although 19 committee employees are already gathering material for the inquiry, Mr. Rodino said, he wants the chief counsel to be free to select his

senior assistants and to supervise the investigation.

Mr. Rodino also said that he would seek guidance from the chief counsel on defining the grounds for impeachment, and that he might name an ad hoc subcommittee to set the rules of conduct for the inquiry.

Consequently, the investigation will not proceed very far until Congress returns in January from a Christmas holiday, and the committee settles procedural issues. Most members said that they would be surprised if the committee produced a recommendation on impeachment before next spring.

The direction that the inquiry will take may well be determined, however, by what Mr. Wiggins calls the "threshold question" of what constitutes an impeachable offense.

Phrase Not Defined

Historians, constitutional lawyers and members of Congress have varying—and sometimes conflicting—views of the standard contained in Article II of the constitution. It provides for impeachment for "treason, bribery or other high crimes and misdemeanors."

Nowhere in the constitution is the phrase "high crimes and misdemeanors" defined. Scholars have found precedent in the debates of the Constitutional Convention and in the 12 impeachment efforts undertaken by Congress since 1793 for either a narrow or a broad interpretation of the standard.

And now the members of the Judiciary Committee are, as Representative M. Caldwell Butler, Republican of Virginia, put it, "wrestling with" a definition.

The conflicting views are best represented in the attitudes of the panel's chairman, Mr. Rodino, and the senior Republican member, Edward Hutchinson of Michigan.

Mr. Rodino cited these limitations on the scope of the inquiry into Mr. Nixon's action:

"The conduct must constitute what the founding fathers often referred to as a 'great offense,' one which threatens to undermine the Government itself. Second, the conduct must relate to the official duties of the officeholder. Third, the conduct must be such that it occurs after the officeholder has assumed his official duties."

Asked whether the conduct must be criminal, Mr. Rodino said, "in my judgment, no."

According to Mr. Hutchinson, though, the committee should hold to a very narrow standard — "an indictable offense which would so offend the state as to make continuance in office untenable."

He said that the criteria should be much narrower for a Presidential impeachment than for the impeachment of lesser officers, because "We've only got one President, and the impeachment of a President is



The New York Times
William F. Buckley



Associated Press
Senator Lowell P. Weicker

something the country can't afford."

But only one Democrat, Representative George E. Danielson of California, agreed with Mr. Hutchinson's interpretation. Among the five other Republicans who said that they also believed the offense must be an indictable one to merit impeachment, the most rigid standard was that of Representative Robert McClory of Illinois.

"My feeling is there has to be some kind of a criminal offense, and there has to be direct evidence of [the President's] involvement," he said. "This should not be — and I do not want to say it will not be — a political trial."

The prevailing view among members of both parties was that, while they were reluctant to suggest the outer limits of impeachable misconduct, the misconduct must be, as David W. Dennis, Republican of Indiana, put it, "something serious, a major perversion of laws and Constitution."

Mr. Wiggins said "It ought to be at least a serious act of misconduct which, if not crim-

inal, constitutes the grossest abuse of the President's authority. It ought to be such a gross act that there is substantial unanimity among people of good will and objectivity in that they are compelled to say, 'This is too much.'"

Several members said, as did Walter Flowers, Democrat of Alabama, that Congress could not impeach out of "distaste for what the executive has done" or as a consequence of "a lot of small things" to which Congress might object. But he said that there was "great latitude" in deciding what impeachable offenses were.

Representative Robert F. Drinan, Democrat of Massachusetts, said, "The first illusion we have to break is that you have to prove a criminal offense. This is a political offense."

None of those checked professed exactitude in defining impeachable misconduct. Their attitude was reflected in the comment of Representative William S. Cohen, Republican of Maine. "It's like Robert Frost on love," he said. "It's indefinable and unmistakable—I know it when I see it."

House Unit May Cite Nixon On Conduct Short of Crime

By JAMES M. NAUGHTON

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1—Members of the House Judiciary Committee are prepared, by a substantial majority, to recommend the impeachment of President Nixon if they find evidence of serious misconduct even if such misconduct falls short of criminal wrongdoing.

The Judiciary Committee will not get into the thick of its impeachment inquiry before next February, and it is not likely to reach a determination on Mr. Nixon's conduct in office before next spring.

But a New York Times check conducted this week among the 21 Democrats and 17 Republicans who serve on the committee produced a surprising consensus on the question that will be central to the outcome

of the inquiry: What constitutes an impeachable offense under the Constitution? Of 32 members of the Judiciary Committee who were interviewed separately — six others could not be reached — all were agreed that the President would be subject to impeachment by the House, trial by the Senate and removal from office if he were found to have violated criminal law.

More significant, perhaps, two-thirds of the committee's members — 25 — said that they believed the President could be impeached for conduct that was not necessarily criminal but constituted a severe breach of public trust. Only one of the

Continued on Page 54, Column 1



M. Caldwell Butler (far right) Addresses Group

Gov.-elect Godwin (center), Dalton Listen

Governor-elect Stresses Multiparty Cooperation

By BEN BEAGLE
Times Staff Writer

Gov.-elect Mills E. Godwin Jr., speaking at an appreciation dinner for Republicans who both won and lost in the Nov. 6 election, predicted in Roanoke Friday night the state will move ahead under his administration "in cooperation with members of the General Assembly of both parties, including independents."

Godwin, Lt. Gov.-elect John Dalton and Pat Echols, who lost in his try for attorney general, joined winning and losing House of Delegates candidates in the annual statewide affair at the Roanoke Civic Center. More than 200 attended.

Godwin said he would have liked a healthier margin than he got in his race as a Republican against Lt. Gov. Henry Howell, who ran as an independent, "but the fact remains that he didn't get as many votes as we got."

"The margin of victory is such that the people of Virginia made it clear," Godwin said.

Godwin said he has "no feeling of animosity" toward Republicans who didn't support him, adding, "I might have had some had I lost."

Godwin, who served his first term as governor as a Democrat, said, "I am proud to have been elected a Republican governor of Virginia."

Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke told the Republicans "it was a bad year for Republicans" who were running for office. "Things are looking up now," Butler said, "because we have no other way to go."

Butler, a former member of the Virginia House of Delegates, said the governor's race was won by an "extremely narrow margin" and he said the GOP's fielding of so many House candidates across the state was responsible for the victory.

Butler said Republicans used to run against the poll tax and that is gone as an issue and used to run on the two-party system issue and there are two parties now.

"We used to run against Mills Godwin and they've taken that away from us," Butler said.

Echols, introduced by GOP State Chairman Richard Obenshain as the candidate who "put Henry (Howell) on the defensive for probably the first time in the campaign" because of Echols' attack on Howell's stand on busing, told

the dinner "it's been a real privilege and pleasure to get the hell beat out of me."

Echols said Howell, who has said he will sue NBC because of an election morning newscast which said Howell was an advocate of busing, is "suing NBC and he ought to be suing me."

Echols said polls showed him gaining on Democratic Atty. Gen. Andrew P. Miller, who received more than 600,000 votes, and that indicated Miller could have been beaten. He told Dalton his campaign for attorney general has left issues available in case Dalton finds himself running against Miller for governor in 1977.

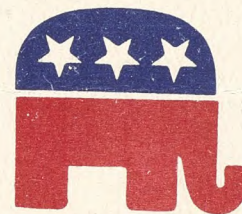
"At least, the spadework has been done," Echols said.

Dalton, introduced by Obenshain as "the first Republican . . . who ever won statewide office by a landslide," told the dinner "the real test comes after the election."

Dalton said the test is fulfilling the faith of the voters who supported him.

Dalton said his victory and Godwin's "proved several things"—that the GOP is a majority party and it "proved, I think, that we are the party of Virginia's future."

1973 Republican Appreciation Dinner



NOVEMBER 30, 1973
ROANOKE CIVIC CENTER
ROANOKE, VIRGINIA

R.T. 12-1-74

HONORED GUESTS

Governor-Elect Mills E. Godwin, Jr.
Lt. Governor-Elect John N. Dalton
M. Patton Echols

Birg E. Sergent
Earnest J. Statzer
Raymond Street
Millie Victor
Hon. C. Jefferson Stafford
Hon. Jerry H. Geisler
Hon. W. Ward Teel
Hon. Ray L. Garland
Noel C. Taylor
Hon. Raymond R. Robrecht
Robert G. Frank
Harold C. Wingate
William M. Dudley
Robert C. Watts, Jr.
C. Russell Burnette
Hon. J. Marshall Coleman
Hon. A. R. Giesen, Jr.
Hon. Clinton Miller
Hon. Nathan H. Miller
Hon. Raymond R. Guest, Jr.
James R. Wilkins, Sr.
Bryon F. Andrews, Jr.
Hon. Vincent F. Callahan, Jr.
Hon. Wyatt B. Durette, Jr.
William E. Evans
David A. Sutherland
Hon. Warren E. Barry
Hon. James H. Dillard, II
Hon. Robert E. Harris
William H. Moss

Hon. James R. Tate
Fredrick Moring
Robert L. Calhoun
George Mason Green, Jr.
Allen H. Harrison, Jr.
A. Leslie Phillips
Herbert N. Morgan
A. D. "Jack" Bailey
Robert H. Coats
John A. Dezio
Fred W. Scott, Jr.
Hon. George W. Jones
C. J. "Kip" Purdy
Harold M. Thrasher
Kathryn Ogg
Albert Teich, Jr.
Danny M. Dillon
Frederick H. Stegemann
Carl E. Bain
Louis S. Herrink, Jr.
E. Earl Gray
Adella A. Watlington
Hon. Edwin H. Ragsdale
Thomas E. Coghill
Julian A. Bryant
Michael A. Korb, Jr.
Mary Hancock
Hon. George N. McMath
Hon. Calvin G. Sanford
Willis F. Cox

AND

All other candidates for local offices.

ALSO

Each of you who spent hours canvassing, stuffing envelopes, telephoning and working the polls, and each of you who dug deep into your pockets to support our candidates financially. Without you, our tremendous victory could not have happened.

THANK YOU.

PROGRAM

Welcome Richard D. Obenshain
State Chairman
Pledge of Allegiance Carole Russell
Chairman College Republican Federation of Virginia
Invocation William B. Poff
Sixth District Republican Chairman

DINNER

Introduction of Honored Guests Richard D. Obenshain
State Chairman
Appreciation to Candidates The Hon. M. Caldwell Butler
Congressman Sixth District of Virginia
Response Calvin G. Sanford
Delegate - Elect
47th Legislative District

M. Patton Echols
Republican Candidate
for Attorney General

Lt. Governor-Elect
John N. Dalton

Governor-Elect
Mills E. Godwin, Jr.

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R.T. 12-1-74



AP Photo

Butler (right) Watches as President Jokes With Other Congressmen

George H. Mahon, D-Tex., and Harold D. Donohue, D-Mass. Were Also Present for Signing

Butler Gets 'Richard' From Bicentennial Bill

By JACK BETTS

Times Washington Bureau
WASHINGTON — Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, R-Va., Tuesday watched President Nixon sign into law a bill creating a 1976 American Revolution Bicentennial Administration and received one of the two felt tip pens the chief executive used.

"I got the Richard and he got the Nixon," Butler quipped later, referring to Rep. Harold Donohue, D-Mass., the other Congressman presented with a pen for contributing to successful passage of the bill.

Butler, in a rare opportunity for a freshman legislator, was Republican floor leader of the bill abolishing the bulky, 50-member Bicentennial Commission and replacing it with a streamlined administration. The Roanoke attorney

is also one of the few first-termers to receive one of the presidential pens used in signing legislation.

He was a member of a Senate-House conference committee which ironed out differences in the two bills. The final version provides \$25,000 to each state for operating a commission to help celebrate the nation's 200th birthday. It also provides up to \$363,363 to each state in the union on a matching grant basis.

In a joking mood following the audience with the President, Butler said he and three other members of the judiciary committee left a meeting on impeachment procedures early to go to the White House.

"It was the most important thing to come out of that

meeting, anyway," he laughed.

The four and Butler aide Richard Cullen then made the trip to the White House to do their part for the energy crisis. Butler noted the White House was conserving energy, too.

"It was very cool in the President's office," he said. "The temperature, anyway. The atmosphere was warm."

Also attending the affair were Interior Secretary Rogers C. B. Morton, presidential counselor Ann Armstrong, and "about 40 photographers and cameramen."

Why, Butler was asked, had there been so many interested in what was seemingly a minor bill when compared with major issues of the day?

"Most likely recognition of the true talent," Butler winked, adding, "a modest one, too."

Butler raps Congress for energy crisis bill

WASHINGTON (AP)—Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, R-Va., today called the recently passed energy bill "a pretty disgraceful performance on the part of the House as we pushed through important amendments in an effort to complete the legislation before our adjournment."

Butler, in his weekly radio report to his 6th District constituents, called the legislation "at best a piecemeal, temporary performance which will give the President great powers be-

tween now and March 1 to meet the energy problems."

He said thereafter congressional involvement will be greater, "and I suspect that in the long run this will be more appropriate."

He praised House passage of an energy research and development administration bill that he said goes a long way toward coordinating the nation's research facilities and improving funding of the long-range effort to improve the energy situation.



Butler gets presidential pen

Sixth Dist. Rep. M. Caldwell Butler (standing center) received one of the two pens held by President Nixon that he used to sign a bill creating a 1976 American Revolution Bicentennial Administration. Butler received one of the pens from the official signing because, in a rare opportunity for a freshman legislator,

he served as Republican floor leader for the bill that abolished the 50-member Bicentennial Commission and replaced it with a streamlined administration. The other pen went to Rep. Harold Donohue, D-Mass. Standing next to Butler is Rep. Julia Hansen, D-Wash., a member of the Appropriations Committee.



Drawn from nature by Aug. Kollner.

PRESIDENT'S HOUSE

New York & Paris, published by Goussier, Vibert & Co., 1848.

Litho. by Deroy-Printed by Cartier.



*Christmas Greetings
and all good wishes for the New Year*

*The Speaker and Mrs. Carl Albert
Mary Frances and David*

Same as OWS. 1973.



Drawn from nature by Aug. Kollner.

PRESIDENT'S HOUSE

New York & Paris, published by Goupil, Vibert & Co. 1848

Litho. by Deroy. Printed by Goussier.

*With all best wishes for a
Merry Christmas
and a Happy New Year*

The President and Mrs. Nixon

Butler cool on impeachment

By DON HILL

Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON—Republican Rep. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke, freshman of the House Judiciary Committee, says he will have a piece of advice for his Democratic colleagues when he returns to Washington this month.

"If they are thinking of dragging out the current impeachment study for political advantage," Butler said, "I would counsel my friends that this would not be well re-

ceived by the people of my district."

Butler said that he had found a trend in his 6th Congressional District that is favorable to the retention of President Nixon in office.

He added that although he is encountering "varying degrees of disillusionment, disappointment and embarrassment," he has found that "the number of people who want the President removed from office is not as great as I would have thought from correspondence

a few months ago."

Along with a majority of his colleagues, Butler said that Watergate has clearly faded from number one spot in minds of most constituents. He said, "The energy crisis and related shortages are the number one concern."

He is disturbed, Rep. Butler said, at detecting an underlying suspicion of the validity of the crisis.

This skepticism is attributable both to a "sort of credibility problem created by Watergate to begin with" and

also by a governmental failure to adequately explain the crisis, Butler said.

People, he added, want more information about what the oil companies have and about underlying causes. Even so, they "are accepting it in their daily lives, by conscientiously endeavoring to meet the crisis as best they can," Butler said.

As a member of the Judiciary committee, which will be the first body to act on the proposal to impeach the Pres-

ident, the Virginia congressman will be in a position to press his view that whatever action is taken should be taken promptly.

Butler said he will be bringing one other Watergate message back to Washington later this month. He said, "I was surprised by the frequent suggestions that there has not been enough emphasis by the President on the accomplishments of his administration. There is a broad feeling that the media are deliberately ignoring this."



*The Governor of Virginia and Mrs. Holton
request the pleasure of your company
at a reception
on Thursday, the tenth of January
at half after eight o'clock
The Executive Mansion*

A reply is requested

Regrettably

Black Tie

R-T- 1-11-74
incorrect according
to top of Rotary
President < class
not

Top Concern, Butler Says

By JOEL TURNER
Times Staff Writer

The main concern of the people in the 6th Congressional District seems to be the "President, Watergate or impeachment," Congressman Caldwell Butler said in Roanoke Thursday night.

"I find in moving about the district... that the people have heard about all they want to hear about the Watergate problem," said Butler. "The grassroots support for the President is stronger than I had anticipated."

Butler, a Republican serving his first term in Congress, told the Roanoke Rotary Club that he has found that the people in his district feel the time has come to either impeach the President or leave him alone.

Butler, who aligned himself closely to President Nixon in his congressional campaign in 1972, conceded that some of his constituents want Nixon impeached, but he indicated this is a minority view in the 6th district.

While he has found various degrees of disillusionment with Nixon among the people in the district, Butler indicated that most of the people don't want impeachment.

Butler, a member of the House Judiciary Committee, said he hopes the committee will act on the impeachment question by Easter. But he added that no one can predict accurately when the committee will act.

As a member of the committee, Butler said it will be his responsibility to review evidence on the impeachment question, adding that he expects a large body of evidence to be available from other investigations.

Butler said he is reserving judgment on the impeachment issue "until all the evidence is in," adding that he will have to sit in a semi-judicial capacity on the issue as a member of the Judiciary Committee.

The "credibility problem created by Watergate" has caused some people to question whether the energy crisis is real, he said, adding that he is disturbed by this skepticism.

Butler said there is "overwhelming evidence" that the energy shortage is real. The fuel shortage won't be over when the Arabs lift their embargo on oil to this country, said Butler.

The energy shortage, which Butler labeled as the number one problem facing this country, can be solved, he said, but it's going to require some adjustments and sacrifices.

Butler said gas rationing is a "remote possibility," but he feels all rationing proposals considered by Congress so far have serious deficiencies.

THE VIRGINIA REPUBLICAN CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION

CORDIALLY INVITE YOU

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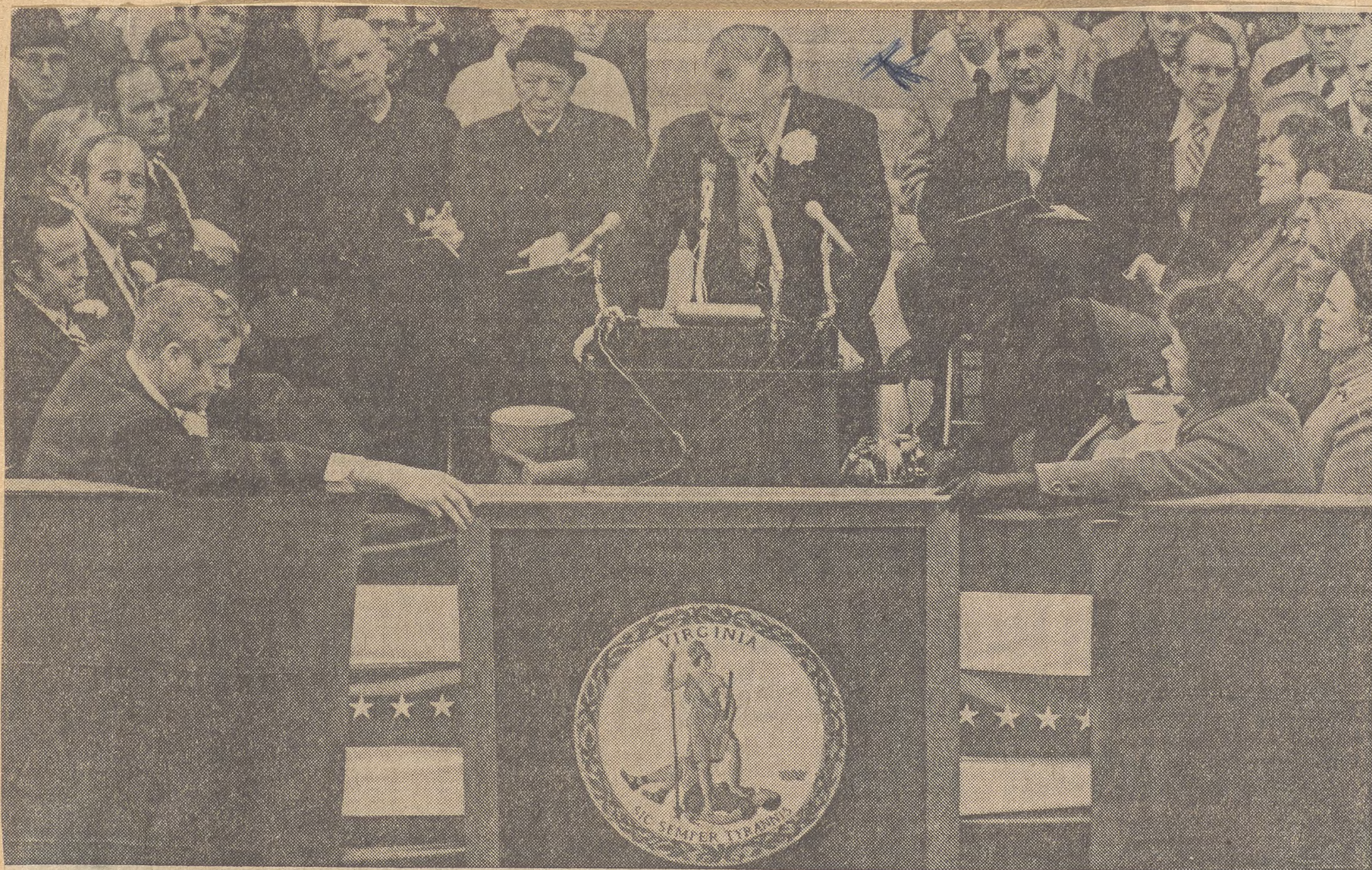
WILLIAM L. SCOTT

JOEL T. BROYHILL
G. WILLIAM WHITEHURST
M. CALDWELL BUTLER

STANFORD PARRIS

(Please return enclosed card with your check)

WILLIAM C. WAMPLER
J. KENNETH ROBINSON
ROBERT W. DANIEL



Staff Photo by Bob Jones Jr.

Linwood Holton, No Longer Governor, Appeared Relegated to Holding Up the Windblown State Seal

Richmond



The General Assembly of Virginia

requests the honour of your presence

at the Inauguration of

Mills Edwin Godwin, Jr.

Governor of Virginia

John Nichols Dalton

Lieutenant Governor of Virginia

and

Andrew Pickens Miller

Attorney General of Virginia

Saturday, January the twelfth

Nineteen hundred and seventy-four

at twelve o'clock

South Portico of Capitol

Richmond, Virginia

Public Reception

four to six o'clock

Rotunda of Capitol

Butler Says Public Feeling Won't Sway Impeachment

Fr. - RT
Jan. 18
1974

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

Public sentiment for impeachment — or the lack of it shouldn't play a role in Congress's decision on whether President Nixon should be impeached and removed from office, Congressman M. Caldwell Butler said in Roanoke Thursday night.

"We (should) judge by the evidence and not by the straws in the wind," said Butler, a member of the House Judiciary Committee.

Congressmen will be "guilty of a coverup like everybody else," said Butler, if they find evidence that the President has committed an impeachable offense, but they fail to remove him from office because they don't think the "public will want removal at that time."

Butler, a Republican serving his first term in Congress, said the President's popularity shouldn't be a factor in the impeachment issue.

If popularity played a role

in the impeachment decision, Butler suggested, a precedent might be set whereby a president could be "harassed" until he resigned.

Butler was interviewed on WBRA-TV's "Nightline" program.

The 6th District congressman said he is keeping an "open mind" on the impeachment question since he is a member of the Judiciary committee which will decide whether to recommend impeachment to the full House.

However, he said he has "real reservations" about whether the evidence that has surfaced so far "links the President to the degree that it would constitute an impeachable offense."

Butler acknowledged that there are a lot of questions about what constitutes an impeachable offense.

He said there are no precedents to help Congress determine what is meant by "high

crimes and misdemeanors" — which are listed as grounds for impeachment in the Constitution.

Butler said he felt that former Congressman Gerald Ford, who is now vice president, was "right in a way" when he said several years ago that high crimes and misdemeanors means what any given Congress says it means at any given time.

Butler said there is no opportunity for judicial review of Congress's decision on what constitutes an impeachable offense and therefore Ford was right when he said that Congress determines it.

Butler said he feels that an impeachable offense is a "serious offense," although not necessarily a criminal or "indictable" offense.

"I suspect that there are very serious offenses which are not felonies which might

See Page 23, Col. 4

Butler Says Public Feeling Won't Sway Impeachment

From Page 17

be impeachable offenses," he said.

Butler said the relationship between the Democrats and the Republicans on the Judiciary Committee has improved recently on the impeachment question, although the situation was a little touchy at first.

He denied that a "bitter partisan" fight had developed initially over the impeachment issue, but he claimed that a group of "hanging Democrats" had caused House Judiciary Chairman Peter Rodino of New Jersey

to "trespass on the rights" of the GOP minority.

The situation has improved recently, he said, with Rodino consulting the GOP leadership on the committee.

Butler, who said he was reserving judgment on whether he would seek re-election this fall, said he is not as troubled now about the prospect of an impeachment trial as he was earlier.

Although still concerned about what an impeachment trial would do to the country, Butler said he has concluded that President Nixon is "pretty tough" and could endure it.

Butler said that one of Nixon's achievements is that "he has retained his sanity in the past year."

The congressman said he was disappointed by the disclosure this week that an 18-minute gap in a Watergate tape was caused by five or more erasures.

"There is no way I can condone it," he said, but he added he wanted to see the transcript of court proceedings on the matter.

Butler, who had been quoted earlier this week as saying that he opposed open impeachment hearings by the Judiciary Committee, said "I am not going back to Washington and lead a battle to close the hearings."

But if the question of open or closed hearings is raised, Butler said it is his present inclination to favor closed hearings.

Butler said the rules of the Judiciary Committee, adopted at the opening of the present

Congress, calls for hearings on all matters to be open.

"Unless we have changes in the rules, the (impeachment) hearings are going to be open," he said.

Butler said, however, that he felt closed hearings would provide safeguards similar to the safeguards of grand jury proceedings.

Unless the Judiciary Committee were to adopt rules of procedure that would be similar to trial procedures and the rules of evidence, said Butler, then it would be "unfair" to proceed in open session.

Butler said he fought for open hearings when he was a member of the Virginia General Assembly and he believes in public hearings. But the circumstances in impeachment hearings are analogous in some ways to a grand jury and the returning of indictments, he said.

Thought you would enjoy this, I don't think I'm going to stay still.
What do you think?

The Weather

Today: Mild. Light rain likely. High in 50s.

Tomorrow: Chance of rain. High in 60s.

Local Data on Page C-3

123rd Year

Number 360

Richmond, Virginia 23219

Dec. 26th

Virginia's State Newspaper

Wednesday, December 26, 1973

Richmond Times-Dispatch



Staff Photo by Joe Colognori

Gov. Holton, Wife 'Jinks' and Sons Woody (rear) and Dwight Made Delivery a Family Affair

Family Helps Young Holton Deliver Papers on Route

By Ted Rohrlich

In the spirit of Christmas giving, the elderly man told the outgoing governor of Virginia yesterday: "Keep the change."

The governor, whose street clothes identity and later mirth were unknown to the man, reacted with grace.

After all, he could afford to.

They say big-time Harvard lawyers who happen to be governors command a pretty penny on the open market, and Linwood Holton had just proved them right.

In fact, he had just commanded five of them in a single swat.

The governor was out yesterday helping his 14-year-old son, Woody, deliver his downtown newspaper route. It was Woody's last day on the job, and Gov. Holton brought along the entire family to help.

In the lobby of the Berkshire high-rise apartments on Franklin Street, an elderly man and his wife approached a hubbub of newspaper dispensing activities around the elevator.

The man fished around in his pocket for some coins before announcing that he wanted two papers. Because Woody's route includes stores closed Christmas Day, there were a few extra to sell.

Gov. Holton handed the man his two papers and the man handed back a quarter.

"Keep the change," the man said.

THE BIG BLACK limousine, Virginia license plate No. 1, had pulled up amidst a dearth of downtown traffic outside the Virginia Farm Bureau offices on Grace Street.

There were 120 copies of The Richmond News Leader wrapped in bundles waiting on the corner.

Woody; his father, the governor; his mother, Mrs. 'Jinks' Holton; his little brother, Dwight, and his big sisters, Tayloe and Anne, piled out of the chauffeur-driven car and began divvying up the papers.

"I got my stack. Everybody get their own stack," intoned Mrs. Holton.

The limousine pulled away.

"Have you got your Christmas cards, Woody, or did they go in the car?"

Someone had them. They were the Holton family Christmas cards with a special message from Woody to his customers pasted over a printed inscription.

"I very much enjoyed knowing you and delivering your papers," the message said. "Your new carrier is Harold."

THE HOLTONS, who plan to move back home to Roanoke in January, have a good system for working together.

At Lexington Tower, another high-rise apartment building, half the family took the east wing and the other half the west.

Gov. Holton, his youngest son, Dwight, 8, and his daughter, Tayloe, 17, rode up to the top floor in the elevator and worked their way down.

The governor handled the administrative functions with the ease of one who holds high office, reading out who gets what from a prepared text that listed subscribers and their apartment numbers, while Tayloe and Dwight dashed around doing the legwork on each floor.

Mrs. Holton, Woody and Anne, 15, used a similarly smooth arrangement.

"The girls have substituted [for Woody] quite a lot. They know the route almost by heart," Mrs. Holton said.

Agency To Check President Proposed

SANTA BARBARA, Calif. (AP) — The creation of an independent office of a "counselor general" to check abuses of presidential power has been recommended by some of the nation's top scholars.

Twenty participants in a week-long constitutional conference, many of them for-

mer government advisers, discussed numerous proposals to control the growing power of the presidency.

Virtually all participants were critical of the Nixon administration and its role in the Watergate scandal. The conference was called at the request of the Senate Watergate Committee.

They agreed on at least one

measure — the creation of an independent office which would have the primary job of curbing abuses of presidential power.

The only vote against the proposal was cast by Frank K. Kelly, vice president of the Center for the Study of Democratic Institutions, where the conference was held. He

maintained the plan would put power in the hands of another "elite."

Prof. Paul Mishkin of the University of California at Berkeley proposed the creation by constitutional amendment of the office of an independent "counselor general." He said the presence of an officer to receive complaints about the President

would reassure the public and civil servants "who want to resist but feel they have nowhere to go."

Mortimer Adler, director of Chicago's Institute for Philosophical Research, called himself the most conservative member of the panel. He said: "What has happened is the rise of a larger and larger White House Mafia totally loyal to the President and not representative of the people."

"This has to be changed ... It is not that the President is a monarch but that the presidency has been allowed to be endowed with powers that are in a sense lawless."

Swedish economist Gunnar Myrdal, a visiting fellow at the center, told the group: "You should realize that in other countries ... Nixon's staying in power would be impossible."

His wife, Alva Myrdal, a Swedish cabinet minister in charge of disarmament, said, "The whole world is dependent on the trustworthiness of the American presidency ... particularly with regard to nuclear power ... What are we going to do to make him acceptable to the rest of the world whose destiny he plays with so much of the time?"

Experts Doubt Tape Can Be Restored

WASHINGTON (AP) — The 18 minutes of conversation-blotted out of a key presidential Watergate tape probably cannot be retrieved, experts reported Thursday. And they said they cannot support the White House explanation that a lamp and electric typewriter might have caused the gap.

Instead, the experts told U.S. District Judge John J. Sirica, they are turning their attention to the Uher-brand tape recorder used by President Nixon's Secretary, Rose Mary Woods, when she listened to the tape.

Miss Woods said she may have pushed the wrong record button for 45 minutes — but not 18 — thus erasing part of the tape.

Other testimony by White House personnel, however, indicated the belief that Nixon's long-time secretary is responsi-

ble for wiping out conversation and replacing it with a buzz.

"Yet to be confirmed by further study are some indications that the Uher recorder could have produced the buzz and that any speech that might have been recorded under the buzz probably will not be retrievable," Sirica said in a statement based on preliminary findings of the experts.

Existence of the buzz, interrupting a taped conversation between Nixon and chief of staff H. R. Haldeman three days after the Watergate break-in, was disclosed Nov. 21 by White House lawyer J. Fred Buzhardt.

An official White House analysis said "it is believed (it) was caused by the depression of a record button during the process of reviewing the tape, possibly

while the recorder was in the proximity of an electric typewriter and a high intensity lamp."

But Sirica said:

"Tests made with sophisticated instruments have failed to give any indication that the electric typewriter or the Tensor lamp, if used in the arrangement described in testimony, would have produced the pattern of buzzing sounds observed on the tape."

Buzhardt testified that he nearly duplicated the buzz by recording a tape at Miss Woods' desk with the typewriter and lamp on, but that his own experts were not able to do so.

After the report Thursday, the White House lawyer said:

"We accept the results. We accept whatever they find."

IRS Resisted Pressure, Congressional Probers Say

(c) 1973 Washington Star-News
WASHINGTON — Congressional investigators have reached a preliminary conclusion that the Internal Revenue Service successfully resisted pressure to harass the Nixon administration's "enemies," informed sources said Thursday.

The staff of the joint committee on internal revenue taxation reported to the panel at a closed meeting Wednesday that Randolph Thrower and Johnnie M. Walters, who headed IRS during the first Nixon administration, refused requests to go after the "enemies," the sources said.

Thrower and Walters were backed up by Treasury Sec. George P. Shultz and Charles E. Walker, then deputy secretary, according to the investigators.

However, the sources said, the investigation has not been completed, and there still is a possibility that evidence of political misuse of the IRS may be included in the written report early next year.

All the staff did Thursday was make a "preliminary, sketchy" oral summary of its findings so far, a committee member said.

John W. Dean III, former White House counsel, had told the Senate Watergate committee that the White House pressured the IRS to audit persons on the "enemies list" in an effort to dig up tax delinquencies.

Dean also said the IRS was asked to give favorable treatment to some of the administration's "friends."

W-N - Jan. 18, 1974

Butler 'open minded,' careful on impeachment

Sixth Dist. Rep. Caldwell Butler said that a decision on impeachment of President Nixon should be based on the evidence and not on "straws in the wind."

The President's popularity should not be a factor in the decision of Congress, Butler said last night on WBRA-TV's "Nightline" program.

Congressmen would be "guilty of a coverup like everybody else," Butler said, if they believed Nixon guilty

of an impeachable offense but failed to remove him from office because of public opinion.

Although he is keeping an "open mind" on impeachment because he is a member of the House Judiciary Committee, Butler said, he has "real reservations" about whether the evidence produced to date "links the President to the degree that it would constitute an impeachable offense."

Butler acknowledged there

are no precedents and many questions about the scope of the "high crimes and misdemeanors" that constitute grounds for impeachment.

He pointed out that there is no judicial review of the action of Congress. Congress therefore determines what is an impeachable offense, Butler said.

The congressman said he feels an impeachable offense is a serious offense that might not necessarily be a criminal act.

Although he is concerned about the impact of an impeachment trial on the country, Butler said, he has concluded that Nixon is "pretty tough" and could endure such a trial.

He described himself as disappointed by this week's disclosure that an 18-minute gap in a Watergate tape was caused by five or more erasures, but said he wants to see the court transcript on the matter.

Butler also said he favors closed Judiciary Committee hearings on the question of impeachment because it is comparable to grand jury proceedings that are closed.



Inaugural Ceremonies

RICHMOND, VIRGINIA • JANUARY 12, 1974



PROGRAM
OF THE INAUGURATION OF

Mills E. Godwin, Jr.

GOVERNOR
OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA

SOUTH PORTICO
THE CAPITOL

RICHMOND, VIRGINIA • JANUARY 12, 1974

Mills E. Godwin, Jr.

GOVERNOR
OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA



John N. Dalton

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR
OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA



Andrew P. Miller

ATTORNEY GENERAL
OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA



Order of Exercises

11:00 A.M.

The Senate and House of Delegates called to order in their respective Halls

11:15 A.M.

Joint Assembly in Hall of House of Delegates

11:30 A.M.

Reception of following Officials by Joint Assembly:

Former Governors

Members of Congress of the United States

Supreme Court of Virginia

Judges of State and Federal Courts

Former Speakers of the House

Other Distinguished Guests

12:00 NOON

Joint Assembly and invited guests go to South Portico of Capitol

Inaugural Ceremonies

SOUTH PORTICO OF CAPITOL

11:00 A.M.

The Inaugural Committee accompanies Governor Linwood Holton, Jr., to the John Marshall Hotel

11:30 A.M.

Governor-elect Mills Edwin Godwin, Jr., Lieutenant Governor-elect John Nichols Dalton, and Attorney General-elect Andrew Pickens Miller, with military escort, leave the John Marshall Hotel with Governor Linwood Holton, Jr.

12:15 P.M.

Governor-elect Mills Edwin Godwin, Jr., Lieutenant Governor-elect John Nichols Dalton, and Attorney General-elect Andrew Pickens Miller escorted from the Old Hall of the House of Delegates to the South Portico of Capitol

Prayer by Dr. W. Millard Stevens, D.D., Minister of Oakland Christian Church, Chuckatuck, Virginia

Oath of office administered to Attorney General Andrew Pickens Miller by Justice Alexander Marrs Harman, Jr., of the Supreme Court of Virginia

Oath of office administered to Lieutenant Governor John Nichols Dalton by Justice Richard Harding Poff of the Supreme Court of Virginia

Oath of office administered to Governor Mills Edwin Godwin, Jr., by Chief Justice Harold Fleming Snead of the Supreme Court of Virginia

Governor's Salute by 1st Battalion, 246th Field Artillery of Danville

Inaugural address by Governor Godwin

Governor Godwin reviews the parade

Benediction by the Rev. Father C. N. Dombalis, Archdiocesan Vicar of Virginia, Greek Orthodox Church, and Pastor, Sts. Constantine and Helen Church, Richmond, Virginia



The State Capitol

On August 18, 1785, the cornerstone was laid for the Capitol designed by Thomas Jefferson and inspired by the Roman temple at Nimes, the Maison Carré. Three years later it was occupied by the General Assembly. The stately structure became a model for other capitols in the South and elsewhere.

The wings of the Capitol were added and the old portion of the building remodeled in 1904-06.

The Capitol holds the priceless Houdon statue of George Washington. Surrounding the statue in the Rotunda are busts of seven other Virginia-born presidents and the Houdon bust of Lafayette.



The Executive Mansion

Within a few steps of the classic Capitol is the official home of Virginia governors and their families, the Executive Mansion. Adapted from drawings by the prominent Boston architect Alexander Parris, the Federal-style home was completed in 1813 and first occupied by James Barbour.

The Executive Mansion, or its predecessors on the same site, has been home for four Virginians who became presidents of the United States: Governors Jefferson, Monroe, Tyler and young William Henry Harrison during the term of his father, Benjamin Harrison. Patrick Henry lived here during one of his terms as governor of Virginia, as did Henry Lee, Robert E. Lee's father.

Order of March

MAJOR GENERAL WILLIAM J. McCADDIN
The Adjutant General of Virginia
Parade Marshal

Mounted Squad—Richmond Police

Colonel Kenneth T. Linkous, Commander of Troops, 4030th Support Center, RAO,
Virginia Army National Guard, Staff, Staunton, Virginia

Suffolk High School Band, Suffolk, Virginia,
Mr. John Ford, Band Director

Officer Candidate School, Virginia Army National Guard,
Lieutenant Colonel Franklin D. Simmons, Commandant, Richmond, Virginia

Guard of Honor, Battery A 3d Battalion (AW) (SP) 111th Air Defense Artillery,
Virginia Army National Guard, Captain William A. Vick, Commanding, Suffolk, Virginia

Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University Regimental Band, Blacksburg, Virginia,
Mr. Joseph G. Lamoureux, Band Director

176th Engineer Group (Cbt), Virginia Army National Guard,
Colonel Richmond L. Vaughan, Commanding and Staff, Richmond, Virginia

Composite Battalion, 276th Engineer Battalion (C)(A), Virginia Army National Guard,
Lieutenant Colonel Andrew F. Harman, Commanding, Staff and Colors, Richmond, Virginia

Colors, Hq Det 1030th Engineer Battalion (Maint),
Virginia Army National Guard, Gate City, Virginia

90th Army Band, Virginia Army National Guard,
MSG Kyle G. Thomas, Bandmaster

116th Brigade 28th Infantry Division, Virginia Army National Guard,
Colonel Robert J. Bradshaw, Commanding, Staff and Colors, Staunton, Virginia

Radford High School Band, Radford, Virginia,
Mr. Guy L. Priode, Jr., Band Director

Composite Battalion, Headquarters, 1st Battalion (105T) 246th Field Artillery, Virginia Army National Guard,
Lieutenant Colonel Henry I. Slayton, Jr., Commanding, Staff and Colors, Danville, Virginia

Composite Battalion, Headquarters, 2d Battalion 116th Infantry, Virginia Army National Guard,
Lieutenant Colonel Herbert M. Figg, Jr., Commanding, Staff and Colors, Lynchburg, Virginia

Madison College Band, Harrisonburg, Virginia,
Professor Malcolm Harris, Band Director

Composite Battalion, Headquarters, 1st Battalion 116th Infantry, Virginia Army National Guard,
Lieutenant Colonel Gilbert J. Sullivan, Commanding, Staff and Colors, Roanoke, Virginia

Abingdon High School Band, Abingdon, Virginia,
Mr. Mickey E. Tyler, Band Director

Composite Battalion, Headquarters, 3d Battalion 116th Infantry, Virginia Army National Guard,
Major Vernon R. Jones, Commanding, Staff and Colors, Winchester, Virginia

Virginia State College Band, Petersburg, Virginia,
Mr. O'Neill Sanford, Band Director

Composite Units, Company D 103d Engineer Battalion, Fredericksburg, Virginia,
and Troop C 1st Squadron 223d Cavalry, Richmond, Virginia, Virginia Army National Guard,
Captain Hal D. James, Cdr Co D 103d Engr Bn, Commanding

Thomas Dale High School Band, Chesterfield County, Virginia,
Mr. William H. Buck, Band Director

224th Field Artillery Group (Cadre), Virginia Army National Guard,
Lieutenant Colonel James A. Baber, III, Commanding and Staff, Sandston, Virginia

Composite Battalion, Headquarters, 2d Battalion (155T) 111th Field Artillery,
Virginia Army National Guard,
Lieutenant Colonel Joseph E. Galloway, Jr., Commanding, Staff and Colors, Richmond, Virginia

80th Division (Training), United States Army Reserve, 80th Division Band and Colors,
CW4 Joseph E. Lyman, Bandmaster

Composite Battalion, Headquarters, 1st Battalion (155T) 111th Field Artillery,
Virginia Army National Guard,
Major Robert C. Dechert, Commanding, Staff and Colors, Norfolk, Virginia

Composite Battalion, Headquarters, 3d Battalion (AW)(SP) 111th Air Defense Artillery,
Virginia Army National Guard,
Lieutenant Colonel James L. Dingus, Commanding and Staff, Portsmouth, Virginia

Hermitage High School Band, Henrico County, Virginia,
Mr. Clyde L. Hughes, Jr., Band Director

129th Military Police Battalion, Virginia Army National Guard,
Lieutenant Colonel Lloyd G. Miller, Commanding, Staff and Colors, Chesapeake, Virginia

Composite Companies, 229th Military Police Company (G), Chesapeake, Virginia;
283d Military Police Company (G), Richmond, Virginia;
and 121st Signal Company (OP)(Sml Hq), Norfolk, Virginia, Virginia Army National Guard,
Captain George E. Hughes, Jr., Cdr 229th MP Co, Commanding

Douglas Southall Freeman High School Band, Henrico County, Virginia,
Mr. James C. Adams, Band Director

206th Maintenance Battalion (GS)(Army)(Cadre), Virginia Army National Guard,
Lieutenant Colonel Forrest D. Tignor, Jr., Commanding, Staff and Colors, Petersburg, Virginia

Composite Companies, 684th Heavy Equipment Maintenance Company, Blackstone, Virginia
and 3647th Maintenance Company, Richmond, Virginia, Virginia Army National Guard,
Captain Elgin L. Myers, Cdr 684th HEM Co, Commanding

John Randolph Tucker High School Band, Henrico County, Virginia,
Mr. Carl A. Bly, Band Director

Colors, Headquarters, 4th Battalion (Herc) 111th Air Defense Artillery,
Virginia Army National Guard, Great Bridge, Virginia

Thomas Jefferson High School Band, Richmond, Virginia,
Mr. J. Rex Britton, Band Director

Combined Color Guard, United States Navy and United States Marine Corps Reserves,
Richmond, Virginia

192d Tactical Fighter Group, Virginia Air National Guard,
Colonel Claude F. Heath, Commanding, Staff and Colors, Sandston, Virginia

Manchester Senior High School Band, Chesterfield County, Virginia,
Mrs. Deborah Helland, Band Director

Virginia Military Institute, Lexington, Virginia,
1st Battalion Commander—Cadet Captain Randall H. Frazier
Regimental Staff

Colors—Cadet Regimental Sergeant Major Barry S. Lineback
Band Company—Cadet Captain Joseph J. Verdi
B Company—Cadet Captain John B. Smith
C Company—Cadet Captain Terry L. Seilhamer
E Company—Cadet Captain Nathaniel Beaman, IV

Huguenot High School Band, Richmond, Virginia,
Mr. Nelson R. Lawson, Band Director

Benedictine High School Band, Richmond, Virginia,
Mr. Charles LaFratta and Mr. Walter G. Burley, Jr., Band Directors

Medical Section, 276th Engineer Battalion (C)(A),
Virginia Army National Guard, Richmond, Virginia



Edward E. Willey

PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE OF THE SENATE



John Warren Cooke

SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES



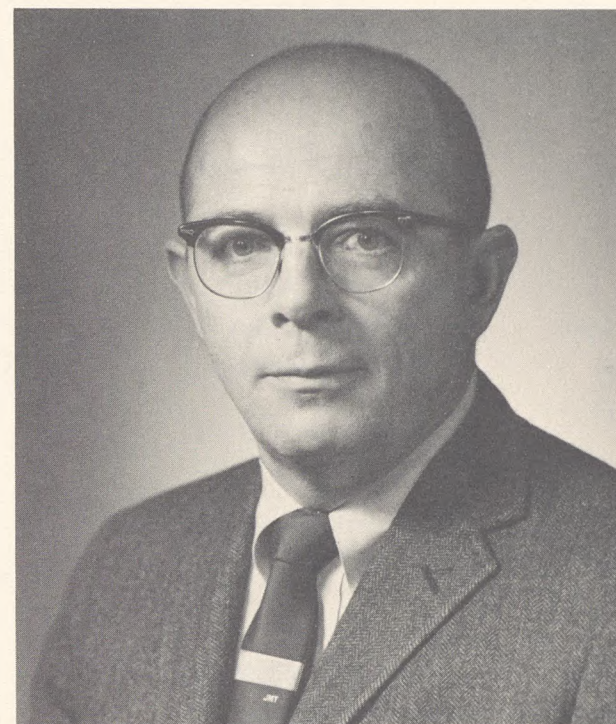
William B. Hopkins

MAJORITY FLOOR LEADER OF THE SENATE



Robert S. Burruss, Jr.

MINORITY FLOOR LEADER OF THE SENATE



James M. Thomson

MAJORITY FLOOR LEADER OF THE HOUSE



Arthur R. Giesen, Jr.

MINORITY FLOOR LEADER OF THE HOUSE

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Majority Leader

EDWARD E. WILLEY
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On the Part of the House of Delegates

Historical Note

Mills Edwin Godwin, Jr. is the first governor to be elected twice by the people to the governorship of Virginia.

From 1776 to 1851, governors of the Commonwealth were elected by the joint vote of the two houses of the General Assembly. They were elected to serve a year at a time and could be reelected twice. During this period, Patrick Henry served from July 5, 1776 to June 1, 1779, and again from November 30, 1784 to November 30, 1786; and James Monroe served from December 19, 1799 to December 29, 1802, and from January 19, 1811 to April 3, 1811. Monroe resigned the governorship on the latter date to become secretary of state under President James Madison, a fellow Virginian.

Virginia's only other two-term governor was William (Extra Billy) Smith. He was first elected by the General Assembly and served January 1, 1846 to January 1, 1849. In 1851 Virginia adopted a new Constitution providing for manhood suffrage and four-year terms. Governor Smith was elected by popular vote and served again January 1, 1864 to May 9, 1865, his second term cut short by the collapse of the Confederacy and the establishment of military control.

The Constitution of 1851 and succeeding Constitutions also prohibited a man from succeeding himself as governor but allowed for his reelection after someone else served an intervening term. Thus Governor Godwin, who served as the Commonwealth's chief executive from 1966 to 1970, was reelected by the people November 6, 1973.

With the exception of the first two governors—Patrick Henry and Thomas Jefferson, who took office at the old capitol in Williamsburg—Virginia's governors have taken the oath of office in Richmond. Until the adoption of the Constitution of 1851, there seems to have been no formal ceremony of inauguration. The new governor, having been informed of his election by a committee of the legislature, merely appeared before a justice of the peace and took the oath of office prescribed by law. Most of Virginia's popularly elected governors have been sworn in at ceremonies either in the House of Delegates or on the South Portico of the Capitol.

