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Staff Scrapbook, Oct. 5-27, 1972

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1972 Campaign

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Local Republicans Open Headquarters

The Rockbridge County Headquarters for the entire Republican ticket of Nixon, Agnew, Scott, and Butler opened on Friday in a series of ceremonies in which Buena Vista Republican Committee members as well as representatives from the Lexington, Rockbridge County, and Washington & Lee University Republican Committees were present.

Mr. David M. Austin, Chairman of the Buena Vista City Republican Committee, praised the opening of the county headquarters and expressed his belief in a coming Republican victory in November.

Austin also praised the door-to-door canvassing program sponsored by the Rockbridge County Republican Committee.

Buena Vista was also represented by Mr. Charles

F. Morgan. Morgan stated the need for a Republican Congress, saying, "We feel that President Nixon needs support from Congress, support he will get from Caldwell Butler."

Morgan echoed the national Republican theme of the need to get out the vote by saying, "If we get out the vote, then Bill Scott (Congressman and Candidate for U.S. Senate) will defeat McGovern's man Spong."

The Rockbridge County Headquarters is located at 23 South Main Street in Lexington. A Washington & Lee University professor, Norman F. Lord, was named headquarters Chairman. Professor Lord, when questioned on the importance of youth in this campaign, said, "If the youth of this nation make a true evaluation

Continued on

Butler Supports Review of Judges

House candidate Caldwell Butler said Friday he supports a constitutional amendment sought by U.S. Sen. Harry F. Byrd Jr. requiring federal judges to be reconfirmed by the Senate every eight years. Now they are appointed for life.

"If representative government is to continue, if our democratic processes are to have the meaning intended by the constitution, then this imbalance between the legislative and judicial branches of government must be corrected," Butler, a lawyer, said.

Butler's prepared statement was issued through his Republican headquarters the day after the Senate confirmed two longtime friends: Judge H. Emory Widener Jr. to the 4th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals and State Sen. James C. Turk to succeed Widener on the bench of U.S. District Court for Western Virginia.

Butler charged that the federal courts "in the process of enforcing their decisions, have exercised more and more legislative discretion and, through necessity, have entered into the law-making field."

Butler added, however, that "part of this acquisition of power of the federal judiciary must be blamed on the Congress for not living up fully to its responsibilities."

Butler, who is seeking Richard H. Poff's old 6th District seat, praised President Nixon for what Butler called "his role in reforming the judiciary."

Butler said his appointments of Justices Burger, Blackmun, Powell and Rehnquist have "put four able and moderate judges on our highest court" and he predicted that if President Nixon is re-elected, with future ap-

pointments he "should achieve a moderate majority in the court—giving us men who are realistic, capable and fair."

RT

Del. Butler Discusses Various Issues

BY BILL LUMPKIN

During an interview at the opening of local Republican Headquarters here Wednesday, Caldwell Butler, Republican candidate for the Sixth District seat in Congress, defended his position as a member of the Republican "team" and commented on such issues as Vietnam, inflation and alleged corruption in government.

He said, "I'm pleased to be associated with President Nixon but content to rely on my record as evidence of my qualifications for the job. . . My endorsement of the president is not wall-to-wall. He knows that."

He particularly stressed his stand on gun control saying: "I am opposed to registration, licensing, and confiscation. I favor mandatory penalties for the person who commits a crime while in possession of a firearm. We need to punish the criminal and not the gun."

"Teen" Issue

During the interview, he replied to previous criticism of his running as part of the Nixon-Agnew-Scott-Butler Republican "team" which had been leveled by one of his opponents, Willis M. Anderson, Democrat. Willis had suggested a candidate running as part of a team would be more loyal to the team to the people of his district who elected him.

to recover from what they've been through."

"Important" Time for GOP

In commenting on the fact some traditionally Democratic voters apparently will be supporting Republican candidates in some areas this year, Butler said: "This is a pretty important time to build the Republican Party — when they (voters) are disillusioned with the Democratic Party. The fact that we have a candidate for president with whom they can identify is certainly helpful to my campaign."

"I've also been in the General Assembly for years and in the news most of the time, so I feel I've developed a reputation and public image indicating my qualifications for Congress."

When asked if the inflation issue was hurting his campaign, Butler replied: "The biggest single factor contributing to inflation is excessive federal spending. Congress has been under Democratic control for 36 of the last 40 years."

Steps to Reduce Spending

He listed four things he would do about excessive federal spending if elected: 1. — Urge adoption of a spending ceiling—no exceptions, no nonsense; 2. —Give the President an item veto over individual budget items; 3. — Approve the President's executive reorganization plan, or something similar, to tighten efficiency; and 4.—Urge adopting a single omnibus appropriations bill "so Congress will know how much they're

spending when they vote on it."

Butler added that he thinks the last item is particularly important and noted that he feels "we've got to keep (wage and price) controls somewhat longer." He said the controls do show progress in bringing inflation under control, and this (inflation) is something the president inherited, like the Vietnam War.

Asked if the voters had commented to him about Nixon not fulfilling his alleged "secret plan" to end the war, Butler answered: "I know nothing about any 'secret plan.' I've heard some talk about it. I didn't influence me. I think the President has done everything he reasonably could do to end the war. The number of

troops in Vietnam has been reduced from almost 600,000 to 540,000.

"He's done a lot to bring down the war. The decisions he's made about it were basically good judgment and in the best interests of the people of this country."

He said he has heard no comments "one way or the other" from area farmers about the controversial grain deal with Russia, but "If there was any impropriety, I don't condone it."

Charges hurled by House candidates

By Pat Hooker

The Congressional campaign this week evolved into a series of charges and countercharges by the three candidates, Willis M. Anderson, Democrat, M. Caldwell Butler, Republican and Roy White, Independent Democrat.

Meanwhile, Butler won nomination as the GOP candidate in the old Sixth District and White criticized Butler's

"ploy to get his name first on the ballot" by filing before any of the other candidates.

White charged that his campaign staff was unable to obtain necessary information to authenticate his petitions and that the delay cost him the privilege of being first on the ballot. White said he tried to contact the secretary of the state

Board of Elections but was unsuccessful and that he had to mail in his petitions without ever receiving a response. The petitions were accepted.

"Under the circumstances," White stated, "the fact that I could not obtain information on the acceptability of my petitions provided Mr. Butler the opportunity to get petitions filed in time to get his name first on the ballot.

"That state officials, both Republicans, were instrumental in Mr. Butler's success in filing before Roy White has the ugly implication of corruption in high places," a press release by Roy White stated.

Butler, meanwhile, referred to White as a "cry-baby" and to himself as "the candidate to succeed Dick Poff."

Butler also managed to step on Anderson's toes this week when he ridiculed Anderson's stand on "back-door" Congressional pay raises. Anderson had called for reform in the methods by which Congressmen are granted wage hikes by a special review board. Raises in Congressmen's salaries, when recommended by the board, are automatic unless Congress acts to prevent the suggested hikes, Anderson said.

Speaking in Bedford, Anderson said Butler had accused him of "running around telling people of the District that Congressmen are paid too much money."

"Well," Anderson replied, "he is almost correct. What I did say was that Congressmen are making enough money."

Anderson, miffed that Butler asked what the rest of the Congressmen would think of Anderson's attitude, went on to say, "I hope they will think I am right, and I am fairly convinced that the taxpayer will think I am right. My loyalty is, and must be, to the people of the District and to my own conscience. I will not base my decisions on what other Congressmen might think."

Anderson demanded that Butler make his position clear on the issue.

Last week in Troutville, Butler stressed the federal government's growing debt and proposed a four-point program to curb deficit spending.

Butler advocated "an effective, strong realistic no-exceptions spending ceiling; improvement of governmental control of the spending by a single package omnibus appropriations bill; improved executive control of spending by authorizing the president to veto individual items of appropriation bills in excess of budget requests of the president, and enactment of legislation improving the efficiency of the government by reorganizing the executive branch...."

Butler called the escalating national debt "probably the single factor contributing to inflation in this country today."

White told the Times-Register this week that he is in favor of a complete reformation of Congress and, in particular, the seniority system whereby "senile senators can block needed legislation that they don't want Congress to act on." White called for some kind of compulsory retirement for elderly Congressmen and general committee reform that will prevent a chairman from bottling up legislation in committee.

GOP candidate for House blasts unethical practices

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Daily
Advance
10/8

By HENRY MARTIN

M. Caldwell Butler, the Republican candidate for the Sixth District Congressional seat, today lashed out at government officials and office holders who become involved in unethical practices in office.

Visiting here in the city, Butler said that he doesn't care on what side of the political fence the unethical office holders may be, he feels that they should be "prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law."

Butler, opposed in the congressional race by Democrat Willis M. (Wick) Anderson and Independent Roy White, pointed to his own party in saying that action should be taken against those involved in the Watergate incident "and those guilty of any impropriety in the Russia wheat sale."

He said the two matters are paramount concern and "I have no patience with those who would unreasonably delay investigation of them."

On a level closer to home, Butler pointed out that "it was at the insistence of the Republican leadership in the General Assembly during the Godwin Administration that we obtained the resignation of a Democrat member of the Highway Commission whose conflict of interest was apparent."

He said, "I would not now adopt a different standard for my own party."

The Republican candidate pointed to his 10 years in the General Assembly as an example of "total objectivity."

"I was never charged with avoiding my constitutional obligation to consider every item of legislation with total objectivity, and I would not act dif-

ferently in the House of Representatives of the United States," he said.

Butler's comments were made during a tour of the city today when he visited at industries and talked with residents on the street.

He said that he has found in visits throughout the district that the item of most concern to residents is federal spending.

Butler said that inflation can be stopped, but that it is "a matter of self-discipline — we have to hold down spending."

He said that President Nixon

needs a Republican Congress to back him in economy efforts.

"I feel that we have to set a ceiling on spending and then assign priorities," he said. "I would give a lower priority to foreign aid than to domestic spending," he added.

Butler said that he feels "there is a lot of duplication and waste in federal government."

The Republican charged that the financial responsibility of the Democratic party in nearly 20 years of Democratic Congresses has been "almost irresponsible."

Anderson's Tax Plan Is Assailed by Butler

M. Caldwell Butler, the Republican candidate for the 6th District's seat in Congress, said Thursday his Democratic opponent's proposal for federal tax reform would actually mean that Virginians who are

not paying any state income taxes now would have to pay them.

Butler, in remarks prepared for a meeting of the Williamson Road Woman's Club, said the proposal of Democrat Willis M. Anderson "illustrates more clearly than ever the dangers involved in making detailed tax reform proposals in the emotion of a political campaign."

In a speech in Lexington, Anderson had suggested that substitution of a \$150 tax credit for the current federal exemption of \$750 per family member would mean more equitable taxes.

Butler claimed, however, that "it is apparent he (Anderson) has forgotten for the moment" that the 1972 General Assembly passed legislation which conforms state income tax law with federal law and incorporates portions of it.

Butler claimed that Ander-

son's proposals to substitute tax credits for tax exemptions under the federal law "would cause many whose present incomes are not high enough to owe any taxes to have to begin paying state income tax and also increase the amount of state income taxes of persons now paying state income taxes."

He said this would happen because elimination of the state's current \$600 for each personal exemption would "eliminate the deduction for state income tax purposes and lower the level of income at which state income taxes will have to be paid."

Butler said he is in favor of tax reform and that it must be one of the "first priorities of the new Congress."

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

Police Hear Butler Discuss Gun Control

Republican M. Caldwell Butler, Sixth District congressional candidate, told a group of some 30 Lynchburg policemen Monday afternoon that he advocated mandatory additional penalties for the use of a gun in a crime.

Butler, who spoke with the policemen during his tour of the city, also stressed the need for legislation to prohibit judges from suspending sentences in cases where a gun was used.

"Any gun control would harass the law abiding citizen. It would not take the gun out of the hands of the criminal," said the Republican candidate.

However, Butler did say he would support legislation banning

the cheap, so-called Saturday-night special provided that "all lawful citizens" are able to buy "safe, reliable weapons for use for self-defense and for sporting purposes. He said the 1968 Gun Control Act should be extended to prohibit the manufacture and sale of the cheap handguns.

Butler, who is opposed by Democrat Willis M. (Wick) Anderson and independent Roy White, spent the day visiting Lynchburg industries and talking with residents on the streets.

Other comments made by the Republican candidate during his day-long tour of the city included an attack on the seniority system in the election of Congressional committee chairmen. Under the present system, the congressman with the most seniority on a committee usually becomes its chairman.

"I prefer chairman selection by the committee based on a candidate's own energy, talent and capacity," Butler said.

He suggested that an age limitation of about 70 be placed on the committee leadership, a move which would automatically shift committee power to younger representatives.

Asked if he knew of any important committees headed by congressmen older than 70 years, Butler said he had no particular committees in mind.

He noted that committee chairmanship is a mandate as to what business to consider and when to call meetings.

As a result, rank and file committee members "get along by going along," Butler said.

"Part of the power vested in committee chairmen is an abdication of responsibility by

See POLICE Pg. 11, Col. 3

Police

(Continued from Page One)

members of the Congress," Butler added.

Earlier in the day, he charged that federal spending ranks as the biggest concern of Sixth District residents. Inflation can be stopped but it is "a matter of self-discipline — we have to hold down spending," Butler said.

"There is a lot of duplication and waste in federal government," Butler charged and said that President Nixon needs a Republican Congress to back him in economy efforts.

"I feel that we have to set a ceiling on spending and then assign priorities. I would give a lower priority to foreign aid than to domestic spending," the candidate said.

Butler also lashed out at government officials and office holders who become involved in unethical practices in office. It makes no difference what their political ties are, the unethical office holder should be "prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law," the Roanoke man added.

Butler called for action against those Republicans involved in the Watergate incident and against "those guilty of any impropriety in the Russia wheat sale."

Butler Urges Prosecutions In Watergate, Wheat Cases

Caldwell Butler, Republican candidate for Congress for the 6th District, today said that any government officials guilty of improprieties should be prosecuted.

Expressing appreciation for the vast majority of federal employes whose integrity is unquestioned, Butler said he

feels "compelled to make clear my concern with regard to recent developments."

"Those persons who are involved in the Watergate incident and those guilty of any impropriety in the Russian wheat sale should be prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law," Butler said. "I have no patience with those who would unreasonably delay investigation of them. The public is entitled to know all the facts."

Butler said it was at the assistance of the Republican leadership in the General Assembly that a Democratic member of the Highway Commission was forced to resign because of conflict of interest. "I would not now adopt a different standard for my own party."

Although he has not read the recent report on Congress by Ralph Nader, Butler said, he shares Nader's concern over an apparent loss of confidence in Congress.

Butler said that if he is elected he will withdraw from the practice of law as soon as his current commitments are discharged or assumed by others.

"I will report regularly on my personal financial condition, I will do all in my power

to so conduct myself as to reflect credit on the office and I will remain fully answerable and accountable to the people as it is in my power to be," Butler said.

"In my 10 years in the General Assembly of Virginia, I was never charged with avoiding my constitutional obligation to consider every item of legislation with total objectivity," Butler said, "and I would not act differently in the House of Representatives of the United States."

Candidates TV forum Oct. 22

The Lynchburg League of Women Voters will sponsor a "Candidates Forum" on WLVA-TV Oct. 22 at 7 p.m.

Mrs. Henry H. Liiv, voters service chairman of the league, announced the channel 13 presentation.

Although the candidates have made other public appearances in the Lynchburg area, the League in cooperation with the television station WLVA has designed this special forum for the voters to put questions to the sixth congressional district candidates Willis M. Anderson (Democrat), M. Caldwell Butler (Republican) and Roy R. White (Independent).

Voters may phone questions directly to the TV station during the program or may mail questions to the station prior to the program.

The League of Women Voters, a non-partisan national organization whose purpose is to help citizens cast an informed vote, has a tradition of holding public candidates meetings at election times.

Republican candidate backs stiffer penalties

Sixth District congressional candidate M. Caldwell Butler told city police that he advocates stiffer penalties for law breakers who use guns, but that he feels guns should not be kept out of the hands of law abiding citizens.

The Republican candidate took a swipe at gun control advocates by saying, "Any gun control would harass the law abiding citizen. It would not take the gun out of the hands of the criminal."

He spoke with an estimated 30 policemen during a tour of the city Monday.

However, Butler did say he would support legislation banning the cheap, so-called Saturday-night special provided that "all lawful citizens" are able to buy "safe, reliable weapons for use for self-defense and for sporting purposes. He said the 1968 Gun Control Act should be extended to prohibit the manufacture and sale of the cheap handguns.

Butler, who is opposed by Democrat Willis M. (Wick) Anderson and independent Roy White, spent the day visiting Lynchburg industries and talking with residents on the streets. Other comments made by the

Republican candidate during his day-long tour of the city included an attack on the seniority system in the election of Congressional committee chairmen. Under the present system, the congressman with the most seniority on a committee usually becomes its chairman.

"I prefer chairman selection by the committee based on a candidate's own energy, talent and capacity," Butler said.

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Asked if he knew of any important committees headed by congressmen older than 70 years, Butler said he had no particular committees in mind.

He noted that committee chairmanship is a mandate as to what business to consider and when to call meetings.

As a result, rank and file committee members "get along by going along," Butler said.

"Part of the power vested in committee chairmen is an abdication of responsibility by members of the Congress," Butler added.

WN

Candidates Endorsed By Papers

The Staunton Leader has endorsed Caldwell Butler, Republican candidate for Congress in the 6th District, and The Salem Times-Register has endorsed his Democratic opponent, Willis Anderson.

The Staunton newspaper said:

"The Leader believes it would be in the best interest of the nation and fully as good for the 6th District as a whole to vote for Caldwell Butler for the House seat.

The newspaper based its endorsement in part on Butler's record in the General Assembly saying "he proved a Republican can make himself heard" in Virginia's overwhelmingly Democratic legislature.

The Salem newspaper said Anderson had conducted a "remarkable, intelligent campaign." It said he is eminently qualified to serve in Congress.

GOP Monopoly

FOUR YEARS AGO our president said, "The greatest honor history can bestow is the title of peacemaker . . ." He has more than lived up to this promise. He dared to go to China and Russia and has made a record in foreign affairs that makes him one of our greatest of presidents.

Butler Raps Congress For Road Bill Inaction

Caldwell Butler today criticized Congress for not appropriating enough money to continue building the interstate and other major highways.

He also came out for reforming the Railroad Retirement System.

Butler, Republican candidate for Congress in the 6th District, had this to say about Congress:

"Virginia's federally assisted highway program will go nowhere for the next three or four months because Congress, in its rush to adjourn last week, failed to perform a basic duty by not appropriating the funds necessary to continue building interstate and other major highways."

He said the completion of missing links of I-64 and I-81 is the key to the economic health and development of portions of the district, especially Clifton Forge and Covington.

He said, too, that missing links of I-77, I-66 and I-95 ought to be completed.

Butler said he's against diversion of Highway Trust Funds for mass transit, maintaining that highway monies should be used for no other purpose until the interstate network is finished.

On the Railroad Retirement System, Butler said the system must be thoroughly reformed if its projected bankruptcy in 1988 is to be averted.

"While the reform proposals have not been worked out in detail, substantial progress has been made," he said.

Butler suggested that certain safeguards be built into the system. Among other things, he suggests that no retiree lose any benefits he's now getting and no currently employed rail worker lose any vested pension rights which he has already earned.

Republicans^{cu} To Open Headquarters In CF

The Republican Headquarters in Clifton Forge will be formally opened at 2 p.m. Saturday, October 21.

Caldwell Butler, the Republican nominee for the Sixth District seat in Congress, will be the featured speaker, according to the Headquarters chairman, Thomas E. Haymaker.

Butler, who is seeking the seat vacated by Virginia Supreme Court Justice Richard

Poff, is the former Minority Leader in the Virginia House of Delegates where he represented Roanoke for 10 years.

Charles Tanner, Clifton Forge Republican chairman, will preside at the opening festivities at the Headquarters at 532 Main Street. The ribbon will be cut by Brownie Scout Karen Haymaker.

The Headquarters will be manned by Cleo Hesler, Pat Haymaker, Mary Hartley and Elizabeth Tanner.

Haymaker said that the opening will be followed by a reception at Hotel Williamson where the Pre-Elect the President Headquarters is located.

Butler Criticizes Inaction on Roads

Caldwell Butler, 6th District Republican House candidate, Sunday criticized Congress for not appropriating funds necessary to continue building the interstate and other major highways.

The statement issued by Butler also said that if he is elected he would oppose legislation proposing the use of the Highway Trust Funds for mass transit.

Butler said that he does not "believe highway monies should be used for other purposes until the interstate system is finished."

He said that the completion of missing links of Interstates 64 and 81 "is the key to the economic health and development" of portions of the district, especially Clifton Forge and Covington.

He also said that missing links in other interstates "also need to be completed."

Hostile Audience Awaits Volpe and Fugate



DOUGLAS FUGATE
Highway Commissioner

LEXINGTON—U.S. Transportation Secretary John Volpe is due to make a speech here Thursday and some members of the audience may not be, privately at least, in the best frame of mind toward the secretary.

Volpe is coming, along with Gov. Linwood Holton, to open the 25th Virginia Highway Conference at Virginia Military Institute.

And he will be speaking just a little more than a week after a mass transit controversy slowed down a federal highway spending bill which eventually stopped altogether in the House just before adjournment.

Already, the Great Lakes to Florida Highway Association, presided over by James A.

By
Ben
Beagle

Times
Staff
Writer



Williams of Wytheville, has said that Volpe and the administration appear to be responsible for the failure of Congress to pass a road spending bill this year.

The lack of 1973-74 fiscal year money has meant that two sections of Interstate 77 in Southwest Virginia will be delayed and Williams has said Virginians along the route 77

takes across the state are extremely unhappy.

Volpe and the Nixon administration have favored taking money from the highway trust fund—filled by users' taxes, most notably the federal gasoline tax—for use in mass transit to the extent that it could be used to buy buses or build rapid rail transit facilities.

This issue is what kicked up a set-to in a Senate-House conference committee which was unable to reach an agreement in the highway bill but then came back on the day Congress adjourned with a compromise. The bill died, however, because of a lack of a quorum in the House to vote

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JOHN VOLPE
U.S. Transportation Chief

From Page B-1

on it after the Senate had approved it.

The audience at these highway conferences generally has been made up of state officials, local government people and members of the contracting business—people who make a living building roads and are not in the mass transit hardware business.

Although he will no doubt be his usual genial public self, Highway Commissioner Douglas B. Fugate may be having some reckless private thoughts as the transportation secretary speaks.

Fugate, who has been a foe, along with many congressmen, local folks and contractors, of diverting money from the highway trust fund, is now off the hook with the Southwest Virginians who are angry about Interstate 77.

Earlier this year, the highway department, after a large delegation of Carroll County residents pleaded for the building of a segment of Interstate 77 to replace U.S. 52

over Fancy Gap Mountain, changed its priorities on the route and agreed to build the Carroll County section first.

But this promise was insulated with the reminder that a start on the Fancy Gap Mountain section of Interstate 77 could be made only if Congress appropriated the money. Congress did not appropriate the money and now the project, according to Fugate, must be delayed indefinitely.

Williams, the road organization president, this week mentioned the unique "sandpiles" the highway department has installed on U.S. 52 down the mountain.

These piles of sand, used before in some western states,

allow a tractor-trailer driver to use them as a stopping device when the brakes on his rig go. And tractor-trailers with no brakes have been cited as a major cause of accidents on the curvy section of 52 which goes southward down the mountain into North Carolina.

The "sandpiles," Williams says, are fine but they are not the answer to the traffic death rate on the mountain. The new section of four-laned superhighway is the answer.

On the other hand, there will be Northern Virginia residents at the highway conference and this section of the state, heavily populated and sometimes almost strangled

in automobile traffic, is definitely mass transit-oriented.

The Secretary of Transportation is likely to find his warmest greeters among the people from Northern Virginia, who have been feuding with Fugate and the highway department for some time now.

With the exceptions of the time a governor announced he would ask for a gasoline tax increase and another occasion when a highway commissioner's impending resignation leaked, the highway conferences have generally been tame and extremely friendly gatherings.

This time, with Interstate 77 and other interstate projects

delayed because of the lack of action by Congress, there is likely to be more tension—polite tension, to be sure, but tension all the same.

And in the afternoon, Fugate is supposed to give the State Highway Commission the bad news on how the fund stoppage will affect work on other highway systems in the state—including the arterial system, Fugate's creation, and in the past heavily supported by the General Assembly.

Friday, the last day of the conference, features a panel discussion aimed at determining how to "best insure effective citizen participation in highway planning."

Scott Supporter

IN THE EDITORIAL of Oct. 12 supporting Sen. Spong for re-election you base your admiration for him on his vote for Judge Haynsworth, against Judge Carswell, his unsupported stand on desegregation and his help in obtaining flood control relief. You admit that you disagree with him on some issues and point out that in his votes on end the war legislation he has been "on this side and that side" and that he is unpredictable.

I, for one voter, prefer a candidate

who is predictable such as Rep. Bill Scott whose voting record is mainly in line with the remainder of the Virginia delegation and not out in left field like liberal Sen. Spong's.

How do these two candidates compare in matters affecting the taxpayers money? The National Association of Businessmen tally the votes for economy in government as Scott supporting economy in 91.7 per cent of his votes whereas Sen. Spong voted only 25.0 per cent for issues affecting economy in government.

We want and need economy in our government and we need a senator who is predictably sound and conservative. That is why we need Bill Scott in the U.S. Senate where he can continue the fine representation for all Virginians as he has for those of the Eighth District.

MRS. LIBBY WELSH

Roanoke

The war in Vietnam is winding down and over half a million men have returned home. Here at home the college campus has ceased to be a battleground and our cities no longer are burning in riots. Once again there is growing respect for the law and our courts. At last something is being done to clean up our environment.

Young voters respect President Nixon for the vision he has shown in trying to uplift the role of the individual in government action. No president has ever had more young men and women on his staff. There are more blacks in high government positions than has ever been appointed by any past president. While the president's opponent mouths slogans and comes up with plans and counter plans, the President puts action first and has given us quality leadership. The majority of young people will support President Nixon and there are 2,000 active young voters working for his re-election in the Sixth Congressional District alone.

In addition to supporting our President we should give him the help he needs to put forth many fine programs that have been blocked by Congress. For this reason these same young people are also supporting Caldwell Butler for the House of Representatives and Bill Scott for the U.S. Senate. These two candidates are individuals and they are not "yes men." They will also not be captives of the McGovern-run Democratic party.

Salem

WN

FRED R. EICHELMAN

Butler Backs Revamping Of Executive

Caldwell Butler today endorsed President Nixon's executive reorganization plan, saying it will cut federal spending by five billion dollars.

Butler, Republican candidate for Congress in the 6th District, said the plan calls for reducing the present seven departments to four. These would be known as Human Resources, Natural Resources, Community Development and Economic Affairs.

Butler said besides cutting costs, the plan would allow for "fewer subordinates to direct and thus the President should be able to keep closer supervision on their activities."

He said the \$5 billion in savings will pay for the cost of the money going to localities under revenue sharing, adding:

"Those who say both that we do not need to give the President a sympathetic Congress and that we cannot afford revenue sharing should ponder the reductions possible under President Nixon's plan for reorganizing the executive branch."

White Assails Foes' Stands On Welfare

Roy White denounced his two opponents' positions on welfare as "more of the same," embellished with the catch phrase "make people work."

Unfortunately, White said, the "people" they are talking about—that small number on welfare who are not too old, young, sick, lame or blind to work—are mothers with children, which means that under the plans offered by my opponents at most only 5 to 6 percent of the people on welfare would be "made to work"—and these only at additional cost to the taxpayers. Tax dollars would have to be used to pay for government care for the children.

White proposes the following: (1) a guaranteed base income for all Americans of \$4.00 per a family of four, (2) administration and payment of the government income assistance through the Internal Revenue Service, (3) graduated reduction of government payments according to the amount of income a recipient earns.

White said his proposal is not only the most sensible and the most humane, it is the only proposal that offers (1), a steady decline in welfare costs, (2) certain elimination of welfare cheaters, (3) an end to the overblown welfare bureaucracy, (4) a slow but consistent reduction of the need for welfare, (5) help for the working poor, (6) a real incentive to work.

Kidney Disease Victims

The Social Security administration estimates that about 11,000 persons will get artificial kidney treatment, called dialysis, in the new program's first year. Schreiner says 10,000 to 12,000 new patients will join the program each year.

It costs as much as \$25,000 a year to dialyze a patient in a hospital. But new techniques, developed within the past five years, allow patients to use an artificial kidney at home at a cost that can be as low as \$5,000 a year.

Even so, the Senate Finance Committee figures the program, which starts next July, will cost at least \$125 million for the first year.

But the money won't all be lost to the government. Margaret G. Cunningham of the National Kidney Foundation's Washington office says people on dialysis will be able to work and remain useful, tax-paying members of society.

The amendment calls for the government to take over the costs of dialysis after a patient has been on an artificial kidney for 90 days. This leaves the patient with the problem of finding the first three months' payments.

Schreiner, professor of medicine at Georgetown University, feels that should not be too difficult. Money is available

have been reluctant to pay for dialysis.

Other Social Security amendments awaiting the Nixon signature would influence the practice of medicine more than any legislation since Medicare was passed in 1965. The bill would:

Attack the high cost of medical care by putting limits on hospital charges and doctor fees; control hospital construction by withholding federal funds if new facilities don't have the approval of local health planning agencies; improve hospital and nursing home facilities by making federal inspection reports public; and make birth control advice and treatment a necessary part of health care for the poor.

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Judge's Party Is Issue In 6th

A party given by a judge has been injected as a new issue into the 6th District congressional campaign.

That came yesterday when Del. Ray Robrecht, who said he was speaking without the knowledge of Caldwell Butler, Republican 6th District candidate, accused Willis Anderson, Butler's Democratic opponent, of accepting a judge's endorsement.

Anderson denied the charge. He said the event was "purely social."

Robrecht said he was speaking as a "concerned citizen." He told newsmen he called the news conference at Republican headquarters after the headquarters got a letter from a 6th District citizen telling of the judge's endorsement of Anderson and U. S. Sen. William B. Spong Jr, the incumbent seeking re-election.

Robrecht reopened a controversy that has developed during the campaign about the use of some things Supreme Court Justice Richard H. Poff said about Butler and their use in Republican campaign radio and television spots and literature.

Robrecht stressed that

Poff's comments boosting Butler's campaign were made May 20, before Poff left Congress to become a member of the Virginia high court.

Poff insisted last week that portions of a May 20 nominating speech he made on Butler's behalf at Natural Bridge not be used in television and radio spots for the Republican candidate. Butler complied, but said he was not going to remove brochures containing Poff's comments at the nominating convention.

Anderson called for the removal of the campaign literature too, saying, "The judiciary should be above politics and my opponent, who is a lawyer, knows this."

Yesterday, Robrecht complained about a reception held for Anderson and Spong at the home of Judge and Mrs. Luican H. Shrader in Amherst.

Robrecht said Shrader is "the current active judge in the county courts of Nelson and Amherst counties."

Robrecht showed newspaper pictures of Anderson, Spong and others posing with the Shraders at the Oct. 19 party.

One of the photos, in The Lynchburg News and dated

Oct. 20 in pencil, showed Spong, his wife and the Shraders holding a large cake with writing on it urging the election of Spong and Anderson.

Robrecht said all the clippings he has "identify the host as a judge and he posed for a picture together with Butler's opponent. He also posed with a 'political cake' frosted clearly with the message to vote for Butler's opponent as well as the opponent of Bill Scott, the Republican senatorial candidate.

"The same opponent who

has improperly chided Mr. Butler for failing to keep the judiciary above politics apparently sees nothing wrong with accepting a judicial endorsement from an active judge," Robrecht added.

In hitting back at the Robrecht charges, Anderson said he is tired of having to defend himself against what he referred to as Butler's "hired guns."

He denied the charge that he had accepted a judicial endorsement from an active judge.

Anderson said he thought the whole thing was downright "silly."

"I'm getting a little weary of having to defend myself of hatchet men," Anderson said. "It has happened two or three times. I'm perfectly willing to debate my opponent on any of the issues and I wish he would confront me instead of using hired guns."

Anderson said the occasion referred to by Robrecht was "purely a social event to which I was invited, attended and enjoyed."

"We've made no use of the event in any of our advertisements — radio, television or brochures," he said.

"As far as Mr. Butler's problems are concerned, Judge Poff himself was the one who insisted that the ads on radio and television be discontinued. If it became an issue, he (Poff) raised the issue," Anderson contended.

Anderson stressed that the

event which he attended and questioned by Robrecht was "not a political rally" and said it was a "reception and open house to which all people were invited regardless of party affiliation."

He said that a picture of himself, Sen. Spong, the judge and his wife did appear in a newspaper but "that's as far as it went."

"I think it's silly. The whole thing is silly and my opposing political camp could make better use of their time," he added.

Butler, Anderson Voted Similarly In Va. Assembly

By OZZIE OSBORNE
World-News Political Writer

Caldwell Butler and Willis Anderson had surprisingly similar voting records during the last three regular sessions of the General Assembly in which they served together.

Both voted what might be called the moderate line and the votes of both, expectedly, reflected the views of an urban constituency.

At the same time, their positions on many issues and their roles in the General Assembly itself quite frequently were poles apart.

This happened because Butler, shortly after election to the House, became leader of the little band of Republicans there and, as such, had the job of pointing out what he regarded as Democratic shortcomings and at the same time putting forth positive Republican programs.

Anderson found himself not exactly in an opposite role, but certainly in a vastly different one.

Anderson was highly regarded by the House leadership, which assured him important committee assignments. He was from the first thus aligned with a Democratic alliance that Butler frequently found himself baiting and attacking.

Still, the two, who are now opposing each other in the 6th District congressional race, voted alike on most of the really significant legislation that came before the General Assembly in the 1966, 1968 and 1970 sessions.



Willis Anderson



Caldwell Butler

This legislation included:

- The statewide sales and use tax bill, which the legislature passed in 1966.

- Legislation that allowed localities to decide by vote if they wished to allow whisky to be served by the drink.

- Hotly-debated legislation that liberalized the state's abortion laws.

- Several significant conservation measures, including the Scenic Rivers Act.

- Freedom of information legislation.

- Both backed constitutional revision, but disagreed as to how it should be done.

- Legislation setting up the statewide system of community colleges.

- A measure that abolished

the pupil placement board, a holdover from the old "massive resistance" (to school integration) era.

- Legislation to create an Air Pollution Control Board and other environmental measures.

Both Anderson and Butler were enthusiastically for giving more money for public schools, mental health and state-supported colleges and universities.

It would obviously be impossible to check the voting records of Anderson and Butler for all the terms they served in the assembly together, but a random sampling of how they voted on 300 bills during the 1970 session shows a remarkable similarity in their voting records.

In fact, on the 300 pieces of legislation checked, they voted differently less than 10 per cent of the time.

(It should be pointed out that in checking voting records of House of Delegates members one is at a big disadvantage because the House Journal nearly always gives only recorded votes on final passage of legislation.

(Rarely are there recorded votes on important amendments to bills.)

It is in the accomplishments of the General Assembly — and the parts they played in bringing these about — that Anderson and Butler disagree.

Anderson regards the Godwin years (1966-69) as a high water mark in the state's progress and says he is privileged that he was able to participate in all "the real achievements" of that administration.

"And during that period," he says, "I feel my role was a good deal more constructive and creative than was my opponent's because he was there as the spokesman for the opposition party and he never missed an opportunity to zero

in on the administration."

Not unexpectedly, Butler has a different view of his part in what the General Assembly did in the decade that he served there.

He maintains many of the major accomplishments of the legislature came about mainly because they were first pushed by the Republicans.

The list is long and includes revision of the State Constitution and election law reform.

He said one of the things he quickly learned as minority leader was "to plant the seed, make your point effectively and have the good grace to stand aside and let some Democrat take all of the credit."

It is probably a matter of viewpoint — except perhaps for Anderson and Butler — as to which was the more effective member of the General Assembly and contributed more to the state's progress.

Take the matter of revision of the state's archaic constitution.

Anderson was one of the first Democratic members of the Virginia General Assembly to speak out on the need for constitutional revision.

Because of this, many of his colleagues give him much credit for the revision that finally took place.

But Butler would no doubt argue with this since he said following one of Anderson's speeches urging constitutional revision that Anderson was only "picking up the official Republican line."

"We appreciate his support, but we wonder where he was when the 1966 General Assembly was in session," said Butler.

At that session, he said, Republicans introduced a bill calling for a convention to revise the constitution. The bill was killed.

It was thus on many issues during the years that the Republicans began emerging as a real force in the Virginia General Assembly.

Butler feels that as leader of the House Republicans during most of the time he was in the assembly he was a catalyst for much of the progress that took place in Virginia in the 1960s.

Anderson believes that as a responsible member of the Democratic majority he played a solidly constructive role in what he considers one of the state's most progressive eras.

Letters to the Editor

Writers View 6th District Race

MR. ANDERSON'S true colors are coming to light. At a joint appearance in Lynchburg, he proudly stated he has always been a Democrat. He said two years ago he "supported" and "voted" for Mr. White.

Campaigning for that election, to college students in Charlottesville, Mr. White advocated the legalization of marijuana, yet with this knowledge Mr. Anderson voted for Mr. White. And let me point out that was also a vote against Congressman Poff. The interest and the will of the 6th District did not influence that vote.

Now in this race Mr. Anderson says he can't support Sen. McGovern, the Democrat nominee, because of conviction. It's not conviction, it's strictly a case of personal gain, what he thinks will get him votes.

He was not thinking of what was best for the 6th District voter or the country with that Democrat vote for Mr. White, and I for one would wonder what kind of vote he would cast in the House of Representatives, if elected, with such flexible convictions and motivations.

PATRICIA B. CHANEY

Salem

Roy White

DOES CALDWELL BUTLER have any opinions that he can call his own? Does he offer any solutions to the problems that face this nation, other than those of Richard Nixon?

Caldwell Butler has appeared numerous times before civic groups and once in a televised debate. In all these appearances, he has yet to deviate from the speech he gave the very first time around.

In all opening remarks or speeches, he has said the same thing — an echo of Richard Nixon and all-out support for his disastrous foreign policy. We are not only not out of Vietnam, we are now in Laos, Cambodia, and Thailand; he has supported the economic policy of this administration. What happened to profit control, Mr. Butler, which would have put a stop to inflation?

Write!

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

We of the Sixth District have had 20 years of Republican representation. Let's give the Sixth District a change for the people, a breath of fresh air in Congress, a representative who is no one's echo, who has opinions and solutions of his own. Let's give the people of the Sixth District Roy White.

MARSHA SCOTT

Vinton

Food Faddism

I HAVE OBSERVED that writers are often careless with facts. Such was the author of the front page article in The Times, Oct. 8 entitled "Many Targets for Quackery." Lack of space permits me to consider but one of the fallacies advanced: the assertion that those who choose certain foods to the exclusion of others are ignorant of medical facts, and that the promoters of this so-called fad are quacks.

So-called food faddism originated with the learned Sir Albert Howard of England of international fame, whose findings were studied by hundreds of physicians. He and a convert to "food faddism," Dr. Sir Robert McCarrison, were knighted by Great Britain for their outstanding discoveries in their field. And in county Palatine alone in northwest England, 601 physicians became ardent followers of Howard and McCarrison. According to their reports, with surprisingly good results.

For first-hand information our informer might interview the Australian athlete Perch Cerrutty in poor health and crippled by arthritis at age 40. Because of his physical condition, and even more because no one in history had ever, at his age, entered into strenuous competition with young athletes, he was told by his physicians

that he was done for except as an instructor. But, as is well known in athletic circles, some years later, he became a Victorian Marathon champion. Asked for an explanation of the miracle, Cerrutty replied that he threw away his pills and potions when a physician and health food "faddist" assured him that proper food would fully restore his health.

JAMES M. SIMPKINS

Indian Valley

Clear Choice

RECENTLY George McGovern outlined his plan for peace in Vietnam. A plan which entailed immediate withdrawal of American manpower and equipment from South Vietnam in the simple hope that North Vietnam would heed this act of friendship and do the same.

It's plain that the Democratic hopeful plans to campaign on a war and corruption platform. But Mr. McGovern has apparently ignored one aspect of his war issue, a problem that a sane president must deal with before he drops his defenses.

What happens if North Vietnam doesn't call its troops cheerfully home, and refuses to release our prisoners of war? What if they escalate their aggression in an attempt to punish the people of South Vietnam for fighting them? These are the two big questions left unanswered.

What would be Mr. McGovern's reaction to such a move? He doesn't say. He appears to feel that if he closes his eyes to these questions they will simply go away. But it's obvious that they won't. So I feel that the senator should answer the questions before election day.

President Nixon's Vietnamization program is working. So on the war issue the voters have two clear choices. On the one hand a definite, stated program of de-escalation and Vietnamization. On the other hand an immediate withdrawal with no concern for anything but one's own self.

ROBERT E. ROUSE

Vinton

Staunton Paper Endorses Butler

Sixth District congressional candidate Caldwell Butler picked up the endorsement of the Staunton Leader in an editorial titled "Nixon Needs Butler In House."

The paper said it believes that it would be in the best interest of the nation and fully as good for the Sixth District as a whole to vote for Caldwell Butler for the House seat.

TN

Papers Endorse Candidates in 6th

The Staunton Leader has endorsed M. Caldwell Butler, the Republican 6th District congressional candidate, and The Salem Times-Register has endorsed his Democratic opponent, Willis M. Anderson.

The Staunton newspaper, which serves an area newly added to the 6th, based its endorsement in part on Butler's record in the General Assembly, saying, "he proved himself a Republican who can make himself heard" in Virginia's overwhelmingly Democratic General Assembly.

The Salem paper said Anderson has conducted a "remarkable, intelligent campaign" and said he is well qualified to serve the district in Congress.

M

Candidate briefed on Verona dam

M. Caldwell Butler, Republican candidate for representative of the 6th District in the Nov. 7 election, conferred Monday afternoon at City Hall with the Joint Watershed Development Commission on the Verona dam project.

Mr. Butler, who is from Roanoke, was briefed on the background of the proposed lake, with which Augusta, Staunton and Waynesboro hope to augment their water supply as an area benefit for which they would foot the local share of costs, the federal government paying the rest.

Members of the commission emphasized the need of water, by all three localities. Mayor Richard A. Farrier told the candidate for Congress:

"Augusta County has no incoming water. It is a headwaters, with all of its water flowing out." R. A. Bowman, county administrator, also emphasized this aspect of the area's water problem, terming the county a "watershed plateau".

Mr. Butler asked numerous questions about the project, and was told he was not asked to make any commitment to its support now. A new study by the Corps of Engineers has been directed to advise Congress the benefits remaining after elimination of low flow augmentation (flushing) was ruled out several weeks ago as a method for fighting pollution.

The engineers are to report not later than next June whether or not the remaining benefits (water supply and quality, recreation, beautification) would justify construction.

Commission members expressed optimism about authorization of the dam. "The project is very much alive," Mr. Butler was told.

"I am very much aware of the area's water problem," the candidate said. "I shall await the engineers' further report with interest."

Butler Hits At Congress

Caldwell Butler Monday issued a statement criticizing Congress for not appropriating funds necessary to continue building the interstate and other major highways.

At the same time he said that if he is elected to Congress from the Sixth District he would oppose legislation proposing the use of the Highway Trust Funds for mass transit.

Butler said that he does not "believe highway monies should be used for other purposes until the interstate system is finished."

He said that the completion of missing links of I-64 and I-81 "is the key to the economic health and development of portions of the district, especially Clifton Forge and Covington."

TN

Candidates Urged To Support Dam

By N-V Staff Writer

STAUNTON — In an effort to strengthen their position, proponents of the Verona Dam have asked both major candidates for the Sixth District seat in Congress to pledge their support for the project.

Republican candidate M. Caldwell Butler was briefed here yesterday on the project by representatives of the Augusta County - Staunton - Waynesboro Official Joint Watershed Development Committee. Committee members said they gave a similar briefing last week to Democratic candidate Willis M. Anderson.

While Mr. Butler appeared to favor construction of the dam as a water supply source for this area, he asked reporters present at yesterday's meeting in Staunton City Hall to treat his remarks in the context of "an informal discussion."

He promised to issue soon a formal statement regarding his position.

Committee members acknowledged some local op-

position to the dam, but characterized it as coming from environmentalists and property owners who would be directly affected.

Augusta County representative Marshall H. Craig, presiding in the absence of chairman E. Folger Taylor, said the committee feels the dam project "is still very much alive," despite its being dropped from this year's Omnibus Rivers and Harbors Bill.

Mr. Craig said the committee feels, however, that it is important that the area's congressional representative support and work for construction of the dam.

The dam's importance as a potential water supply source was cited by Gen. E. Walton Opie of Staunton, who told Mr. Butler that Staunton, Waynesboro and Augusta County "must be guaranteed, by statute, an adequate percentage of the water."

General Opie noted that the original concept of the dam as a
(Turn To Page 2, Col. 5)

CANDIDATES

(Continued from Page 1)

means of providing low-flow augmentation is no longer valid and declared that this area doesn't need the dam for recreational purposes.

Staunton Mayor Richard A. Farrier and Augusta County Administrator Richard A. Bowman shared General Opie's oft-stated opinion that the Verona dam must be built to meet the area's growing water needs.

Mr. Butler told the committee that the dam "appears to be a question of survival" for the area, but he said he wants to study the issue further before making a formal statement of his position.

To those who own property in the vicinity of the proposed dam and reservoir, Mr. Butler said his advice would be, "Don't sell yet."

NV

10 Candidates Have Raised Over \$400,000

Covington
Virginian

WASHINGTON (AP)—Common Cause, the national citizens' lobby, has announced that candidates for Virginia's 10 seats in Congress reported raising more than \$400,000 in campaign funds as of Aug. 31.

Rep. Joel T. Broyhill of the 10th District received the largest amount. The veteran Republican congressman received a total of \$87,400—including \$77,400 in contributions and a bank loan of \$10,000—between April 7, when the new federal disclosure law went into effect, and the end of August.

Harold O. Miller, Broyhill's Democratic opponent, reported receipts of \$30,700 for the same period. Common Cause said

Broyhill reported spending \$43,500 and Miller \$28,300.

Various candidates for Congress in Virginia had a statewide total of \$40,000 on hand as of April 7 and received \$375,000 more by Aug. 31, including itemized contributions of \$101 or more.

Common Cause said that of these itemized contributions, \$65,000 came from outside Virginia—\$40,000 "from national political committees and organizations and \$25,000 from individual out-of-state contributors."

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

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

Willis M. Anderson, Democrat, \$5,885; spent \$2,562. Largest single contribution was \$1,000 from the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee.

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

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

Editorials

THE ROANOKE TIMES

Sunday, October 22, 1972

Times Recommends Nixon As Best Choice for President

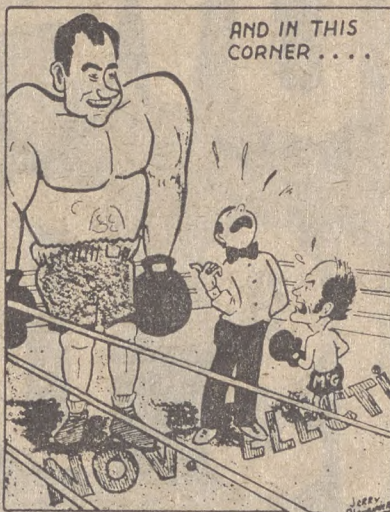
If all the indicators are true, the 1972 presidential race is a total bust in stirring voter interest. Richard Nixon is campaigning less than any president since Franklin Roosevelt ran for a fourth term in 1944. George McGovern's speeches, as one writer put it, "have put more people to sleep than warm milk and crackers."

It has been a dreary campaign, devoid of the kind of debate the nation needs. The longer it runs, the less enlightening it is. Once the primaries were over and the Democratic ticket was finally settled, the country began to yawn and it has been yawning ever since.

The danger in this situation is that it will not be fully awake on election day. A president will be elected on Nov. 7 and it is imperative that he be Richard M. Nixon.

Both positive and negative considerations impel this choice. On the positive side, Mr. Nixon's most persuasive claim lies in his management of foreign policy. Particularly in his dealings with the Soviet Union, the President has sought to find a new balance of power consonant with world realities. The U. S. position in world affairs under Mr. Nixon remains that of an active leader but less of an interventionist, as it should.

The President's dramatic effort to bring China into the world community and the first-stage development of the strategic arms limitations agreements are major accomplishments of the Nixon administration.



Mr. Nixon's handling of the Vietnam War has been less adroit than his management of other foreign affairs. Still, he has enormously reduced our military involvement there. Faced with the unfortunate entanglement in which the nation found itself at his inauguration, Mr. Nixon probably has advanced our external interests as well as any president could have.

There is no question about the President's genuine desire for peace and the sooner he can complete our withdrawal from Vietnam the sooner he can press forward on the other fronts where he has made auspicious beginnings.

At home, Mr. Nixon's greatest success has been the nation's economy. Price and wage controls, as late and as hesitant as they were, have reduced the rate of inflation. Mr. Nixon

demonstrated his flexibility by doing what he had said he would not do and the business climate is vastly improved over the recession of a few years ago. While the unemployment rate remains too high, more people are working for higher wages than ever before.

The negative reasons for supporting Mr. Nixon are as numerous as the positive. Senator McGovern was supposed to have the intellectual capacity to discuss the great issues in a rational, illuminating way. He has failed to do it.

Instead, he has proposed a tax revision that would destroy initiative by virtually confiscating the savings a father has put aside to pass on to his children. He has advocated a \$1,000 hand-out welfare scheme from which he himself has been forced to retreat. And he has called for a Vietnam withdrawal that would give Hanoi even more than it has asked.

As for Senator McGovern himself, the qualities of decency and forthrightness which were attributed to him during the primaries have now faded in a wash of demagoguery and indecision. The Eagleton case and other examples of vacillation raise serious questions about his ability to administer the affairs of the nation.

There is much about the President and his style—and more about some of the men who surround him and their politics—which we do not admire. Secrecy in government, poor appointments, rejection of the right-to-work guarantee, the Watergate affair and the aura of cynicism and readiness to bend to special interests that pervade high places—all of these bother us.

We believe, however, that relieved of the political pressure to run again, Mr. Nixon in the next four years can be the statesman at home he has proved himself to be abroad.

All things considered, the case for Mr. Nixon is conclusive. The Times recommends his re-election.

THE GALLUP REPORT:

College Poll Dulls McGovern Hopes

By GEORGE GALLUP

PRINCETON, N. J. — Results of a special Gallup survey of the nation's college students dim the hopes of the McGovern forces to win huge majorities on the college campuses of America on Nov. 7.

Far from the 3-to-1 advantage McGovern had counted on among college students earlier this year, the latest figures show that students divide their vote about equally between President Nixon and Senator George McGovern, with McGovern holding a slight edge.

Generalizations about the political views of college students must take into account many variables. For example, 7 out of every 10 upperclassmen who are studying in the field of the humanities or the social sciences and who happen to live off campus prefer McGovern to Nixon. By way of contrast, only 3 out of 10 underclassmen studying physical science, business or the professions, who live on campus, favor McGovern over Nixon.

The latest "trial heat" figures

on campus, based upon those students who are registered to vote (80 per cent), show McGovern with 49 per cent of the vote, 47 per cent for Nixon, with the remaining 4 per cent undecided or leaning toward other candidates.

Although the presidential race is close among college students overall, preferences vary significantly by class in school, type of college, major area of study and place of residence.

CLASS IN COLLEGE

	McG.	Nixon	Other,
	%	%	%
Freshmen ..	40	56	4
Sophomores ..	45	52	3
Juniors	55	40	5
Seniors	52	45	3

Graduate students . 68 31 1

A student's place of residence is also a key factor. Those who live on campus (dormitories, fraternities, sororities) prefer Nixon but off-campus residents (apartments, rooming houses) are heavily on the McGovern side. Students who live at home with their parents, however, are

strongly in the Nixon camp. The following table gives the details:

Place of Residence

	McG.	Nixon	Other,
	%	%	%
On Campus—			
sororities	44	52	4
dorms			
fraternities,			
Off campus—			
apartments			
rooming			
houses,			
etc.	56	39	5
Students who			
home	44	52	4

McGovern leads Nixon among students attending public and private colleges, but the President holds a commanding lead over his opponent in religious-affiliated institutions, as shown below:

Types Of College

	McG.	Nixon	Other,
	%	%	%
Public	49	46	5
Private	54	42	4
Denomina-			
tional* ..	26	74	*

*Limited Sample Size

A student's major area of study is also a big factor in

terms of candidate preference. McGovern, for example, has a decided advantage among students majoring in social science or the humanities, while Nixon does well among students in the physical sciences (math, science engineering) and those enrolled in business and professional courses of study. This is shown below:

MAJOR AREA OF STUDY

	McG.	Nixon	Unc.
	%	%	%
Humanities/			
Social			
Sciences ..	58	37	5
Physical			
Sciences,			
Math, Engi-			
neering ...	44	51	5
Business &			
professional			
(pre-law,			

medicine) 42 56 2

Differences by sex are only slight, with Nixon leading marginally among women and McGovern with a slight edge among college men.

McGovern wins the overwhelming backing of black collegians (about 8 in 10), while Nixon holds a small lead among whites on campus.

The latest college findings showing a close race overall

are also significant in that Democrats far outnumber Republicans on campus (35 per cent to 22 per cent, with 43 per cent who call themselves "independents").

Following is the question ask-

ed to gauge student voting preferences:

If the presidential election were being held today, which candidate would you vote for—McGovern the Democrat, or Nixon, the Republican?

Butler says highway is key to growth

Sixth District Congressional candidate Caldwell Butler said, "completing these missing links is the key to the economic health and development of this area in the state of Virginia."

"Congress, in the session just adjourned, lively rejected the notion of using these highway trust funds for mass transit.

Support action

"I support the Congress' action because I do not believe highway monies should be used for other purposes until the interstate system is finished. Eighty percent of it has been constructed and now there remains primarily the job of filling in its missing links," he said.

Top priority must be given to finishing Interstate 64—not only from Interstate 81 to Clifton Forge, but also from Lewisburg, W. Va., at the western end of the completed stretch of 64, to the West Virginia Turnpike at Beckley, he added.

"Complete of 64 will enable the people of this area to more easily drive to other places in Virginia. Perhaps of greater long run importance, extension of 64 all the way to the turnpike will be of great economic benefits to Covington and Clifton Forge.

Increasing numbers

"Increasing numbers of people traveling on the interstate from the turnpike to 81 will patronize motels, restaurants, gas stations, and shops. This area will also become more attractive to in-

See BUTLER Page 6 *CFR*

(Continued from Page 1)

dustry, as it seeks new plant locations, because it will be easier and faster to ship goods into and out of the area than is now the case," he added.

Following the opening of the headquarters, about 25 GOP supporters met at the Hotel Williamson for a reception.

Charles Tanner, Clifton Forge Republican chairman and headquarters chairman Thomas E. Haymaker, said they were pleased with the turnout.

The ribbon opening the headquarters at 432 Main St., was cut by Brownie Scout Karen Haymaker. The office will be manned by Cleo Heslep, Pat Haymaker, Mary Hartley, and Elizabeth Tanner.



RIBBON CUTTING — Karen Haymaker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Haymaker, cuts the ribbon opening the GOP headquarters here as Sixth District Congressional candidate Caldwell Butler looks on. Also helping were Mrs. Elizabeth Tanner, and Alex Claire and Jon Tanner

(Review Staff Photo)

CFP

GOP headquarters to open Saturday, 2 p. m.; Butler will be featured speaker

The Republican Headquarters in Clifton Forge will be formally opened at 2 p.m. Saturday, Oct. 21.

Caldwell Butler, the Republican nominee for the Sixth District seat in Congress, will be the featured speaker, according to the Headquarters chairman, Thomas E. Haymaker.

Butler, who is seeking the seat vacated by Virginia Supreme Court Justice Richard Poff, is the former Minority Leader in the Virginia House of Delegates where he represented Roanoke for 10 years.

Charles Tanner, Clifton Forge Republican chairman, will preside at the opening

festivities at the Headquarters at 432 Main St. The ribbon will be cut by Brownie Scout Karen Haymaker.

The Headquarters will be manned by Cleo Heslep, Pat Haymaker, Mary Hartley and Elizabeth Tanner.

Haymaker said that the opening will be followed by a reception at Hotel Williamson, where the Re-Elect the President Headquarters is located.



—George Smith Photo

PLAN FOR BUCK NIGHT — Mrs. Lewis A. Marsh, right, and Mrs. A. D. Thomas discuss plans for "Buck Night," fund-raising effort to be conducted by Lynchburg City Republicans from 6 to 9 p.m. Tuesday and Wednesday. Each person will be asked to contribute dollar for campaigns of Nixon, Scott and Butler, Republican candidates in November election.

White Tackles Butler's Stand On Crime Control

Roy White has criticized a proposal of Caldwell Butler concerning Supreme Court justices, calling it "a classic example of the wrong way to control crime in this country."

Under the proposal of Butler, the Republican candidate for Congress in the 6th District, Supreme Court justices would have to be reconfirmed every eight years. They now serve for life.

White, independent candidate for Congress, said of the Butler proposal:

"Not only would this do nothing to curb crime, it would effectively destroy the balanced system of government bequeathed us by the Founding Fathers by subjecting our present independent judiciary to control by politicians in the Senate."

White said the only real deterrent to crime is respect for law and belief in justice. He added that "our present laws and administration of justice inspire neither respect nor belief in our judicial system."

White said present laws, court systems and trial practices, including the adversary system, the jury system and court procedural rules "are fine for lawyers," adding:

"But these systems and practices are not only unfair, they stand squarely in the way of our constitutional guarantees to swift, certain and equal justice. They pander to the rich and show little concern for the poor."

He said this country has experienced the most rapid rise in crime in our history and people are afraid to walk the streets.

He added.

"At the same time, in the past decade our appellate and supreme courts have been more active than at any time in the past in decreeing pro-

cedural law to protect the 'rights of the accused.'

"And in the process many citizens have been led to believe our sorry record in crime prevention is due to the courts' coddling criminals.

"This is just not so. Although such procedures do make it harder to get convictions, the fault lies not in our courts. We all want, and must have, fair trials.

"The fault is in our medieval law and court systems. And politicians, who are mostly lawyers, know this full well.

"Therefore, I propose, as I have in the past, that we thoroughly reform our system of criminal and civil justice for the single purpose of making justice swift, certain and equal for all."

Report Shows \$71,294 Collected for Butler

World-News Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON—The Butler-for-Congress Committee collected \$32,692 for congressional candidate Caldwell Butler between Sept. 4 and Oct. 10.

This raises to \$71,294 the total for the Roanoke Republican collected during the year.

The committee reports total expenditures of \$61,034 for the year, including \$25,715 for the five weeks covered in the periodic report filed with the clerk of the House of Representatives.

Similar reports, due 15 days before election, from Butler's opponents, Democrat Willis M. Anderson and independent Roy R. White, haven't yet been

processed by the clerk's office.

Butler received \$4,000 from the American Medical Political Action Committee, \$5,000 on Oct. 5 from the Republican Congressional Booster Club and \$500 from an agricultural lobby group called SPACE.

Individual contributors to Butler's campaign include Kenneth L. Motley, a Roanoke business executive, \$700; William Carder, a Roanoke concrete company vice president, \$750; Malcolm M. Rosenberg, a Roanoke businessman, \$500; Vance Wilkins, an Amherst contractor, \$500; George Erath, High Point, N.C., president of a sales company, \$1,000. WN

Goldwater ^{WV}

Will Speak In Danville

DANVILLE (AP)—The rally is free, but if you and your wife want to shake hands with Sen. Barry Goldwater and Republican senatorial candidate William L. Scott at a reception here Thursday, it will cost you \$100.

Goldwater, 1964 GOP nominee for president, will speak at a 7:45 p.m. rally in behalf of Scott at the Nor-Dam Shopping Center in Danville's northside. Earlier, there will be a reception at the home of Gary L. Bengston, 5th District Republican chairman.

"Those who wish to meet with Sen. Goldwater and Bill Scott," said an announcement by Bengston today, "should send a check payable to the Scott for Senate Committee...

"The donation will be \$100 per couple."

Invited to appear with Goldwater and Scott at the free public rally are Richard D. Obenshain, state GOP chairman; Bill Stanhage, state GOP national committeeman, and Mrs. Cynthia Newman, state GOP national committeewoman.

The release from Bengston said other Republican dignitaries from around the state also are expected.

The list did not contain the name of Republican Gov. Linwood Holton. Holton's office was closed today for Veterans' Day and it could not be determined whether he plans to attend.

Ad.

RT

GOP Group Plans Day Of Stumping

A group of Roanoke-area Republicans will campaign in Lexington, Clifton Forge and Covington Saturday for the election of President Nixon, Senate candidate William L. Scott and 6th District congressional hopeful M. Caldwell Butler.

Dudley Marsteller III, chairman of the project being conducted by a group called Virginians for a Better Congress, said Thursday the campaigners will include Del. Raymond Robrecht of Roanoke County.

"We are making the trip because we believe that taking the campaign to the people will result in victory for Nixon, Scott and Butler," Marsteller said.

The group plans to travel to Lexington in a decorated bus, arriving at 10 a.m.

They hope to arrive in Clifton Forge by 2 p.m. for the opening of a Republican campaign headquarters, where Butler will speak. They then will travel to Covington for campaigning there, from 3:45 to 5 p.m.

Big Loan To Scott

Campaign Listed

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

A report on Rep. William L. Scott's campaign funds in his bid to unseat Democratic Sen. William B. Spong Jr. indicates the 8th District Republican has received a loan of \$150,000 from a retired industrialist and financier to conduct an electronic advertising drive.

The loan from J. D. Stetson Coleman of The Plains was

disclosed Tuesday in a report by Virginians for Scott, one of two campaign finance arms, that was filed with the secretary of the Senate and the State Board of Elections.

Scott told a Roanoke news conference last night that he does not know who is putting up the \$150,000, because as a matter of policy he does not want to know.

He emphasized that there

are "no strings attached to any campaign contribution that comes to me," adding he doesn't write thank you notes to contributors—he leaves that to his campaign treasurer.

The Virginians for Scott is a newly organized group organized to provide television and radio advertising funds.

Hugh C. Mulligan, treasurer of the Virginians for Scott,

said Coleman made the loan "after a poll was taken that showed Scott had a good chance of winning."

Coleman, 68, considered to be a supporter of conservative causes, served as finance chairman for Gov. Linwood Holton in the early stages of the 1969 gubernatorial campaign and was involved in U. S. Sen. Harry F. Byrd Jr.'s re-election as an Independent.

In Williamsburg last night, Independent senatorial candidate Horace E. "Hunk" Henderson referred to Coleman as "the man that bankrolled Sen. Barry Goldwater in Virginia" when the Arizona Republican was the party's presidential nominee in 1964. Henderson was state GOP chairman at that time.

Henderson also said he believes Coleman is associated with the "Conservative Coalition" working to have Virginia Republicans nominate no candidate next year, so former Gov. Mills E. Godwin Jr. can run "head to head" for governor against Lt. Gov. Henry E. Howell Jr.

"It's inconceivable to me that one man would put up that kind of money for one man," Henderson said.

Many Measures Turned Down By Congress

WASHINGTON (AP) — The 92nd Congress, battling with President Nixon to the end, killed about as many major bills as it passed.

Nixon accused the legislators of excessive spending and raised the issue again in his response to his twin defeat on the last day of the session.

Congress overrode his veto of a \$24.6 billion water-pollution-control bill and killed the \$250-billion federal spending ceiling he sought along with unlimited power to make the cuts to achieve it.

Nixon's only major domestic legislation to survive Congress was the \$30.2 billion revenue-sharing bill which he plans to sign in ceremonies Friday at Constitution Hall in Philadelphia.

The legislation provides federal grants to state and local governments over a five-year period.

But Congress killed the welfare-reform plan which Nixon repeatedly called his most important domestic proposal. It killed antibusing legislation, all of the President's broad government-reorganization proposals, and all of the various national-health-care plans.

Congress fought and lost battles with the President on foreign policy and military issues in both the 1971 and 1972 sessions.

Amendments calling for an end to U.S. involvement in the Indochina war cleared the Senate three times in 1971 and twice in 1972, but none ever got through the House.

Congress ratified the arms-limitation agreements worked out by the President with the Soviet Union.

Despite many objections, members generally approved funds for new weapons projects Nixon said were necessary despite the agreements.

In the 1971 session, Congress did give the President the economic and tax legislation he said he needed to control and stimulate business.

Among the major bills cleared in this year's session:

—A constitutional amendment barring discrimination on the basis of sex. Awaiting ratification by two-thirds of the states.

—An \$8-billion, 20-per-cent increase in Social Security benefits for 28 million Americans, together with the taxes to pay for it. This measure also provides automatic future increases tied to the cost-of living index.

—A \$19.5-billion higher-education bill establishing a program of general federal financial aid for all colleges and universities and a system of basic grants for all needy college students. This bill also would hold up all school busing orders until Dec. 31, 1973, until all court appeals are exhausted.

—A \$6-billion Social Security-welfare bill increasing benefits for widows, all male Social Security recipients, the disabled, persons who work after reaching retirement age, and other groups.

—Legislation qualifying thousands of additional coal miners for black-lung benefits and increasing the federal cost \$4.2 billion over the next decade.

—Authority for the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission to file its own suits against job discrimination based on color, sex or national origin.

—An election-reform bill requiring much broader disclosure of political contributions and expenditures and putting tighter limits on contributors.

These were important measures passed in 1971:

—A \$15.8-billion tax cut for individuals and business. Attached to this was a plan for government financing of pre-

sidential campaigns which takes effect in 1972.

—Legislation authorizing the President to control wages, prices and rents through April 30, 1973.

—A constitutional amendment lowering the voting age to 18. Ratified by the states.

—A \$250-million loan guarantee for Lockheed Aircraft Corp.

—A requirement that all needy school children be given a free or reduced-price lunch.

—A 10-per-cent Social Security increase plus higher taxes to pay for it.

—A two-year extension of the military draft.

—A \$2.25-billion bill to create 150,000 public-service jobs for the unemployed in the first year.

A \$1.6-billion measure greatly increasing federal research funds to try to find the causes of and a cure for cancer.

These were among major proposals rejected or not acted on by the 92nd:

—Nixon's plan to reform the welfare program for families by establishing a guaranteed annual \$2,400 income for a family of four, providing aid for the first time for the working poor, and tightening work requirements.

—A bill to impose strict limits on school-busing orders and to reopen previous cases under the new guidelines.

—Legislation to create permanent machinery to settle national-emergency transportation strikes.

—A bill to ban commercial sales of easily concealable handguns.

—All of the President's proposals for special revenue-sharing plans in such fields as education, housing and transportation.

—Legislation designed to assure that 30 million workers in private pension plans actually receive some benefit on retirement.

—A bill to create a consumer-protection agency to compile complaints, intervene in cases before federal regulatory agencies, and appeal decisions in the courts.

—Continuance of funding for the supersonic transport plane.

Other measures defeated in the 92nd Congress:

—Legislation raising the minimum hourly wage from \$1.60 to \$2 or more and extending coverage to millions of additional employees.

—A war-powers bill to limit the president, without approval of Congress, to not more than a 30-day use of American armed forces in an emergency situation.

—Legislation to set up a national no-fault insurance system.

—A bill to regulate strip mining.

—A bill to require honest disclosure of warranties on consumer products and to give the Federal Trade Commission power to move against deceptive market practices.

—A bill to give the federal government power to set standards for safe drinking water and to enforce them if the states fails to do so.

—A measure directing the National Institute of Child Health to search for the cause and prevention of unexplained deaths in infants.

Other bills which became law in the 1972 session:

—A \$250-million federal grant program to help states provide meals to needy persons 60 years of age and older.

—A \$322.5 million bill extending federal programs to combat communicable diseases including tuberculosis and venereal diseases and to encourage family planning.

—A \$400-million-a-year rural-development program to improve living conditions in small towns and to lure job-creating industries there.

—A \$1.38-billion measure to

combat heart, stroke and lung diseases.

—A 20-per-cent increase in railroad-retirement payments for one million beneficiaries. Nixon vetoed this but he was overridden.

—Legislation authorizing \$800 million for drug education, treatment and rehabilitation programs.

—A measure permitting 12 states which are split by time-zone boundaries to exempt from daylight-saving time that part of the state that lies within one time zone. Under previous law, only the entire state could be exempted.

continued

continued from
"Many measures..."

—A \$115-million program to help screen, counsel and treat victims of sickle-cell anemia and to conduct research into prevention and control of the disease.

—Legislation granting interim authority to license 15 nuclear-power plants temporarily to alleviate possible power shortages.

—A bill making available \$225 million to pay Amtrak's losses on passenger-train service this year.

—A \$260-million annual 10

per cent increase in compensation to 2,177,000 disabled veterans.

—A \$4.7 billion two-year antipoverty bill, passed only after some members abandoned efforts to free the Legal Services program from the Office of Economic Opportunity.

—Loans, grants and other aid for victims of Tropical Storm Agnes and other floods.

—A \$180-million a year pay raise for 500,000 federal blue-collar workers.

—A measure to permit narcotic addicts to be enrolled in

methadone maintenance programs.

—A bill requiring continuing review of the 3,200 federal advisory committees with a view to abolishing those deemed useless.

GOP Candidate Rejects Democratic Contention

M. Caldwell Butler, Republican candidate for the Sixth District seat in Congress, has rejected a Democrat contention that if the GOP gains control of Congress a number of conservative House committee chairmen will be lost.

Butler, who spoke at a luncheon meeting of the Lynchburg Lions Club at the Steer Barn, said that the most frequently used index for rating conservatives in Congress shows that if Republicans gain control (of Congress, Republican chairmen will be more conservative than their Democratic predecessors in 19 of 21 standing committees in the House.

Butler used the ratings of the Americans for Constitutional Action.

Under the present system of selecting chairmen the senior member on committees from the party controlling Congress automatically becomes chairman of that committee.

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

Butler cited three key committees:

Judiciary—Rep. Rodino, the Democratic chairman has a conservative rating of eight per cent; his Republican replacement, Rep. Hutchison has a 93 per cent conservative record.

Banking and Currency—Rep. Wright Patman, the chairman, has a 20 per cent conservative rating, while his Republican replacement has a 57 per cent rating.

He also said the Armed Services Democratic chairman has a 57 per cent rate while his GOP replacement has an 83 per cent conservative rate.

"A Congressman is the vital connecting link between the people and their government. He must represent all those in his district - old and young, rich and poor - to the best of his ability. This I plan to do."

Caldwell Butler



COME SEE AND HEAR
YOUR NEXT
CONGRESSMAN

CALDWELL BUTLER
WILL OFFICIALLY
OPEN REPUBLICAN
HEADQUARTERS AT
532 MAIN STREET
IN CLIFTON FORGE
ON
SATURDAY, OCT. 21
AT 2 P.M.

Reception to follow
at Hotel Williamson

Butler for Congress.

You'll know he's there.

Paid for by Butler for Congress Campaign Committee, Richard E. Martin, treasurer

Reaction to Sketches Mixed Among Virginia Congressmen

RICHMOND (AP) — Reaction by Virginia's congressmen and senators to their profiles published Saturday by Ralph Nader was mixed, with most of the complaints coming from those of a conservative bent.

Here is the way those who could be reached for comment saw the profiles:

Rep. W. C. Daniel, D-5th District:

"Nader undertook the congressional project at his time in an effort to defeat the fiscal conservatives in Congress and with the long-term goal of destroying the free enterprise system and our capability to defend ourselves against aggression.

"While I've not seen my own profile the reports which I have received (indicate the profile statements) are mainly falsehoods, half truths, dis-

tortions and preconceived opinions.

"When Ralph Nader first commenced his inquiries he served well the public interest. But now that he has moved out of his area of expertise . . . to the intricacies of the Congress, he is abusing the constitutional privilege of inquiry and free speech, doing mischief to our proven economic system and engaging in character assassination in its rankest form.

"When Congress reconvenes I will recommend that the appropriate committee . . . commence an investigation of his revenue sources, his personal income and his holdings."

Rep. David E. Satterfield III, D-3rd District:

"I think it is interesting to note in the introduction to it (Nader's Satterfield profile)

that Mr. Nader says that these of course are nonpartisan. Well, that simply is not so. These reports very carefully were designed to be released just prior to election, just a little bit more than two weeks before the elections. They are therefore political, and being political they are not nonpartisan . . ."

Rep. Joel T. Broyhill, R-10th:

The article "repeats, without exception, charges and smears made about me by my political opponents . . . I am not going to stand up and beat my breast in indignation. The voters have passed on all those charges . . . Although I have not read the report, because I won't pay a dollar for the thing, I am told there is a lot of evidence of lack of depth and sophistication in the study. You know, Ralph Nader, like automobiles and orange juice, is not perfect."

Rep. William L. Scott, R-8th District: "No, I haven't read it. You know Nader, he doesn't even vote in Virginia. I'm sure he hasn't said anything nice about me. And my purpose is not reading anything that's not nice."

Sen. William L. Spong, D-Va.: "I have not seen the report. If they didn't say anything that was wrong you can quote me as saying, 'Whew!'"

Rep. J. Kenneth Robinson was campaigning and could not be reached Saturday, but his administrative secretary, Chris Mathison said, "Robinson's profile had direct factual errors . . . which reflects poor reporting, which you would expect when using a pool of inexperienced reporters (Nader's Raiders) with little or no experience in investigative reporting. It reflects largely the Nader bias which attacks voting records, which is in the field of fair comment, but it is not in any sense an objective study."

"suspicious" that the report was released only two weeks before the elections.

Rep. William C. Wampler, R-9th District: Wampler said he had not read the report himself but understood it generally was critical of those with conservative voting records. He also said he found it

Butler back
in Staunton *SV*

Sixth District Congressional candidate Caldwell Butler will be in Staunton Monday to discuss the proposed Verona dam project with the joint Watershed Development Committee at 2:30 p.m.

At lunch he will address the weekly meeting of the Staunton Kiwanis Club at Holiday Inn downtown. He will start the day greeting the 7 a.m. shift at DuPont at Waynesboro.

Two Butler Stands

There are two strong stands by Caldwell Butler that I feel should be known to all voters of the 6th district.

1. His strong stand against gun control, saying stronger laws should go against the criminal rather than the gun is both logical and expressful of the desires of the people he wishes to represent in Congress.

2. His support of the Byrd Amendment, which provides for periodic reconfirmation of federal judges, is a courageous step in the direction that is very needed.

It is apparent to us in Roanoke that Butler is a man in tune with our thinking and I hope that your readers in Staunton, Augusta County and Waynesboro realize, as his billboard says: "You'll know he is there." Let's make sure he gets there.

PAT CHANEY

Roanoke County

**TN Pro-Nixon-Butler
Workers Selected**

A. M. Paddgett of Bedford, Ray Williamson of Lynchburg, Thomas J. Young Jr. of Lynchburg and Phyllis Lea of Amherst have been named to a committee of senior citizens aimed at having Richard Nixon re-elected and having Caldwell Butler elected to the Sixth District seat in Congress.

The committee will contact the majority of the senior citizens in the area in regard to their voting plans.

Congressional candidates raised \$400,000 by Aug. 31

WASHINGTON (AP)—Common Cause, the national citizens' lobby, has announced that candidates for Virginia's 10 seats in Congress reported raising more than \$400,000 in campaign funds as of Aug. 31.

Rep. Joel T. Broyhill of the 10th District received the largest amount. The veteran Republican congressman received a total of \$87,400—including \$77,400 in contributions and a bank loan of \$10,000—between April 7, when the new federal disclosure law went into effect, and the end of August.

Harold O. Miller, Broyhill's Democratic opponent, reported receipts of \$30,700 for the same period. Common Cause said

Broyhill reported spending \$43,500 and Miller \$28,300.

Various candidates for Congress in Virginia had a statewide total of \$40,000 on hand as of April 7 and received \$375,000 more by Aug. 31, including itemized contributions of \$101 or more.

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

6th DISTRICT:

Willis M. Anderson, Democrat, \$5,885; spent \$2,562. Largest single contribution

was \$1,000 from the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee.

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

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

Staunton Leader

50

300 Turn Out For GOP Banquet

By JANE WHITE
Times Staff Writer

More than 300 Republicans turned out Saturday night for a country dinner and a chance to rub elbows with the chairman of the Virginia Republican party and the 6th District's GOP candidate for Congress.

At \$5 a person, one Republican called the Sixth Annual Botetourt County Republican Dinner at Lord Botetourt High School "one of the cheapest fund-raising dinners anywhere."

After country ham and biscuits, homemade pie and coffee, Richard Obenshain, chairman of the Virginia Republicans, urged the crowd to give President Richard Nixon a Republican majority in Congress.

"In 1968, Richard Nixon was saddled with the radical Democratic leadership in Congress," Obenshain said. "It made it virtually impossible for him to achieve his legislative aims."

Obenshain asked the Republicans to support Nixon and other Republican candidates on election day. He put in a word for Rep. William L. Scott, Republican candidate for the U. S. Senate, and for M. Caldwell Butler, the 6th District's Republican candidate for Congress.

"Caldwell Butler is running against one man who calls himself an independent Democrat, but who is really a radical cut of the McGovern mold," Obenshain said, referring to Roy White.

Of Democratic candidate Willis Anderson, Obenshain said, "He has isolated himself from his party."

Butler told the group he would not be a rubber stamp follower of Richard Nixon.

"My being on the Republican ticket doesn't mean this is a wall-to-wall endorsement of President Nixon and his programs," Butler told the crowd. "I reserve the right to use my own judgement."

Butler said he believes the

President will be re-elected on Nov. 7.

"There is a greater opportunity for effective representation in the Congress of the United States when you Congressman is in the same party as the president," Butler said.

"I believe it is important in 1972 to re-elect President Nixon," Butler said. "I thank God he was our commander-in-chief the last four years and not George McGovern."

Butler drew wild applause from the Republican crowd when he closed by saying, "I think it important that the people of the United States reject overwhelmingly the philosophy of George McGovern and elect a Republican Congress."

Editorials

THE ROANOKE TIMES

Saturday, October 21, 1972

Highway Program in Limbo

Unseemly things often happen in the closing days of a Congress that is rushing to adjourn. Seldom, however, is a program of massive domestic spending brought to nearly total halt for lack of some kind of appropriation. That happened to the multi-billion-dollar federal program for highways this week, and Congress' omission was a stunner—for the road-building industry and for those communities, including some in Virginia, that have been waiting for needed new roads.

Critical things have been said on this page about the workings of the highway trust fund. It is set up in a way that tends to perpetuate building of super-roads even in areas where mass transit would serve the people better. The Nixon administration had mounted an effort to pry loose some of the trust monies for aid to mass transit, and that was a good thing.

The resulting controversy should not, however, have carried so far in this Congress as to paralyze any action on the ongoing program. Even strong advo-

cates of mass transit must admit the many positive aspects of the highway program, especially its benefits to sectors where roads have been inadequate and dangerous.

Roads in much of Southwestern Virginia fall into that category. Construction of Interstate and other first-class highways in mountainous areas is very costly. But it can help end the kind of isolation that deters economic development. Jokesters may quip that new roads enable people to leave. Yet they also allow people to come in, or to travel back and forth, and in much greater safety.

The funds cut-off is only temporary. The next Congress will turn the tap back on, probably very early next year. Meantime, states with insufficient money still in the pipeline will be reduced to caretaker activities. That should never have been allowed to happen, and people in the affected areas are justifiably angry with those who could not compromise their differences enough to keep the existing program going for just a few months more.

Candidates endorse reform of Congress, press freedom

By Pat Hooker

Congressional reform and freedom of the press emerged this week as two basic issues in the Congressional campaigns of William M. Anderson, Dem.; M. Caldwell Butler, Rep.; and Roy White, Ind.

Both Butler and Anderson went on record in opposition to back-door pay raises for Congress. Butler added that "No Congressman should vote to improve the benefits of his office in the term for which he is elected."

Butler stated he was in favor of modification of the existing seniority system, and Roy White said he would establish a mandatory retirement age of 70 for members of Congress.

White advocated the abolition of the Senate filibuster, strict regulation of the House Rules Committee and opposed the pigeon-holing of bills in committees, and the practice of adding riders (special interest amendments) to major legislation.

Butler advocated that committee meetings be open to the public except when national security could be threatened. He also advocated the curbing of absenteeism in Congress.

Anderson stated he would back legislation giving news reporters immunity from revealing their sources of information if summoned to testify before a grand jury or in court.

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

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

At the time of Anderson's statement before the Roanoke Jaycees, Butler was asked to comment on Anderson's position, and Butler was quoted as saying, "I'm not as sympathetic with reporters as Mr. Anderson is."

However, following the Jaycee statement, Butler issued a press release in which he stated "Reporters should have immunity until and unless sufficient grounds are shown for believing that the reporter possesses information relevant to a crime the grand jury is investigating, that the information the reporter has is unavailable from other sources, and that the need for the information is sufficiently compelling to override the claimed invasion of First Amendment interests occasioned by the disclosure."

of B'nai B'rith, stated that the U.S. has lost its moral leadership in the world. "I approve of the re-establishment of relations with Russia and China," he said, "but let us not delude ourselves that the President's trips to Moscow

and Peking were made from a position of power. No one can now go on saying we must stop Communism in little Vietnam after the President has linked arms with the masters of Russian and Chinese Power."



Butler stated, "As I understand the positions of my opponents, they favor a law granting immunity from grand jury subpoenas to reporters who want to protect their confidential sources. This would overturn a decision of the Supreme Court."

Butler said he has reviewed the court's decision and would support a law giving the immunity with the limitations proposed by the reporters involved in that case.

In a separate statement Butler said he would approve a constitutional amendment proposed by Virginia's Sen. Harry F. Byrd that would provide that all federal judges be subject to reconfirmation by the Senate after a term of eight years in office.

He also noted that 47 out of 50 states, including Virginia, have a similar form of periodic review of the qualifications of their judges. "The federal judiciary is not so different or so sacred as to be treated differently in regard to this term of office."

Roy White, speaking before a meeting

Butler Plans Visits To City

M. Caldwell Butler, Republican candidate for the Sixth District Congressional seat in the Nov. 7 election, will be in Lynchburg Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday of this week for campaign purposes.

At 12:30 p.m. Tuesday, Butler

will appear at a luncheon at the Ramada Inn, while at 8 p.m. Tuesday he will meet with the Lynchburg Junior Woman's Club at the Fine Arts Center.

At 8 a.m. Wednesday, Butler will put in an appearance at Fidelity National Bank.

Butler will attend a luncheon meeting of the Lynchburg Kiwanis Club at the Stewart Arms Hotel at noon Friday.

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LN

Candidates' Capsule Replies To LWV Quiz Fairly Similar

Differences between the major party candidates in the Sixth District congressional race are few, but while Republican M. Caldwell Butler seeks support for President Nixon's conduct of the war, Democrat Willis M. Anderson doesn't consider the war a priority of the top three.

Independent candidate Roy R. White considers "ending our military involvement in Southeast Asia" the country's most important priority.

The candidates were asked by the League of Women Voters what they consider the top three national priorities for the next Congress. The answers to that question and questions on welfare reform and financing of environmental improvements in the Sixth District are being circulated by the League.

All agreed that welfare reform is a priority with only White favoring a guaranteed income at a minimum of \$4,000 a year for a family of four.

Among capsule answers, Anderson specifically opposed a guaranteed income and suggested that all able-bodied adults should be expected to earn his or her welfare benefits if a job in the open market can't be obtained.

Butler said separation of old age assistance and medical assistance programs should be considered, but principal changes would be in aid for dependent children.

He said one of the shortcomings is that incentives for welfare exceed incentives to work.

He proposed work registration and training for welfare clients, expansion of family planning assistance programs, and said he can't accept the principle of government-guaranteed income.

Anderson, who views runaway fathers as an integral part of the welfare program, proposed legal arrest of runaways by federal officers anywhere in the United States.

Asked how funds for environ-

mental improvements in the Sixth District could be obtained and administered more effectively, the candidates said:

Anderson—"Adequate funds can result only from a reordering of our national priorities in a way that recognizes the importance of protecting the environment . . . funds can be administered most effectively through the planning districts that serve all of Virginia."

Butler—"The number of federal and state agencies and programs concerned with the environment is overwhelming, causing duplication and delay. President Nixon has proposed creation of a separate federal department of natural resources . . . this would certainly improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the use of environmental funds in all districts."

White—" . . . We must use tax money to subsidize governments and industry so that business and labor can survive the massive conversion necessary to cope with this problem."

THE DAILY ADVANCE

LYNCHBURG, VA., WEDNESDAY EVENING, OCT. 25, 1972. 21

Congressional candidates see no threat to state's right-to-work provision

By HENRY MARTIN

Both the Democratic and Republican candidates for Congress from the Sixth District feel that Virginia's right-to-work law is in no danger.

However, GOP candidate M. Caldwell Butler said that national right-to-work laws are in danger because of a Democratic call for their repeal.

"That is one of the reasons I submit we must have a Republican Congress," he said.

Butler and Democrat Willis M. (Wick) Anderson commented on right-to-work laws and what they both said were a "limited" number of differences in their philosophy at an appearance before Fidelity National Bank officers at the bank's Krise Building conference room today.

Independent candidate Roy M.

White, who had also been invited to the morning gathering, was unable to attend.

Anderson advocated right-to-work laws, in contrast to his national Democratic Party stand.

Butler said, "The Democratic platform wants to get rid of 14-B (federal right-to-work law)," which allows states to ban compulsory union membership.

Anderson admitted that the 1968 Demo platform contained a 14-B repeal plank, but said that it is not in this year's party stand.

Both candidates also promised they would fight for improvements in the Lynchburg area in the national highway system.

"I can't think of any community that should have a

higher priority than Lynchburg," Anderson said.

Butler said that he is aware of the need for highway improvements in the Lynchburg area, "but to promise you at this stage of the game (the improvements) would be irresponsible."

Meanwhile, White on Tuesday said that both his opponents' plans for welfare reform could result in only a slight reduction in welfare clients.

Unfortunately, White said, the "people" they are talking about—that small number on welfare who are not too old, young, sick, lame or blind to work—are mothers with children, which means that under the plans offered by my opponents at most only 5 to 6 percent of the people on welfare would be "made to work"—and these only at additional cost to the taxpayers. Tax dollars would have to be used to pay for government care for the children.

White proposes the following: (1) a guaranteed base income for all Americans of \$4,000 per a family of four, (2) administration and payment of the government income assistance through the Internal Revenue Service, (3) graduated reduction of government payments according to the amount of income a recipient earns.

On still another issue, Butler said Tuesday that if he is elected he will push for President Nixon's executive reorganization which Butler said, "will cut federal spending by five billion dollars."

Butler said seven of the present departments will be reduced to four if the proposal is adopted by the next Congress. The recently adjourned Congress did not pass the bill.

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

Negro voters group gives endorsement to Anderson

The Lynchburg Voters League has endorsed Democrat Willis M. (Wick) Anderson in his bid for the Sixth District Congressional seat even though it favors one of his opponents.

League President M. W. Thornhill Jr. said today that his organization would have preferred Roy M. White, the independent candidate for the Congressional seat, but that the league doesn't feel he has a chance of winning and it did not want to "waste" its endorsement.

Anderson and White are vying with Republican M. Caldwell Butler for the Sixth District seat.

"We would have preferred White," Thornhill said of his predominantly Negro group, "because he is more liberal than either Anderson or Butler."

Anderson's backing by the league is par tof straight Democratic ticket support that includes the McGovern-Shriver team for President and vice president, and incumbent Sen. William B. Spong Jr. in his bid for a return to the U. S. Senate from Virginia.

The Amherst County Voters League, also a predominantly Negro group, has endorsed a straight Democratic ticket.

Butler Backs Internships For Students

PT

M. Caldwell Butler, 6th District GOP congressional candidate has received \$71,294 in campaign contributions, putting him far ahead of his two opponents financially.

Democrat Willis Anderson has received nearly \$22,000 and Independent Roy White has gotten about \$4,000.

THE STAUNTON LEADER

Staunton, Va.

Friday, October 27, 1972

Goldwater gives Scott bid boost

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

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

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

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

"I've never seen a senate as bad as this one," he said. "I don't think it's part of the senate's job to constantly oppose the president. Under the present congress, I don't care what he suggests, this Demo-

cratically-controlled congress will vote against it out of habit."

Vice President Spiro T. Agnew gave Scott's campaign some added glitter recently with a one-stop campaign speech.

Scott announced Thursday Agnew would be back, on the eve of the Nov. 7 elections, to speak on behalf of the Republican campaign in Richmond.

Richard D. Obenshain, state GOP party chairman, introduced Scott by saying the 8th District congressman and Sen. Harry F. Byrd Jr. would seldom cancel each other's votes, if Scott is elected.

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

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

The chairman said Spong's represen-

tation is "out of touch and time with the majority of Virginians."

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

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

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

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

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

Goldwater, having sounded his support for Scott's senate bid, turned to the presidential campaign and Thursday's announcement of an agreement that is expected to end the Vietnam war.

"I'm convinced those negotiations would have been successful six months ago if the McGoverns, Fulbrights, and Kennedys hadn't got up on the senate floor and practically promised Hanoi we were going to quit. It kept the war going."

He called the negotiations "another case of a Republican president stopping a war started by a Democratic president."

"It has happened four times in my lifetime. I'm not saying the Democrats are a lot of warmongers. All I know is that every time we elect one, we go marching off to war," he said.

Scott's reaction to the announcement was to laud Nixon's efforts.

Pharmacists for Butler organized

56

A group of pharmacists has been organized to campaign for Republican Caldwell Butler for the 6th District seat in the U.S. House of Representatives.

Pharmacists from the area include the group's chairman, Thomas W. Rorrer Jr. of

Waynesboro; Robert W. Rorrer of Lexington; W. C. Combs of Waynesboro, and Vern Greenwalt of Augusta County. The group will work primarily in their field lining up support for the Butler campaign as the campaign moves into the final days before the election.

Justice Poff Squelches Use of His Remarks by Butler

By MELVILLE CARICO
Times Political Writer

Virginia Supreme Court Justice Richard H. Poff Tuesday made GOP House candidate Caldwell Butler stop using TV and radio campaign spots which included excerpts from Poff's speech nominating Butler at the 6th District Republican convention last spring at Natural Bridge.

"I have been assured by the

campaign manager that the spots are being withdrawn," Poff said in a prepared statement distributed by his law clerk.

Butler is the GOP nominee for the House seat Poff held for 20 years and in his Natural Bridge speech Poff praised Butler and described him as the man he would most like to see succeed him in Washington.

Informed sources said the TV and radio spots using excerpts from Poff's speech at the GOP convention infuriated some Democrats but Victor Thomas, the campaign manager for Democratic candidate Willis Anderson, said no protests were filed with anyone by Anderson. He professed not to have seen any of the TV or radio spots.

One source said Justice Poff was very upset.

Poff said the radio and TV spots were made without his knowledge and consent from tapes of his speech at Natural Bridge May 20—more than three months before he became a member of the Virginia Supreme Court.

At that time Gov. Linwood Holton had not announced he was appointing the retiring

Congressman to the Supreme Court but there had been newspaper speculation he was about to do so.

"Since May 20 I have not made a single political utterance or engaged in any political activities in any race—local, state or national," Poff emphasized.

Some of Butler's campaign literature also carries quotes

in large bold type from Poff's speech at Natural Bridge.

Butler, a former law partner of Gov. Holton, was Poff's district campaign manager several times during the 1960's.

Butler, reached in Lynchburg, said, "We did not see the need to check with Mr. Poff before using these tapes.

"I know of no illegality or

impropriety in using these public remarks, which were made by a member of Congress. As one who has had a long-time close personal relationship with Mr. Poff, I was indeed proud that he saw fit to strongly endorse my candidacy.

"On each occasion that we did reproduce his endorsement, we made certain to spell out clearly that it came

on May 20, 1972, well before his appointment to a judicial office.

"Despite these facts, however, we are immediately withdrawing the radio and television spots because their continued use might jeopardize Mr. Justice Poff's confirmation by the General Assembly.

"I take full responsibility in this matter."

Butler gives views during Kiwanis Club meeting

"You will have greater opportunity for effective representation in the Congress of the United States when your congressman belongs to the same party as the President of the United States," said M. Caldwell Butler, Republican candidate for the 6th congressional seat, during a meeting of Staunton Kiwanians Monday at Holiday Inn.

Mr. Butler was invited to speak to the club by Kiwanis President Daniel W. Knopp. Democratic candidate Willis M. Anderson addressed the Kiwanians last Monday.

Mr. Butler, who served 10 years in the Virginia General Assembly, explained that he does not support any change in Section 14B of the Taft-Hartley Act or any other legislation designed to weaken Virginia's right-to-work law.

"I support the neighborhood school concept. I am opposed to forced busing to achieve racial balance in our schools. Although education must remain the primary responsibility of our state and federal government, we should proceed to do what is necessary to assure every

Virginia child his constitutional right to a quality education," he added.

The Roanoke attorney stated that he supports the Byrd Amendment requiring a periodic review by the Senate of the United States of the qualifications of federal judges.

"I would oppose any law which would require registration or licensing of firearms by the federal government," he continued. "I support legislation imposing mandatory penalties for the possession of a firearm in the commission of a crime.

Mr. Butler, who served as minority leader of the General Assembly, said he supports a complete overhaul of the welfare system, but rejects the principle of a guaranteed income in favor of building work incentives into the system.

"Tax reform should be one of the first priorities of the new Congress; but future tax reform must not lessen the incentive to invest nor, in trying to eliminate some inequities, create others affecting even more individuals," he continued.

The GOP candidate pointed out that excessive federal spending is the greatest

single factor contributing to inflation. He said Congress should proceed promptly at the beginning of every session to establish a strong, realistic, non-nonsense spending ceiling and stick to it. The Congress of the United States has got to learn to discipline itself — to learn to say no," he declared.

Mr. Butler said he would not support or vote for any measure to increase the pay of congressmen in the 93rd Congress.

Commenting on general revenue sharing, the candidate said "whether Congress acted wisely or not in adopting general revenue sharing in 1972 is no longer an issue — we must recognize that it is a new day for local government, imposing great responsibilities while granting new opportunities."

Mr. Butler said: "Congress has now committed us to substantial federal expenditures for revenue sharing for at least the next five years. It now becomes the obligation of the congressman to make certain that expenditures of these funds is assigned priority within our scheme of appropriations so that it does not contribute further to our growing federal deficit."

SC

More Newspapers Endorse Candidates

Both Caldwell Eutler, Republican candidate for Congress in the 6th District, and Willis M. Anderson, Democratic candidate, have gotten additional newspaper endorsements.

The Buena Vista News has endorsed Anderson. It also endorsed Democratic U. S. Sen. William B. Spong Jr.

The Clifton Forge Daily Review endorsed Butler, along with President Nixon and Spong.

WN

Mr. White finally replies

By undated, unsigned letter from his headquarters manager, Roy White has belatedly replied to The Leader's request for a statement of his positions on key issues in the campaign for election of the 6th District's House seat.

Nothing in Mr. White's replies changes this newspaper's belief that voters would be acting in the best interests of district, state and nation by choosing M. Caldwell Butler, the Republican candidate, for the seat now vacant.

In fairness to Mr. White, although it appeared that he had spurned the request for a statement, he took these positions in the letter by his headquarters manager, with the latter's typewritten name at the end:

"The present welfare system is an acknowledged failure. . . we should. . . adopt a . . . guaranteed annual income. . . To solve the forced busing problem. . . should be an all-out system. . . (for) . . . quality education and the required integration can be obtained without the undue busing of any child."

"Our 1974 defense budget should be limited by Congress to \$70 billion and thereafter adjusted as our security needs warrant."

In yes-no replies to questions on other issues, Mr. White said yes to vesting Equal Employment Opportunity Commission with enforcement powers like NLRB's; yes to creating a Department of Consumer Protection; no answer on higher minimum wage; no to denying food stamps to strikers; no answer on continuing air and naval support of South Vietnam pending

North's agreement for peace; no to continued revenue sharing passed by 92nd Congress, either with or without strings.

No was also White's answer on limitation of federal spending with discretionary item veto power for the president until next June 30. He made no commitment on either tax increases or reductions; said yes to supporting transfer of Highway Trust Fund money to finance mass transit or other projects; and said no opinion to question as to position on Verona Dam's construction.

There you have it—candidate White is with McGovern on most of the issues which will vitally affect the future of this country. Voters, if you can stomach George McGovern, Roy White is also your man.