



6-27-1974

Staff Scrapbook, June 1-27, 1974

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Scrapbook June - September 1974

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STUARTS DRAFT High School Principal Rudolph H. Hull presents trophies to seniors Sara Anne Marcotte, who led her class academically, and William Eugene Nelson, top male



graduate, during commencement exercises last night. At right, Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler addresses the 116 graduates.



(N-V Photos by Alwood)

Butler Urges Draft Grads To Be 'Founding Fathers'

By N-V Staff Writer

STUARTS DRAFT — Against a scenic backdrop of the Blue Ridge Mountains and a verbal backdrop of Augusta County history, Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler last night urged 116 graduates of Stuarts Draft High School to become "Founding Fathers" as the nation approaches the start of its third century.

Speaking to an audience which overflowed the football bleachers, Mr. Butler called attention to the forthcoming Bicentennial celebration and told the seniors that the United States has always turned to

"fresh new voices and ideas" in times of controversy and contention. "We need the youthful enthusiasm and confidence that you all can provide," he said.

In an unexpected announcement, Faculty Chairman Miss Mary Louise Leake reported the formation of "The Stuarts Draft High School Scholarship Fund" in honor of the three persons who took part in last night's diploma-awarding ceremonies: departing Principal Rudolph H. Hull, who has been named the county's assistant supervisor for safety and attendance; Assistant Principal D. Mason Ware, who

will return to classroom teaching; and Director of Guidance Mrs. Mildred S. Black, who is retiring.

Deserving students may be assisted, Miss Leake said, by contributions in the form of tributes to living persons, memorials to deceased individuals, or simply charitable gifts. She termed the new scholarship program "an exciting venture."

Winning special honors during the program were seniors Sara Anne Marcotte, who led her class academically, and William Eugene Nelson, the No. 1 male graduate.

Tracing the history of Augusta County from the early days of John Lewis and other "fiercely independent" settlers through the Civil War to the present, Mr. Butler said, "The county has seen good times and bad, suffered through wars and depressions, but despite the great changes of time, Augusta County will always be a little special, a little different."

"By virtue of her origins, the hardy spirit of those pioneers who fearlessly tackled a wilderness remains today in all the citizens of the Valley. With such examples to look back on, I

(Turn to Page 8, Col. 3)

BUTLER

(Continued from Page 1)

have no doubt that the citizens of Augusta will always be able to meet any challenges they face."

The coming Bicentennial, he related, is not designed to be "a great birthday party," but rather "a commemoration of national, state and local achievements and a rededication to the same ideals and spirit of liberty which are the cornerstones of our heritage here at Stuarts Draft and throughout America."

As the nation enters its third century, Mr. Butler said, "it is your age group that, as never before, faces an awesome yet inescapable challenge of leading our nation." Illustrating his point that America always has relied upon her youth, he noted that of the 56 signers of the Declaration of Independence, two were in their 20s, 16 in their 30s and 19 in their 40s. He added:

"So when you tend to become discouraged or frustrated at the array of problems which you feel demand answers and solutions, remember two things: first that, through our 200 years, America has faced and withstood many

tests to its system of government which would have toppled lesser governments, and second, that history has shown us that young persons like yourselves have both the capacity and the opportunity to do something about what bothers them.

"There has never been a period in time when the course of events could not be affected by young people determined to make a personal commitment to a course in which they believe."

Mr. Butler said he is confident the Stuarts Draft graduates "will do your individual and collective part to be 'The Founding Fathers' of the century to come. If you are dissatisfied with the world you will find, work to change it. But in doing so, keep in mind the uncompromising thoughtfulness of the men and women who built our county, our state and our America."

Senior Class President Ann Gay Wright, in her welcoming talk, observed, "We have learned that life is experience and that tomorrow is a slow-built thing made up of yesterdays." Charles Ward Beverage, in the farewell address, told his classmates, "The hill has been climbed; the mountain lies ahead."

Mr. Butler was introduced by Julia Ann Kindig. The Rev. Grant D. Simmons, pastor of Mt. Vernon Church of the Brethren, said the invocation and benediction. The school band, directed by W. A. Hill, played appropriate commencement selections.

The News - 6/1/74 - p. B-1

Year-Long DST Favored

The majority of the 21,000 citizens who responded to Sixth Dist. Rep. M. Caldwell Butler's questionnaire regarding year-long Daylight Savings Time replied they favored it if the move resulted in a substantial savings in energy.

A total of 12,107 — or 57.8 per cent of those responding — said they favored DST, while 8,016 — or 38.3 per cent — said they were opposed to DST. A total of 793 — 3.7 per cent — had no opinion.

In response to the question of favoring DST for the winter months of 1974-75 irrespective of the energy crisis, a total of 7,837 said they did. This is 37.4 per cent of those replying.

However, 11,947 — 57.1 per cent — said they did not, while 1,132 — 5.4 per cent — had no opinion.

Butler says that the U.S. Department of Transportation has scheduled the release of a study on the effects of DST for June 30.

He said it is anticipated that Chairman Harley O. Staggers of the Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee will schedule hearings on the matter should it be learned that there has not been substantial energy savings as a result of the year-long DST.

Butler added that should that be the case, the chairman has indicated that complete repeal or a modification to having DST for eight months out of the year will be considered.

Over 21,000 Respond To Questions On Time

Sixth District Congressman M. Caldwell Butler today announced the results of the portion of his district-wide questionnaire regarding the citizen acceptance of yearlong Daylight Savings Time.

The more than 21,000 persons who responded answered the following questions accordingly:

At the request of the President and relying on representatives of experts as to substantial energy savings to be expected therefrom, the Congress in December 1973 extended Daylight Savings Time to the winter months. Assuming that experience will show a substantial savings in energy as a result of this change in Daylight Savings Time, do you favor Daylight Savings Time for all twelve months of each year? 12,107, yes; 8,016, no; 793, no opinion.

Irrespective of the energy savings from the extension of Daylight Savings Time to the winter months, do you favor continuing Daylight Savings Time for the winter months of 1974-1975? 7,837, yes; 11,947, no; 1,132, no opinion.

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ment of Transportation has scheduled the release of a study on the effects of daylight savings time for June 30. He said it is anticipated that Chairman Harley O. Staggers of the Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee will schedule hearings on the matter should it be learned that there has not been substantial energy savings as a result of the yearlong DST. Should that be the case, the Chairman has indicated that complete repeal or a modification to 8 month DST will be considered.

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④ 8/6/1/74

Board 'Deletes' Session on Nixon

By WAYNE WOODLIEF
Times Washington Bureau
WASHINGTON — Virginia Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, Republican of Roanoke, said Friday's impeachment inquiry session of the House Judiciary Committee produced little except debate that might best be described by the phrase "expletive deleted."

Committee members wrangled over whether—and how many—witnesses should be called during its inquiry, and how much of the committee's transcripts of the White House tapes—including some

of those deleted expletives—should be made public.

No votes were taken, however, and the debate trailed off into a quickly-seized motion for adjournment.

"This was one of our least-productive sessions," Butler said. "I am hard put to find a word in the English language, short of expletive deleted, that describes accurately the commentary that took place."

"Nothing was decided. What was said will be said again."

On the issue of witnesses, Butler said, "I'm concerned about the practicalities. We are on a collision course between the public interest in expeditious handling of the inquiry and the committee's desire to explore facts in depth."

"My concern is how we can call the appropriate witnesses and limit their testimony to areas that have not been previously explored (in Senate Watergate testimony and elsewhere), he said."

"I don't feel as if we came to grips with that today, and I'm disappointed."

Session On Nixon 'Deleted'

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viewpoint

Thoughts for a Saturday

If ever there was a subject to divide friends and neighbors, it's year-round Daylight Saving Time.

Sixth District Rep. Caldwell Butler yesterday released the results of his survey on the matter. Of some 21,000 responses from constituents, 57.8 per cent favored 12-month DST if it can be proved that "substantial" energy will be saved. Disregarding the energy factor, however, only 37.4 per cent want a continuation of wintertime DST.

Mr. Butler notes that the Department of Transportation is expected to report June 30 on the impact, if any, of year-round

daylight time. This report, he believes, will have a large bearing on future congressional action.

Butler Poll

Time Confuses Majority

By MELVILLE CARICO
Times Political Writer

A majority of the 21,000 residents of the 6th District who responded to Rep. M. Caldwell Butler's poll apparently contradicted themselves on year around Daylight Saving Time (DST).

In answer to one question, 57.8 per cent said they favor 12 months of DST if experience shows it saves a "substantial" amount of electricity. But in answer to a second question, 57.1 per cent said they do not want DST next winter "irrespective of the energy savings."

A member of Butler's staff in Washington said the figures were not transposed and he was unable to rationalize the results of the poll except to say the mail indicates a lot of opposition to DST all year.

Congress extended DST to the winter months last year to conserve energy at the request of President Nixon and a resident of Roanoke wrote on his questionnaire that "the change to DST is like taking the use of energy off one end

of the day and putting it on the other."

"It may help store and office workers but it hurts the farmer and school children," a resident of Lexington protested.

The first question was:

"Assuming that experience will show a substantial savings in energy as a result of this change to DST, do you favor DST for all 12 months of each year?" 1107 (57.8 per cent) Yes; 8,016 (38.3 per cent) No; 793 (3.7 per cent) No Opinion.

The second question was:

"Irrespective of the energy savings from the extension of DST to the winter months, do you favor continuing DST for the winter months of 1974-1975?" 11,947 (57.1 per cent) No; 7,837 (37.4 per cent) Yes; 1,132 (5.4 per cent) No Opinion.

Butler quoted Chairman Harley O. Staggers of the House Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee as saying if a study being made by the Department of Transportation shows no substantial

saving of energy by year around DST, complete repeal of DST for just eight months a year will be considered. His committee will hold a hearing on the report which is expected to be made public June 30.

A large number of participants wrote comments in addition to marking their preferences.

"The farmer is the backbone of our nation in many ways. Daylight Saving Time puts him in a bind. Our school teachers say a third more parents are driving their little ones to school than on Eastern Standard Time. Save one place, but waste on another (gasoline)," a Staunton resident wrote.

"I favor Daylight Saving Time for six months of the summer and not in the winter months. We just have too many hours of daylight. We either have to burn lights in the morning or at night. We cannot do anything about the sun," a resident of Salem said.

Butler to speak at BRCC graduation

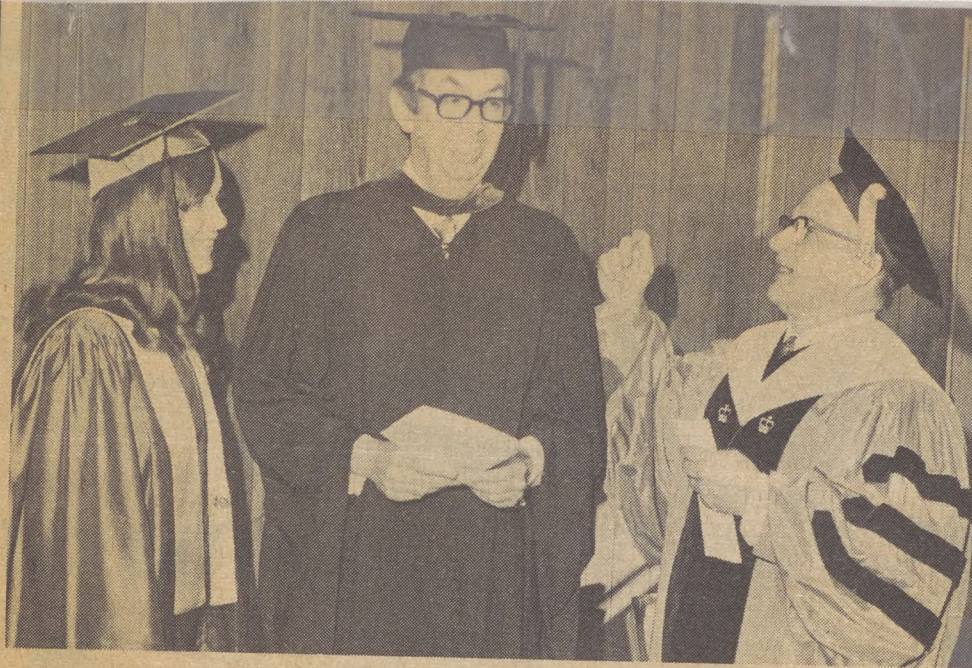
U.S. Rep. M. Caldwell Butler will address the graduates at the sixth annual commencement exercises of Blue Ridge Community College at King auditorium at Mary Baldwin College Sunday at 7 p.m.

Rep. Butler will be introduced by Mrs. Brenda Barnes, vice president of the college student government association and a member of the graduating class.

One hundred and forty graduates will receive certificates, diplomas, and associate degree in 29 specialized fields of study.

The Rev. Kurtis Hess, pastor of Mt. Horeb Presbyterian Church, will give the invocation and benediction.

John S. Hudson, dean of instruction, will present the graduation class.



JUST ABOUT RIGHT — Dr. James A. Armstrong (right), Blue Ridge Community College president, and Mrs. Brenda W. Barnes, Student Government Association

vice president, check the tassel on Rep. M. Caldwell Butler's mortarboard before BRCC graduation exercises yesterday.

(N-V Photo by Velenovsky)

Butler Urges BRCC Grads To Be Involved in Politics

By N-V Staff Writer

STAUNTON — Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler yesterday urged Blue Ridge Community College graduates to participate in and become involved in "the political life of your community."

He spoke before a standing-room-only crowd gathered in King Auditorium of Mary Baldwin College here to honor recipients of 142 degrees, diplomas and certificates.

The congressman said this "is one area of need, one area of citizenship that is going to be crying out for your help in the years ahead."

Stating that he feels this "is going to approach crises proportions in the years ahead," Mr. Butler said the reason is clear:

"It is now open season on all politicians," he said. "Ralph Nader, Common Cause and every news commentator gleefully reports the shortcomings, indiscretions, and indeed the criminal activities of public officials and properly so; but precious little attention is paid to the low profile, conscientious public officials who concentrate on simply doing their duty to the best of their ability."

Mr. Butler said he sees, as a member of Congress, lessons in the Watergate disclosures "which we must heed."

Among these, he continued, is "a failure in that great institution (Congress) to assert its proper responsibilities in its relationship with the executive branch of government."

"These things don't develop at the congressional level, however," he said, "unless they have been condoned and sanctioned by the electorate itself."

"While there are many who

must share the responsibilities for these unfortunate events," Mr. Butler said, "it must be recognized that the American people themselves are not without fault."

Mr. Butler told the graduates and their guests, "Watergate, to me, is but a manifestation of what can occur in the presence of a massive indifference to the erosion of democratic principles."

He said, "I hope your lesson from Watergate will be this: get

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(Continued from Page 1)

involved in the political processes in your community; take an interest in them; participate in them; work when you can; lend the prestige of your name when you cannot. But get involved; take a part and accept a responsibility for the political life of your community."

He told the graduates earlier, "Your responsibility is to become a contributing member of our society; to do something with your life that will at least in part repay those of whose efforts you are the beneficiary." He referred to those who had made educational and other opportunities possible for the graduates.

During the ceremony Dr. James A. Armstrong, BRCC president, announced that Charles Frederick Swepston of Waynesboro, recipient of an associate in applied science degree in mental health, had a 3.942 grade average, the highest in the class. His classmates gave him a standing ovation.

Other top grades were the 3.875 of Melanie Ruth Wine of Hermitage, who received a clerk-stenographer certificate; and the 3.542 of Hobert Eugene Michael Jr. of Weyers Cave, who received the associate in arts degree in the college transfer program.

Mrs. Brenda W. Barnes, wife of M. R. Barnes of 1036 S. Winchester Ave., introduced Mr. Butler. She is vice president of the Student Government Association and received the associate in applied science degree in mental health.

John S. Hudson, dean of instruction, presented the candidates and Dr. Armstrong conferred the degrees, diplomas and certificates.

The invocation and benediction were given by the Rev. Kurtis Hess, pastor of the Mt. Horeb Presbyterian Church.

Charles McDowell

Caldwell Butler On Impeachment

Sunday June 2 '74

Richmond Times

WASHINGTON — It is a Nixon Republican's office. A color portrait of the President hangs on the wall of the anteroom with three cheerful photographs of the President and the congressman together.

The congressman, M. Caldwell Butler of Virginia, has spent the day in the Judiciary Committee. He cast a significant vote there. He and seven others of the 17 Republicans on the committee joined all but one of the 21 Democrats in voting to warn the President by formal letter that his refusal to comply with subpoenas for Watergate-related tapes "might constitute a ground for impeachment."

Now, late in the afternoon, Butler passes through the anteroom into his inner office, removes his jacket and sits down heavily behind this desk. The impeachment inquiry is taking more and more of his time and energy.

"It's like getting caught in a whirlpool," he tells a visitor. "It just takes over your life. You can't listen to it all day and then turn it off. It's overwhelming. It colors everything you do."



McDowell

The committee has been meeting three times a week from 9 a.m. until 4:30 or 5 or 6 p.m. The members spend hours with big earphones clamped on their heads, listening to White House tapes acquired from the courts and the special prosecutor. They also spend hours listening to the presentation of evidence by the committee counsel, with special attention to questions whose answers might be on the tapes the President refuses to deliver.

The members are painfully careful and often contentious about procedure. They argue on and on over the interpretation of a memorandum, the phrasing of a subpoena. All 38 members of the Judiciary Committee are lawyers.

After the long, tense days in the committee room, there are briefs and other documents to bring back to the office and take home at night. Butler smiles and says, "It makes you feel like you're earning your pay."

IS THE FRESHMAN CONGRESSMAN from Roanoke constantly aware of history hovering at his shoulder in all this? Of course he is, and he is constantly trying not to be pompous about it.

"I don't feel they're saving a little niche over there at the Capitol for Thomas Jefferson, Woodrow Wilson and Caldwell Butler," he says.

"But it can be a little frightening to realize that about 10 of us, maybe as few as six, are the swing votes that could decide how this thing goes."

When Butler came to the House of Representatives from Virginia's 6th District in 1972, he was frankly disappointed to be assigned to the Judiciary Committee. He wanted to be on Commerce, which deals with a wide range of subjects. Judiciary sounded legalistic and dreary.

And then came the impeachment inquiry. In the beginning, the conservative Butler was alarmed by the large number of liberal Democrats on the committee. He thought he was in a hotbed of

Continued on Page 7, Col. 1

Charles McDowell

Caldwell Butler On Impeachment

Continued From First Page

"crazies." He was skeptical of the intellectual depth and objectivity of the chairman, Peter Rodino of New Jersey.

Now Butler's assessment is that both sides have a handful of predictable partisans but the central majority is reasonable and open-minded. He praises Rodino for fairness and wise restraint in conducting the inquiry.

"Mutual respect is growing," he says. "People are listening to each other. I believe the destiny of the President is in good hands."

BUTLER SAYS THE WHITE HOUSE TAPES he has heard are much more informative than the transcripts of the same conversations.

"There are degrees of emphasis, domination and control of a conversation that you just have to hear," he says. "It is perfectly apparent to me, for instance, that the President is in control of the conversations and directs their course. And he does not necessarily come off worse in the tapes themselves than in the transcripts. Overall, in fact, I'd say he sounds more like people would expect a president to sound."

When asked what impressions of H.R. Haldeman, John D. Ehrlichman and John W. Dean III he received from the tapes, Butler says, "The President is the only one of that group who has a personality."

Then he says rather grimly that he does not want to talk about Haldeman, Ehrlichman and Dean any more.

Butler's basic outlook on the impeachment inquiry has changed since the committee issued its first subpoena for White House tapes. The edited transcripts did not satisfy Butler or most of his colleagues. The President's continuing refusal to cooperate melted Butler's patience and his hope for a clear-cut end to the inquiry.

"I thought we would get the facts," he says, "and then our job would be the determination of a legal conclusion — do the known facts constitute impeachable misconduct?"

"But now the White House has frustrated us in this, and knowingly so. Now we have to consider whether we're going to infer from noncompliance that the information is adverse to the President... and when we can't find out the facts, we are entitled to assume they are adverse."

"You can't impeach a President on inference, but inference coupled with known facts, well, we can pass it on to the Senate for trial under all the safeguards of a trial."

If President Nixon and his lawyer, James D. St. Clair, are embarked on some grand strategy of delay, Butler suspects it might backfire.

"I'm not at all sure their failure to respond doesn't actually accelerate the impeachment process," he says.

"Withholding the tapes seems so ill-advised to me that... well, I hasten to say that Mr. St. Clair has made a lot more money practicing law than I have and I guess these tactics could be right."

"But my own impression is simply that the President is prejudicing his own case by not cooperating with the committee, that's all."

James 4/2/74
**Butler Urges
Privacy Problem
Be Re-examined**

Rep. M. Caldwell Butler abandoned a speech on wiretapping and computer banks he had prepared for a Saturday night convention dinner of the Old Dominion Chapter, Telephone Pioneers of America, and instead entertained members for a half hour.

And the 670 telephone company veterans--it takes 21 years service to get in the organization--and their wives laughed, applauded and enjoyed every minute of it.

"You missed the best part of my speech but life will go on," Butler assured his audience that filled the main ballroom at Hotel Roanoke.

Butler said recent wiretapping cases and the enormous information now stored in computers create a "right to privacy" problem Congress will have to reexamine.

That synopsis, he told his audience, "was a 20 minute shot in three minutes and I think you ought to be grateful."

Butler also took time to urge businessmen to take a lead in organizing participation in the coming Bicentennial celebration of the American Revolution. But, he said, Congress must guard against "cheap exploitation."

Winter DST not popular in District

WASHINGTON — Sixth District U. S. Rep. M. Caldwell Butler has announced the results of the portion of his district-wide questionnaire regarding acceptance of yearlong Daylight Savings Time.

The more than 21,000 persons who responded answered the following questions accordingly:

At the request of the President and relying on representatives of experts as to substantial energy savings to be expected therefrom, the Congress in December 1973 extended Daylight Savings Time to the winter months.

(a) Assuming that experience will show a substantial savings in energy as a result of this change in Daylight Savings Time, do you favor Daylight Savings Time for all twelve months of each year?

12,107 (57.8 per cent) Yes 8,016 (38.3 per cent) No 793 (3.7 per cent) No Opinion

(b) Irrespective of the energy savings from

the extension of Daylight Savings Time to the winter months, do you favor continuing Daylight Savings Time for the winter months of 1974-1975?

7,837 (37.4 per cent) Yes 11,947 (51.1 per cent) No 1,132 (5.4 per cent) No Opinion

Rep. Butler said that the Department of Transportation has scheduled the release of a study on the effects of daylight savings time for June 30. He said it is anticipated that Chairman Harley O. Staggers of the Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee will schedule hearings on the matter should it be learned that there has not been substantial energy savings as a result of the yearlong DST. Should that be the case, the chairman has indicated that complete repeal or a modification to eight month DST will be considered.

Examples of comment:

"I favor Daylight Savings Time for six months of the summer and not in the winter months. We just have too many hours of daylight. We either have to burn lights in the morning or at night. We cannot do anything about the sun." — Salem.

"The farmer is the backbone of our nation in many ways. Daylight Savings Time puts him in a bind. Our school teachers say a third more parents were driving their little ones to school than on Eastern Standard Time. Save one place, but waste on another. (gasoline) — Staunton.

"An assumption of energy saving probably cannot ever be supported by fact. What gives these experts authority?" — Hardy.

"The change to DST is like taking the use of energy off one end of the day and putting it on the other." — Roanoke.

"It may help store and office workers, but it hurts the farmer and the school children." — Lexington.

Butler says residents against continuing DST for winter time

6/3/74

(A) Clifton
front pg

WASHINGTON, D.C. — Sixth District Congressman M. Caldwell Butler today announced the results of the portion of his district-wide questionnaire regarding the citizen acceptance of yearlong Daylight Savings Time.

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"The farmer is the backbone of our nation in many ways. Daylight Savings Time puts him in a bind. Our school teachers say a third more parents were driving their little ones to school than on Eastern Standard Time. Save one place, but waste on another." (gasoline) —Staunton.

"An assumption of energy saving

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"The change to DST is like taking the use of energy off one end of the day and putting it on the other." —Roanoke.

"It may help store and office workers, but it hurts the farmer and the school children." —Lexington.

Butler Concurs On Letter

WASHINGTON AP-Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, R-Va., concurred with the majority when the House Judiciary Committee decided Thursday to write President Nixon that his refusal to turn over additional Watergate material could in itself provide grounds for impeachment.

Butler, who represents Virginia's 6th District, said he did so "with some reluctance."

"I have questioned in the past the wisdom of writing letters to the President," he said today. "Certainly, our earlier letter of noncompliance accomplished very little.

④ Caldwell ©
6-3-74

GOP To Tap Butler Again

Former Gov. Linwood Holton will be the keynote speaker at the Sixth District Republican convention at Natural Bridge on Saturday.

Mr. Holton currently serves as a deputy to Secretary of State Henry Kissinger. He will be introduced by Lt. Gov. John N. Dalton. The meeting will begin at 10 a.m. in Natural Bridge Hotel.

The convention is expected to nominate Rep. M. Caldwell Butler for a new two-year term in Congress. He has served one full term after completing the last few months of the final term of former Rep. Richard H. Poff, now a Virginia Supreme Court justice.

The election of a district chairman is the only other business slated to come before the convention. The present chairman, William B. Poff of Roanoke, has no announced opposition.

Entertainment will be provided by the Rainedrops, a family singing group from Lynchburg, and a band composed of Lexington High School students. Roanoke City Councilman Noel Taylor will give the invocation.

Times 11 6/4/74 12

1,000 Attend Sessions on Aging

By ROBERT B. SEARS
Times Staff Writer

Four "informational" meetings for older citizens Monday sponsored by Rep. M. Caldwell Butler attracted about 1,000 persons, Butler estimated late Monday afternoon.

Butler, Virginia's 6th District congressman, said he was pleased with the response. The audiences sought information; they were not hostile, Butler said, and he believed they found the sessions helpful.

Some 20,000 invitations were sent to older citizens in the Roanoke Valley. Other meetings are planned in other parts of Butler's district.

Butler presided at the Monday meetings: Morning sessions at Melrose Towers and Second Presbyterian Church; afternoon sessions at Vinton Senior Citizens Center and

Roanoke College.

"Aging is the process by which you move from one day to the next," Butler told the Second Presbyterian audience. "If you are living, you are aging."

Butler said he gets a lot of questions on matters affecting older people, and doesn't always know the answer. Two alternatives are open, he said: "You either try to bluff your way through it, or you get an expert to help you."

The experts at the Second Presbyterian meeting were Maud Powers of the Roanoke Welfare Department; Isaac Joseph of the Civil Service Commission, Washington; Hugh Tankersley, district manager of the Railroad Retirement Board; Thomas Boyer of the Veterans Administration Regional Of-

fice; Joel Barr, associate director of the League of Older Americans in the 5th Planning District; Robert Cunningham of the Roanoke Social Security Administration office; and Susan Aheron of Butler's office, who reviewed pending legislation affecting the elderly.

Each of the speakers addressed the meeting, then answered questions from the audience, and afterward conferred individually with members of the audience.

Tankersley told the meeting that every cent contributed by a railroad worker to the Railroad Retirement System is paid back to the worker after he retires, or to the worker's estate.

And Tankersley said that beginning July 1 this year, a railroad worker with 30 years of service can retire with a full annuity at age 60.

Boyer said that a veteran's service record papers are extremely important with respect to any benefits he may be entitled to, and asked veterans to tell their families where their papers are.

Under Virginia law such

papers can be recorded by the clerk of a court, and Boyer urged veterans to do this.

Boyer explained the difference between veterans' compensation and a pension.

Compensation is paid for a service-connected disability, he said, while pensions are paid to veterans totally and permanently disabled, when the disability is not connected with military service. The amount of the pension depends upon the amount of the veteran's income.

Barr said the League of Older Americans is a private, nonprofit organization that develops and operates service programs for the elderly in the 5th Planning District.

League policy, he said, is set by a board of 27 directors, 15 of whom are 60 or older.

Barr said the league sponsors seven multipurpose service centers for citizens 60 and over with recreation and craft programs and information and referral services.

The League's Foster Grandparent program, he said, provides paid employment to about 60 older citizens who work at day care centers for

children four hours a day, five days a week.

The league's Meals-on-Wheels program is providing meals for 10 people in Clifton Forge, 13 in Covington, and 13 in Roanoke, Barr said.

Harold Griffin, who will be and is 74 Aug. 5 this year and is a former Pullman car conductor, said he thought it was unfair that he had to retire from a job he held after he left railroad employment before he could qualify for the Railroad Retirement Board annuity.

Griffin left his railroad job in 1962, went to work for Holiday Inns. When he asked for his Railroad Retirement Board annuity in 1972, while he was still working for Holiday Inns, he was advised that he would have to quit the Holiday Inn job before he could qualify.

Tankersley said this provision of the law is a source of much dissatisfaction, but it remains part of the law.

"I'm still hale and hearty and I can't get a job," Griffin said. "When I tell them I'm 74, they just brush me off."

Committee post boosts Butler's status

By OZZIE OSBORNE
Political Writer

Rep. Caldwell Butler seems determined not to let his vastly increased visibility as a member of the House Judiciary Committee go to his head.

"General Custer was in a historic spot, too," he said when asked how it was to be in on the impeachment proceedings.

And he told columnist Charles McDowell of The Richmond Times-Dispatch that he doesn't feel "they're saving a little niche over there at the Capitol for Thomas Jefferson, Woodrow Wilson and Caldwell Butler."

Still, he is fast becoming the best known of Virginia's 10 House members mainly, of course, because of the impeachment inquiry being handled by the Judiciary Committee.

Oddly, Butler did not want to be on the Judiciary Committee, which he describes as being made up of '38 Clarence Darrows."

He preferred assignment to the Commerce Committee, which is where he thought the action would be.

Being named to the Judiciary Committee, says Butler, "was not in recognition of my unique ability."

In any event, now that he is

there he is finding it highly demanding.

The committee meets when its staff has something for it to consider, which usually means meetings lasting several hours three or four times a week.

"The only thing that saves us is the human endurance of the staff," says Butler. "Sometimes it just runs out of gas."

Essentially, the staff's job is, according to Butler, to cull out various known facts "and put them in the form that even a congressman can understand." The committee has already considered information from its staff on Watergate and will now turn to

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the ITT deal, the milk deal and other matters that might bear on impeachment.

One thing that is impressing the 6th District congressman is the emerging nonpartisan spirit of the committee.

He was not too impressed over-all with the committee at first, saying he considered it as "having a couple of screwballs at either end."

Nor was he reassured by the time hearings ended on Gerald Ford when he was up for approval as vice president, saying he thought some committee members showed up as "being small in a political sense."

Now Butler praises the

committee chairman, Rep. Peter Rodino, for fairness and the committee in general for not engaging in partisan politics.

"I think both the public and the President are going to get a fair shake out of this," says Butler.

As for himself, Butler says he is now more than ever convinced he was right in his decision not to make a judgment until all the evidence is in.

"I certainly haven't formed an opinion," he says. "And I can truthfully say my original resolve to reserve judgment until all the evidence was in was sound."



Caldwell Butler

6-4-74

Final pgs
submitted (A)

16 Judiciary members accepted donations from dairy co-ops they are investigating

WASHINGTON (AP) — At least 16 members of the House Judiciary Committee accepted political donations ranging from \$100 to \$11,000 from the same three dairy farmer cooperatives the panel is investigating as part of its impeachment probe.

Two members, Democrat Charles B. Rangel of New York and Republican Thomas F. RAILSBACK of Illinois, decided to return the money after being questioned about it by The Associated Press.

Rangel got \$100 from Associated Milk Producers, Inc. last March, and sent it back Monday with a letter saying it would be improper for him to accept it.

An aide to RAILSBACK said he would give back \$500 that he received from the same group in 1972 "because he wants to be free of any conflict of interest."

The others, including committee chairman Peter W. RODINO Jr., who got \$4,100, said they saw no conflict.

The biggest recorded donation

went to Rep. Edward MEZVINSKY, a first-term Democrat from Iowa, who got \$11,000.

According to public records going back to April 7, 1972, these committee members were given money by one or more of the co-ops, Associated Milk Producers, Inc., Dairymen, Inc., and Mid-America Dairymen, Inc.:

M. Caldwell Butler, R-Va., \$1,500; William S. Cohen, R-Maine, \$3,000; John Conyers Jr., D-Mich. \$100; David W. Dennis, R-Ind., \$500; Walter Flowers, D-Ala., \$1,000; Harold V. Froehlich, R-Wis., \$100; William L. Hungate, D-Mo., \$2,300; Robert W. Kastenmeier, D-Wis., \$2,650; Trent Lott, R-Miss., \$2,500; Robert McClory, R-Ill., \$500; Mezvinsky, \$11,000; Wayne Owens, D-Utah, \$2,600; RAILSBACK, \$500; Rangel, \$100; Rodino, \$4,100 and Jerome R. Waldie, D-Calif., \$200.

Kastenmeier, Hungate and Flowers were among sponsors of legislation to raise the federal support price for milk in 1971. The White House has cited this legislation, sponsored eventually by 121 House members, as a key reason President Nixon overruled the Agriculture Department and raised milk price supports in March 1971.

The Judiciary Committee is scheduled to begin soon a formal inquiry into allegations that Nixon raised prices because of a promise of \$2 million in political donations from the dairy cooperatives. The White House has said Nixon knew about the promise of money but wasn't influenced by it.

Public records show that members of the Judiciary Committee received \$32,650 after April 7, 1972, \$24,050 of it to nine Democrats, \$8,600 to seven Republicans. Records of congressional donations before that date are no longer available for public view.

Rep. Hungate summed up what many of his colleagues said:

"If Mr. Nixon received and reported a legitimate campaign donation, as I did, he's in no trouble. If he sought and received a bribe, as I did not, he is in deep trouble."

Members of committee accepted milk donations

WASHINGTON (AP) — At least 16 members of the House Judiciary Committee accepted political donations ranging from \$100 to \$11,000 from the same three dairy farmer cooperative the panel is investigating as part of its impeachment probe.

Two members, Democrat Charles B. Rangel of New York and Republican Thomas F. RAILSBACK of Illinois, decided to return the money after being questioned about it by the Associated Press.

Rangel got \$100 from Associated Milk Producers, Inc. last March, and sent it back Monday with a letter saying it would be improper for him to accept it.

An aide to RAILSBACK said he would give back \$500 that he received from the same group in 1972 "because he wants to be free of any conflict of interest."

The others, including committee chairman Peter W. RODINO Jr., who got \$4,100, said they saw no conflict.

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(Butler was unavailable for comment. However, he pre-

See PROBERS, Pg. 4, Col. 2

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6-4-74

Probers accepted dairy donations

From Page 1

viously had reported a \$1,000 campaign contribution from Dairymen, Inc., in 1972.)

Kastenmeier, Hungate and Flowers also were among sponsors of legislation to raise the federal support price for milk in 1971. The White House has cited this legislation, sponsored eventually by 121 House members, as a key reason President Nixon overruled the Agriculture Department and raised milk price supports in March 1971.

Most of the Judiciary members who received dairy-farmer donations said this wouldn't conflict with their consideration of the allegations against Nixon.

Rep. Hungate summed up what many of his colleagues said:

"If Mr. Nixon received and reported a legitimate campaign donation, as I did, he's in no trouble. If he sought and received a bribe, as I did not, he is in deep trouble."

The Judiciary Committee is scheduled to begin, within a week or two, a formal inquiry into allegations that Nixon raised prices because of a promise of \$2 million in political donations from the dairy cooperatives. The White House has said Nixon knew about the promise of money but wasn't influenced by it.

Public records show that members of the Judiciary Committee received a total of \$32,650 after April 7, 1972. Records of congressional donations before that date are no longer available for public inspection.

Of the total, \$24,050 went to nine Democrats and \$8,600 went to seven Republicans.

House Judiciary Committee members 'take' donations from dairy farmers

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6/4/74

WASHINGTON (AP) — At least 16 members of the House Judiciary Committee accepted political donations ranging from 100 to \$11,000 from dairy farmer cooperatives. The co-ops involved are the same three the panel is investigating as part of its impeachment probe.

Two members, Democrat Charles Rangel, New York, and Republican Thomas Railsback, Illinois, decided to return the money after being questioned about it by the Associated Press.

Rangel got \$100 from Associated Milk Producers, Inc., last March. He sent it back yesterday with a letter saying it would be improper for him to accept it.

Aide said

An aide to Railsback said he would give back \$500 that he received from the same group in 1972 because, in the aide's words, "he wants to be free of any conflict of interest."

The other judiciary committee members said they saw no conflict of interest. They included committee chairman Peter Rodino, New Jersey, who got \$4,000.

The biggest recorded donation, \$11,000, went to Edward Mezvinsky, a first-term Democrat from Iowa.

Democrat William Hungate, Missouri, who received \$2,300, summed up what many of his colleagues said about the contributions.

Hungate said

Hungate said: "If Mr. Nixon received and reported a legitimate campaign donation, as I did, he's in no trouble. If he sought and received a bribe, as I did not, he is in deep trouble."

The judiciary committee is scheduled soon to begin a formal inquiry into allegations that Nixon raised prices because of a promise of \$2 million in political donations from the dairy co-ops. The White House has said Nixon knew about the promise of money but was not influenced by it.

In addition to Rodino, Rangel, Hungate, Railsback and Mezvinsky, public records going back to April 7, 1972 show the following members were given money by one or more of the co-ops. M. Caldwell Butler, R-Va., \$1,500; William Cohen, R-Maine, \$3,000; John Conyers, D-Mich., \$100; David Dennis, R-Ind., \$500; Walter Flowers, D-Ala., \$1,000; Harold Froehlich, R-Wis., \$100; Robert Kastenmeier, D-Wis., \$2,650; Trent Lott, R-Miss., \$2,500; Robert McClory, R-Ill., \$500;

Wayne Owens, D-Utah, \$2,600; and Jerome Waldie, D-Calif., \$200.

Kastenmeier, Hungate and Flowers also were among sponsors of legislation to raise the federal support price for milk in 1971. The White House has cited this legislation, sponsored eventually by 121 House members, as a key reason Pres. Nixon overruled the Agriculture Department and raised milk price supports in March 1971.

1,000 attend Butler sessions

About 1,000 persons attended four informational meetings for older citizens sponsored by Rep. M. Caldwell Butler.

Butler, Virginia's 6th District congressman, presided at the four meetings that

were held at Melrose Towers, Second Presbyterian Church, Vinton Senior Citizens Center, and Roanoke College. He said that he gets many questions on matters concerning the aged, and these meetings were held to bring the experts in contact with the public.

Two panels of spokesmen from six involved agencies attended the meetings.

Representatives at the Second Presbyterian and Roanoke College meetings included Maud Powers of the Roanoke Welfare Department; Isaac Joseph of the Civil Service Commission in Washington; Hugh Tankersley, district manager of the Railroad Retirement Board; Thomas Boyer of the Veterans Administration Regional Office; Joel Barr, associate director of the League of Older Americans in the 5th Planning District; and Robert Cunningham of the Roanoke Social Security Administration office.

Speakers at the other two locations were Paul Nixon of the Roanoke County Welfare Department at Melrose and Theodore C. McDonald at Vinton; LaRue Striebelly of the Civil Service Commission in Washington; Joseph D. Pace of the Railroad Retirement Board; Gerald Hunter of the Veterans Administration Regional office; Ed Wood of the League of Older Americans

and Jewel Shiply of the Social Security Administration.

Each speaker addressed the audience, then answered questions. They were available after the meeting for individual conferences.

Boyer emphasized the importance of a veteran's service record papers in determining his eligibility for benefits and urged that veterans have these papers recorded by the clerk of a court, as is allowed by law. He also explained the difference between veteran's compensation and a pension. Compensation is paid for a service-connected disability, he said, while pensions are paid to veterans totally and permanently disabled, when the disability is not connected with military service.

Barr described the League of Older Americans as a private, nonprofit organization for developing and operating service programs for the elderly. League policy is set by

a 27-member board of directors, 15 of whom are over 60.

Meetings are planned for other areas of Butler's district. About 20,000 invitations were sent to the elderly in Roanoke Valley and Butler said he was pleased with the response.

Congressman says nothing improper about contribution

WASHINGTON (AP) —
Congressman Caldwell Butler says
there is nothing improper about the
\$1,000 in campaign funds he
received from dairy groups.

Butler said yesterday he received
the money in increments of \$500 in
1972 from the political arm of
Dairymen, Inc. Butler said his
campaign committee followed the
letter of the law in receiving the
donation and he felt it was handled
properly.

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pg 17 Review 6/8/74

IRGINIAN, Waynesboro, Va. Wednesday, June 5, 1974

Dairy Funds 'Not Improper'

WASHINGTON (AP)—Rep.
M. Caldwell Butler, R-Va., says
there's nothing improper about
\$1,000 in campaign funds he re-
ceived from dairy groups.

Butler, a member of the
House Judiciary Committee,
said Tuesday he received the
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fore early September and late
October or early November
1972 from SPACE, a group an
aide said was the political arm
of Dairymen, Inc.

Butler's comments came in
response to an Associated
Press report that at last 16
members of the Judiciary Com-
mittee had received contribu-
tions from the nation's three
largest dairy farmer coopera-
tives.

16 on House Panel Given Dairy Funds

Front Page

6/5/74

ROANOKE
TIMES

WASHINGTON (AP) — The nation's three largest dairyfarmer cooperatives made political donations of from \$100 to \$11,000 to at least 16 members of the House Judiciary Committee, which is investigating allegations that President Nixon was influenced by contributions from the same groups.

The recipients include committee chairman Peter W. Rodino, whose urban New Jersey district has no dairy farmers in it. An aide said Rodino didn't ask for the money, and said he could not explain why the cooperatives gave it to the congressman from Newark.

Two of the recipients gave back the money after The Associated Press questioned them about it. Charles Rangel, D-N.Y., gave back \$100 he got last March, and Thomas Railsback, R-Ill., returned \$500 he received in 1972.

They said they acted to avoid any conflict of interest, but the other recipients said they see no conflict.

The committee is investigating allegations that the co-ops gave money to Nixon to raise milk price supports, impose dairy import quotas and divert the course of a Justice Department antitrust investigation.

Nixon received \$727,500 from the co-ops over three years, and had been promised \$2 million. The White House has said this money didn't influence Nixon's actions.

The three co-ops are Associated Milk Producers, Inc., Dairymen, Inc. and Mid-America Dairymen, Inc. Together they control about one-fourth of the nation's milk production.

According to public records going back to April 7, 1972, these committee members received money from one or more of the co-ops:

M. Caldwell Butler, R-Va., \$1,000; William S. Cohen, R-Maine, \$3,000; John Conyers Jr., D-Mich., \$100; David W. Dennis, R-Ind., \$500; Walter Flowers, D-Ala., \$1,000; Harold W. Froehlich, R-Wis., \$100; William Hungate, D-Mo., \$2,300; Robert W. Kastenmeier, D-Wis., \$2,650; Trent Lott, R-Miss., \$2,500; Robert McClory, R-Ill., \$500; Edward Mezvinsky, D-Iowa, \$11,000; Wayne Owens, D-Utah, \$2,600; Railsback, \$500; Rangel, \$100; Rodino, \$4,100, and Jerome Waldie, D-Calif., \$200.

Kastenmeier, Hungate and Flowers were among 121 House sponsors of bills that would have raised the federal support price for milk in 1971. The White House has said these bills and similar measures in the Senate constituted a "gun to our head" that forced Nixon to raise prices himself in March 1971.

Dairy donations since April 7, 1972, to the members of the Judiciary Committee total \$32,150, including \$24,050 to nine Democrats and \$8,100 to seven Republicans. In the same period, Nixon received \$295,000 from the co-ops, including \$200,000 that filtered through established Republican committees about the time of the election.

It isn't known how much the dairy co-ops gave to Judiciary members before April 7, 1972, because those records are sealed and no longer available for public inspection. Nixon received \$442,500 before that time.

Mezvinsky, whose \$11,000 was the largest recorded total of any member of the committee, said he sees no conflict in voting on the milk money question. He referred The AP to a statement he made several weeks ago.

"I think the question of whether Congress is an ideal grand jury, an ideal jury, is irrelevant to the impeachment inquiry," he said.

"A case of this kind could probably be made that most Republicans aren't qualified because they received campaign contributions from the Republican party, whose standardbearer is being investigated. But the founding fathers didn't include a provision about picking and choosing who in the House should decide on impeachment. The Constitution said it's the job of the full House."

Hungate, who got \$2,300 after spon-

soring milk-price legislation, said, "If Mr. Nixon received and reported a legitimate campaign donation, as I did, he's in no trouble," he said. "If he sought and received a bribe, as I did not, he is in deep trouble."

Cohen said his \$3,000 donation was arranged to pay off a campaign debt by then-Rep. Gerald R. Ford, the House Republican leader. Cohen said he later was asked to co-sponsor a bill to raise the floor for milk price supports, but refused.

He said of the money, "I saw nothing wrong with it at the time, and if I had felt there was anything wrong I wouldn't have accepted it in the first place."

Flowers, who backed higher milk prices, said, "The question would be whether or not I was bribed, I guess, and I certainly was not The question of whether the President, or someone in his political organization made illegal promises, that's something I can consider independent of the fact I got a contribution from this outfit."

16 Nixon probers got milk money

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Two members, Democrat Charles B. Rangel of New York and Republican Thomas F. RAILSBACK of Illinois, decided to return the money after being questioned about it by The Associated Press.

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Butler Admits Gift Taken

6/5/74
The Roanoke
Times

FRONT PAGE

WASHINGTON (AP)—Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, R-Va., acknowledged Tuesday that he had received \$1,000 from dairy groups, but said the gift was handled in accordance with the spirit and letter of the law.

Butler, the lone Virginian on the House Judiciary Committee, also said he considered the contribution no more than an expression of an interest in his campaign from dairy concerns in his district.

Butler's comments came in response to an Associated Press report that at least 16 members of the judiciary panel had received contributions from the nation's three largest dairy farmer cooperatives.

Butler said in a statement from his office that he received the money in \$500 increments before early September and in late October or early November 1972 from SPACE, a group an aide identified as the political arm of Dairymen Inc.

"I recall meeting with the advisory committee of the Old Dominion Division of Dairymen Inc. in August 1972...at which the first check was delivered to me and which a member of my campaign staff deposited in my campaign committee account," Butler said.

"The second check came to us in late October or early November from Marion Harrison, an attorney and Republican friend of long standing, after a telephone conversation in which he explained that this money was coming from dairy interests which he represented.



M. Caldwell Butler

"My campaign committee has followed the spirit and letter of the law in every detail and promptly and properly reported these contributions.

"There are substantial dairy interests in our district and I considered these contributions as a legitimate expression of their interest in my campaign, which I appreciated, and I have no different view of it now."

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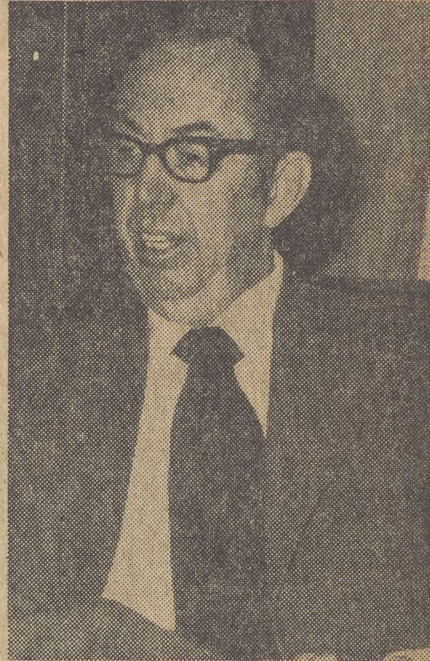
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The Daily Advance - 6/5/74 - p. 1 ✓
Butler denies error A
in taking milk money

WASHINGTON (AP)—Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, R-Va., says there's nothing improper about \$1,000 in campaign funds he received from dairy groups.

Butler, a member of the House Judiciary Committee, said Tuesday he received the money in \$500 increments before early September and late October or early November 1972 from SPACE, a group an aide said was the political arm of Dairymen, Inc.

Butler's comments came in response to an Associated Press report that at least 16 members of the Judiciary Committee had received contributions from the nation's three largest dairy farmer cooperatives.

Butler said his campaign committee "followed the spirit and letter of the law in every detail and promptly and properly reported" the two \$500 contributions to his campaign.

"There are substantial dairy interests in our district and I considered these contributions a legitimate expression of their interest in my campaign, which I appreciated, and I have no different view of it now."

Butler is a freshman congressman from the 6th District.

'LETTER OF THE LAW'

The News - 6/5/74 - p. B-1 ✓
Dairy Groups Aided Butler A

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"My campaign committee has followed the spirit and letter of the law in every detail and promptly and properly reported these contributions.

"There are substantial dairy interests in our district and I considered these contributions as a legitimate expression of their interest in my campaign, which I appreciated, and I have no different view of it now."

BV Flood Project In House Bill

An appropriations bill including initial funds for the Buena Vista flood control project is scheduled to be considered this Thursday on the floor of the U. S. House of Representatives, the office of Rep. Caldwell Butler told The News-Gazette yesterday.

The appropriations bill for public works and the Atomic Energy Commission was reported out of the House Appropriations Committee Monday.

The \$250,000 appropriation for the Buena Vista project was not in the original White House version of the bill. However, after Buena Vista Mayor Shuler A. Kizer and city councilman Wilford Ramsey, accompanied by Butler, appeared before the public works subcommittee of the Appropriations Committee, the funds for Buena Vista were added to the bill, according to the spokesman in Butler's office.

The Buena Vista appropriation would provide the Army engineers with funds for phase one of the design of the project, originally estimated to cost \$11.7 million.

Flood Control

Continued from page 1

which detailed and recommended the project.

The House Subcommittee on Water Resources is preparing a bill for federal participation in several projects throughout the country.

Buena Vista's inclusion in the House bill would mean that the project would be part of three bills under consideration by Congress.

The project is already part of a bill proposed by the Senate and one proposed by the Nixon Administration.

The engineers' recommendation includes a combination levy and floodwall along the east bank of the Maury River through most of the city, together with a straightening and widening of the existing channel.

"There are no opponents of this project," Butler told the subcommittee. "The city of Buena Vista is united in a quest for flood protection, and its citizens have turned to the congress of the United States for help."

Last year Congress passed legislation

Continued on Page 3

providing \$11 million in federal funds for flood protection for the city, but the bill, the Omnibus Rivers and Harbors Act of 1972, was vetoed by the President after adjournment of Congress.

The estimated cost of the project is \$11.5 million, \$11 million of which would be federally financed.

With Buena Vista included in all three bills, the problem now is getting the money, Ramsey said after the hearing.

The three bills in which the project is included are only for authorization of the project.

Assuming that one of the bills, or some compromise bill, is passed by Congress, then the Congress must appropriate the money to finance the projects.

Ramsey said it would be at least another 18 months before the appropriation bills would be considered by Congress. After that, it would be probably another year before "they start moving dirt," Ramsey said.

There is a possibility, he added, that special legislation may be introduced for financing the Buena Vista project.

The Daily Advance - 6/5/74 - p. 40

Poll shows most don't want DST

WASHINGTON — More than 57 per cent of those replying to Daylight Saving Time questions in a questionnaire sent out by Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler said they do not favor continuing DST for the winter months of 1974-75 irrespective of the energy savings to the winter this year.

Butler said more than 21,000 district residents replied to that portion of his questionnaire regarding the citizen acceptance of yearlong Daylight Saving Time.

Congress this past December extended DST to the winter months at the request of the President and "relying on representatives of experts as to substantial energy savings to be expected..."

Two questions were posed by Butler in relation to DST.

One was "Irrespective of the energy savings from the extension of DST to the winter months, do you favor continuing DST for the winter months of 1974-1975?"

A total of 11,947 or 57.1 per cent of those replying said no while only 7,837 or 37.4 per cent said yes. A total of 1,132 residents or 5.4 per cent said they had no opinion.

The other question put by

Butler was "Assuming that experience will show a substantial savings in energy as a result of this change in DST, do you favor DST for all 12 months of each year?"

Of those replying, 12,107 or 57.8 per cent said yes and 8,016 or 38.3 per cent said no. There were 793 persons or 3.7 per cent who had no opinion.

Butler said the Department of Transportation has scheduled the release of a study on the effects of DST for June 30. He said it is anticipated that Chairman Harley O. Staggers of the Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee will schedule hearings on the matter should it be learned that there has not been substantial energy savings as a result of the yearlong DST.

Staunton, Va., Leader, Wednesday, June 5, 1974

Flood control-bill reported out of committee

WASHINGTON (AP) — A House subcommittee reported out a bill Monday which includes \$250,000 for flood control projects in Buena Vista, the office of Rep. M. Caldwell Butler said Tuesday.

The funding was included in the bill after Butler and Buena Vista officials testified before the Public Works Subcommittee of the House Appropriations Committee in April, one of Butler's aides said.

The funding will pay for the first phase of a design study authorized under the Water Resources Development Act of 1974, the aide said, but the President signed the act in January, too late for funding to be included.

Response termed pleasing

From Page 1

Sixth District Rep. Caldwell Butler, a Republican, called a resignation "totally inconsistent" with Nixon's character.

"The only reason any president should resign is to admit guilt to a wrongdoing which would justify removal — that is, to avoid the time consuming process of impeachment," Butler said. "Otherwise, it would be a precedent which would encourage excessive harassment of every succeeding president confronted with a difficult decision — and in the long run it would compromise the office."

Butler also said the Constitution was not set up with resignation in mind, in contrast to the British parliamentary system.

Richard Obenshain of Richmond, Virginia Republican chairman, called a resignation a "cop-out" on the question of impeachment.

Obenshain said Nixon critics of long-standing are "trying to harass him into retirement" because they lack evidence for impeachment.

Joseph Fitzpatrick of Norfolk, state Democratic chairman, said he has not been able to follow the situation for three weeks and cannot comment.

Fitzpatrick explained he has been totally absorbed in the state election and also living in a hotel in downtown Richmond where newspapers cannot be purchased.

Clifton A. Woodrum III of Roanoke, 6th District Democratic chairman, said that as a citizen "the idea frightens me," but he is also concerned about Nixon's ability to continue to govern.

"I think that should impeachment seem to be a real possibility, the President would do the country a service by resigning," Woodrum said. "But I am not ready to demand it at this point."

William B. Poff of Roanoke, 6th District Republican chairman, said that "as of yet there is no proof establishing guilt of any wrongdoing."

The President was elected for a four-year term, Poff said, and "in the absence of high crime or misdemeanor proved beyond reasonable doubt he has no reason to resign."

City Republican chairman Donald W. Huffman said there should be no resignation prior to confirmation of a new vice president.

And, Huffman said, Nixon should not resign "if he feels he's innocent."

Bill Mason, city Democratic chairman, said he is divided in his opinion. On one hand, Mason said, serious questions have been raised about Nixon's credibility and ability to function. But he is also concerned about the impact on the nation.

"I'm inclined to think the jury is still out," Mason said, because so far there are "allegations and indictments but not proven facts."

Roanoke Mayor Roy Weber, a Democrat, said Nixon was elected by the people for four years and should serve that term in the absence of a proven case against him.

Republican Vice Mayor David Lisk said a resignation would weaken the American system of government.

Lisk expressed hope that Nixon will meet with a committee of Congress to answer the concerns of the committee so it, in turn, can answer to the people of the country.

Should Nixon resign?

W-N readers think not by 2-1

By **OZZIE OSBORNE**
Political Writer

Quickline readers, many of them expressing strong opinions, have said by a 2-to-1 majority that they do not think President Nixon should resign.

The question — Should President Nixon resign? — brought the heaviest response of any question ever asked by Quickline Speak-Up.

The question drew 1,369 responses, with 904 saying they are against President Nixon's resigning and 465 favoring his resignation. The response to the controversial question was so heavy that the newspaper extended from 24 to 48 hours the time in which readers could call in.

The most frequent comment by Nixon supporters was that he has not been proved guilty and should remain in office unless so proved. There were also dozens of comments that Nixon is presently beleaguered mainly because of biased reporting by the news media, mainly television.

Many Nixon supporters cited his accomplishments, particularly ending the Vietnam War, as reasons for keeping him in office.

The main criticism of Nixon was that he has bungled things so badly that he has lost his credibility not only at home but abroad. Several Quickline readers said that if he doesn't resign, he ought to be impeached.

Several persons praised the press, but they were not nearly as numerous nor as virulent as those who, in the words of one reader, said the news media ought to quit "hounding" the President.

One person said he did not think the President should resign, but he is in favor of impeachment proceedings "and let the chips fall where they may."

Here are some of the random comments called in by readers:

"I do not think President Nixon should resign because of the great things he has done such as ending the war and bringing our prisoners home."

"Even though I voted for him, I've lost all confidence in him and I feel he should resign in order that our nation can function more effectively."

"He has not been proven guilty, nor has he been charged and I do not think he should resign."

"My husband and I think he should re-

sign immediately because he has made a mess of this country."

"I do not feel President Nixon should resign and I'd like to know why the question."

"I think he's the biggest crook the world has ever known."

"What has he done that has been wrong? After all, he did get us out of the Vietnam War. I do not think he should resign."

"The name Tricky Dick fits him perfectly."

"No — the cure is worse than the medicine."

"I think he should resign as quickly as he can. I don't have time to express the feelings I have towards him. It's unbelievable in the United States that we would ever have a President like him."

"I don't think any of the people who are criticizing him are any cleaner than he is."

"He should not resign. He has accomplished more in his term of office than the

two previous administrations despite an unfriendly Congress and a hostile press. The news media seem to be organizing a lynching party with the President as the victim."

"I think he should resign because he has lost his credibility."

"I don't think he should resign, but I do think the press should be curtailed some way in its unprecedented power."

"I think most of his trouble has been caused by hysteria whipped up by television mostly. Some of it has come from newspapers but most of it from television media. I'm 100 per cent behind the man."

"Yes, he should resign. I'm so tired of hearing about the mandate. That was a year ago."

"Yes, he should resign. He is either dishonest or a fool and the American people do not need either one."

Although those who responded were overwhelmingly against Nixon's resigning, this was not a scientific poll and is not necessarily a true reflection of the community's true feelings. Quickline Speak Up is intended only to give World-News readers a channel for expressing their views on a controversial question.

Butler defends dairy donation

WASHINGTON (AP)—Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, R-Va., says there's nothing improper about \$1,000 in campaign funds he received from dairy groups.

Butler, a member of the House Judiciary Committee, said Tuesday he received the money in \$500 increments before early September and late October or early November 1972 from SPACE, a group an aide said was the political arm of Dairymen, Inc.

Butler's comments came in response to an Associated Press report that at last 16 members of the Judiciary Committee had received contributions from the nation's three largest dairy farmer cooperatives.

Butler said his campaign committee "followed the spirit and letter of the law in every detail and promptly and properly reported" the two \$500 contributions to his campaign.

"There are substantial dairy interests in our district and I considered these contributions a legitimate expression of their interest in my campaign, which I appreciated, and I have no different view of it now."

Butler is a freshman congressman from the 6th District.

GOP to Meet at Natural Bridge

NATURAL BRIDGE - Six residents of Highland and Bath Counties will serve as delegates at the Sixth District Republican convention at the Natural Bridge Hotel on Saturday, June 8.

Representing Highland County will be M. L. Eagle, M. H. Hill and S. J. Conn of Monterey and Richard Crummet of Blue Grass.

Delegates from Bath County will be Stewart A. Sherwood of Millboro and Rene Dufour of Hot Springs.

Alternates will be Mamie Eagle, Susan Hill, Barbara Conn and Dale Gum, all of Monterey in Highland County, and Ballard Moore of Hot Springs in Bath County.

The convention is expected to nominate Congressman Caldwell Butler for a new term. Butler has already represented Virginia's Sixth District for a full term and served the closing months of the final term of Rep. Richard H. Poff, now a Virginia Supreme Court justice.

Former Gov. Linwood Holton, now a deputy to Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, will be the keynote speaker at the convention at Natural Bridge. He will be introduced by Lt. Gov. John N. Dalton.

Some scientific instruments can produce lines as fine as a micron, 5 times thinner than a spider's thread.

Amherst New Era - Progress 6/6/74 - p. 10

B

DST Poll Results Released

WASHINGTON, D.C. — Sixth District Congressman M. Caldwell Butler today announced the results of the portion of his district-wide questionnaire regarding the citizen acceptance of yearlong Daylight Savings Time.

The more than 21,000 persons who responded answered the following questions accordingly:

At the request of the President and relying on representatives of experts as to substantial energy savings to be expected therefrom, the Congress in December 1973 ex-

tended Daylight Savings Time to the winter months. (a) Assuming that experience will show a substantial savings in energy as a result of this change in Daylight Savings Time, do you favor Daylight Savings Time for all twelve months of each year?

12,107 (57.8%) YES

8,016 (38.3%) NO

793 (3.7%) NO OPINION

(b) Irrespective of the energy savings from the extension of Daylight Savings Time to the winter months, do you favor continuing Daylight Savings Time for the winter months of 1974?

7,837 (37.4%) YES

11,947 (57.1%) NO

1,132 (5.4%) NO OPINION

Rep. Butler said that the Department of Transportation has scheduled the release of a study on the effects of daylight savings time for June 30. He said it is anticipated that Chairman Harley O. Staggers of the Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee will schedule hearings on the matter should it be learned that there has not been substantial energy savings as a result of the yearlong DST. Should that be the case, the Chairman has indicated that complete repeal or a modification to 8 month DST will be considered. Examples of citizen

comment:

"I favor Daylight Savings Time for six months of the summer and not in the winter months. We just have too many hours of daylight. We either have to burn lights in the morning or at night. We cannot do anything about the sun."

—Salem, Virginia—

"The farmer is the backbone of our nation in many ways. Daylight Savings Time puts him in a bind. Our school teachers say a third more parents were driving their little ones to school than on Eastern Standard Time. Save one place, but waste on

another." (gasoline)

—Staunton, Virginia—

"An assumption of energy saving probably cannot ever be supported by fact. What gives these experts authority?"

—Hardy, Virginia—

"The change to DST is like taking the use of energy off one end of the day and putting it on the other."

—Roanoke, Virginia—

"It may help store and office workers, but it hurts the farmer and the school children."

—Lexington, Virginia—

1978

Survey shows DST acceptance

6/6/74
Salem

About fifty-eight per cent of those responding to a special Sixth District poll advocate retaining Daylight Savings Time, if this program will result in a substantial savings in energy.

The poll was conducted by Rep. Caldwell Butler to determine citizen acceptance of year-long DST. About 21,000 people responded to the survey, according to Butler's office.

Asked "Assuming that experience will show a substantial savings in energy as a result of this change in Daylight Savings Time, do you favor Daylight Savings Time for all twelve months of each year?" fifty-eight per cent answered yes and thirty-eight per cent said no. About four per cent had no opinion.

If the energy-saving portion is dropped from the question, only 37 per cent favor continuing DST into the winter months. Fifty-seven per cent would prefer returning to standard time.

Rep. Butler said that the Department of Transportation has scheduled the release of a study on the effects of daylight savings time for June 30. He said it is anticipated that Chairman Harley O. Staggers of the Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee will schedule hearings on the matter should it be learned that there has been substantial energy savings as a result of the year-long DST.

Should that be the case, Butler said, the chairman has indicated that complete repeal or a modification to eight-month DST will be considered.

Samples of comments included on returned survey cards ranged from a Salem respondent's "I favor Daylight Savings Time for six months of the summer and not in the winter months. We just have too many hours of daylight. We either have to burn lights in the morning or at night. We cannot do anything about the sun," to a Roanoke comment, "The change to DST is like taking the use of energy off one end of the day and putting it on the other."

Area Graduations To Begin Tonight

Five area high schools will graduate approximately 760 seniors in ceremonies today and Friday. All of the commencement ceremonies will begin at 8 p.m.

Tonight, Stuarts Draft High will present diplomas to 116 seniors; Ft. Defiance, 145; and Riverheads, 98.

In ceremonies tomorrow night, Waynesboro High will graduate 265 seniors and Wilson Memorial will give diplomas to 140.

All except the Riverheads ceremony are scheduled for the athletic fields at the schools. Riverheads will hold its graduation in the school gymnasium.

Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler will give the commencement address at Stuarts Draft. He will be introduced by Miss Julia Ann Kindig.

The invocation and

benediction will be given by the Rev. Grant D. Simmons of the Mt. Vernon Church of the Brethren.

Miss Ann Gay Wright, president of the senior class, will give the welcome and Charles Ward Beverage will give the farewell.

Diplomas will be presented by Rudolph H. Hull, principal; D. Mason Ware, assistant principal; and Mrs. Mildred S. Black, director of guidance.

Dr. Ronald E. Carrier, president of Madison College, will speak at the Ft. Defiance graduation.

Speakers for the Riverheads ceremony will be four members of the senior class who were chosen from the top 10 per cent of the graduates by their classmates.

They are:

Miss Margaret Martin,
(Turn to Page 14, Col. 3)

Buena Vista Funds Included in Bill By House Panel

June 6/6/74
Times Washington Bureau
WASHINGTON — The
House Appropriations Com-
mittee has added \$250,000 for
the Buena Vista Flood Control
Project to its 1974-75 appro-
priations bill.

The bill is expected to be
approved by the House Thurs-
day.

The Buena Vista money is
for the engineering design of
a project that will eventually
cost more than \$10 million.
The addition of the design
money by the committee—
funding for Buena Vista
wasn't in the President's bud-
get—speeds the timing of the
project by one year.

The committee decided to
add funding for the Virginia
project after Rep. M. Cald-
well Butler, R-Va., and Buena
Vista officials personally
sought committee approval
earlier this year.

2 Staunton, Va. Leader, Thursday, June 6, 1974

How they voted

WASHINGTON (AP)—Following is the vote by Virginia representatives by which the House defeated, 209-175, legislation continuing subsidies to the domestic sugar industry.

Virginia—Broyhill, R, yes; Butler, R, yes; Robert Daniel, R, yes; W. C. Daniel, D, yes; Downing, D, yes; Parris, R, yes; Robinson, R, yes; Satterfield, D, yes; Wampler, R, yes; Whitehurst, R, yes.

WASHINGTON AP)—Following is the vote by Virginia representatives when the House, by a 270-103 vote, instructed its conferees to insist on strong antibusing provisions in the elementary and secondary education aid bill.

Virginia—Broyhill, R, yes; Butler, R, yes; Robert Daniel, R, yes; W.C. Daniel, D, yes; Downing, D, yes; Parris, R, yes; Robinson, R, yes; Satterfield, D, yes; Wampler, R, yes; Whitehurst, R, yes.

Butler Survey

On DST

Sixth District Congressman M. Caldwell Butler has announced the results of the portion of his district-wide questionnaire regarding the citizen acceptance of yearlong Daylight Savings Time.

The more than 21,000 persons who responded answered the following questions accordingly:

At the request of the President and relying on representatives of experts as to substantial energy savings to be expected as to substantial energy savings to be expected therefrom, the Congress in December 1973 extended Daylight Savings Time to the winter months.

(a) Assuming that ex-

perience will show a substantial savings in energy as a result of this change in Daylight Savings Time, do you favor Daylight Savings Time for all twelve months of each year?

12,107 (57.8 percent) Yes
8,016 (38.3 percent) No, 793 (3.7 percent) No Opinion

(b) Irrespective of the energy savings from the extension of Daylight Savings Time to the winter months, do you favor continuing Daylight Savings Time for the winter months of 1974-75?

7,837 (37.4 percent) Yes,
11,947 (57.1 percent) No,
1,132 (5.4 percent) No Opinion

Rep. Butler said that the Department of Transportation has scheduled the release of a study on the

effects of daylight savings time for June 30. He said it is anticipated that Chairman Harley O. Staggers of the Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee will schedule hearings on the matter should it be learned that there has not been substantial energy savings as a result of the yearlong DST. Should that be the case, the Chairman has indicated that complete repeal or a modification to 8 month DST will be considered. Examples of citizen comment:

"I favor Daylight Savings Time for six months of the summer and not in the winter months. We just have too many hours of daylight. We either have to burn lights in the morning or at night. We cannot do anything about the sun." -- Salem, Virginia.

"The farmer is the back-

bone of our nation in many ways. Daylight Savings Time puts him in a bind. Our school teachers say a third more parents were driving little ones to school than on Eastern Standard Time. Save one place, but waste on another." (gasoline) -- Staunton, Virginia.

"An assumption of energy saving probably cannot ever be supported by fact. What gives these experts authority?" -- Hardy, Virginia.

"The change to DST is like taking the use of energy off one end of the day and putting it on the rother." -- Roanoke, Virginia.

"It may help store and office workers, but it hurts the farmer and the school children." -- Lexington, Virginia.

The Bedford Bulletin-Democrat
6/6/74 - p. 9

Ten Bedford Delegates To Attend GOP Convention

Ten residents of Bedford City and County will serve as delegates at the Sixth District Republican convention at the Natural Bridge Hotel on Saturday, June 8.

Representing Bedford City will be Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert A. Wheeler of 1225 Ashland Circle, Mr. and Mrs. James C. McIvor of 1235 Windsor Drive, Eugene A. Templeton of 1005 Ashland

Avenue and C. O. Updike of 710 College Avenue.

Bedford County delegates will be Mrs. Nancy Grant of Cedar Lane Farm, Bedford, Mrs. Geraldine Walker and Mrs. Marjorie Epting of Rt. 1, Bedford and Jack Lester of Forest.

The convention is expected to nominate Congressman Caldwell Butler for a new term. He has already represented Virginia's Sixth District for a full term and served the closing months of the final term of Rep. Richard H. Poff, now a Virginia Supreme Court justice.

Former Gov. Linwood Holton, now a deputy to Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, will be the keynote speaker at the convention at Natural Bridge. He will be introduced by Lt. Gov. John N. Dalton.

Entertainment will be provided by the Rainedrops, a family singing group from Lynchburg, and a high school band from Lexington. The pledge of allegiance will be led by Thomas Mills, a member of Boy Scout Troop 411 in Roanoke County.

BRCC Graduates To Hear Butler

WEYERS CAVE (Special) — Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler will address graduates at the sixth annual commencement exercises of Blue Ridge Community College in King Auditorium, Staunton, at 7 p.m. Sunday.

Mr. Butler will be introduced by Mrs. Brenda Barnes, vice president of the college student government association and a member of the graduating class. One hundred forty graduates will receive certificates, diplomas, and associate degrees in 29 specialized fields of study.

The Rev. Kurtis Hess, pastor of Mt. Horeb Presbyterian Church, will give the invocation and benediction. Mrs. Bruce Hammer, organist, will play the prelude, processional and recessional.

John S. Hudson, dean of instruction, will present the graduation class. Dr. Armstrong, president, will confer the degrees and announce honors.

**Virginians
back
antibusing**

WASHINGTON AP)—Following is the vote by Virginia representatives when the House, by a 270-103 vote, instructed its conferees to insist on strong antibusing provisions in the elementary and secondary education aid bill.

X designates not voting:

Virginia—Broyhill, R, yes; Butler, R, yes; Robert Daniel, R, yes; W.C. Daniel, D, yes; Downing, D, yes; Parris, R, yes; Robinson, R, yes; Satterfield, D, yes; Wampler, R, yes; Whitehurst, R, yes.

*The Daily Advance -
6/6/74 p. 1*

Candidates to be named Saturday by Democrats and Republicans

Both Sixth District Republicans and Democrats will meet Saturday to select their candidates for the November Congressional race.

The Republicans will meet at Natural Bridge, and it is expected that they will renominate incumbent M. Caldwell Butler for a second term.

Rep. Butler, who was first elected in 1972 to succeed Richard Poff who was named to the Virginia State Supreme Court, is unopposed for the GOP nomination.

The Democrats will meet in Roanoke to select their candidate. Three Roanoke men have announced for the Democratic nomination. They are Roanoke City Sheriff Paul Puckette, social worker Tom Nolan and James Hooven, professor of history at Western Virginia Community College.

Several others had been mentioned as possible candidates to oppose Butler including the man he defeated in 1972, Willis M. (Wick) Anderson. However, Anderson

has already announced that he will not seek the nomination.

Amherst County Del. Donald G. Pendleton had been mentioned consistently throughout the spring as a possible contender for the nomination. However, Pendleton withdrew his name earlier citing personal considerations, including his seniority in the Virginia House of Delegates.

Another name, that of Roanoke Democratic leader Pat Patterson, has been mentioned as a possible "unified" candidate should the convention be unable to decide on one of the three announced candidates.

The Lynchburg delegation to the Democratic convention will number 36 with 12 alternates also attending.

This week that delegation met with Puckette, Nolan and Hooven for an informal question and answer period. On Wednesday Lynchburg City Democratic Committee Chairman Mrs. Louise Cunningham said that those to whom she had spoken seemed to be split

between Hooven and Nolan.

However, another member of the delegation said this week he felt Puckette would carry the most appeal throughout the district.

All three announced candidates were in Lynchburg earlier to address a mass meeting of City Democrats and each outlined the strategy his campaign would follow if given the nomination.

Nolan said he felt the candidate chosen must wage a door-to-door campaign on the issues of inflation, crime, welfare and health care.

He further stressed the need for unity throughout the district.

Puckette, who led the ticket when he was elected to Roanoke City Council, said he felt Butler should be unseated in order to "bring morality back to government."

Puckette pointed out that Butler had campaigned for election on the premise that "he had to go to Washington to help Richard Nixon."

He further contended that

Butler was too closely tied to the Nixon administration to offer an objective viewpoint.

Hooven said he felt the campaign should stay away from the issue of Watergate and should be directed to what he called the "pocketbook" issues—inflation and increased welfare payments.

"Butler is a Phi Beta Kappa lawyer and he can work his way out of Watergate but we must get to the Republican record on the real issues of this campaign, such as spiraling welfare payments that have quadrupled during the Nixon administration."

Mrs. Cunningham, Lynchburg Democratic Chairman, commented that "the Lynchburg Democrats are very fortunate to have three capable and well-qualified men to choose from in Roanoke Saturday."

"With well-organized campaigns last fall Democrats elected men such as Don Pendleton and Vic Thomas of Roanoke to the Virginia House of Delegates."

"And with a united effort throughout the Sixth District, I feel our chances of unseating Mr. Butler are very good, she added."

The Lynchburg delegation will caucus at noon Saturday to select a candidate for their vote.

Lynchburg Republican City Committee Chairman Carroll P. Freeman, meanwhile, says that city Republicans are "excited about Butler's nomination and optimistic about his chances this fall."

Freeman said members of the committee were pleased with the job he has done and "are looking forward to going to Natural Bridge Saturday to show our support."

The city chairman said he did not feel Watergate would hurt Butler nor would the donation Butler received in 1972 from the dairymen which was made public this week.

"I think Butler dealt with that issue in his usual candid manner and I don't think it will be negative for him," Freeman said.

He added that he did not feel that Butler's work on the House Judiciary Committee, now investigating the possibility of impeachment, would be a negative factor in Butler's bid for reelection.

"He has avoided making reckless public statements and has served on the committee in a fair manner," Freeman said.

Response pleases White House

By MAG POFF
Staff Writer

A White House spokesman expressed pleasure today with the response to a Quickline poll showing a large majority opposed to the resignation of President Nixon.

And a sampling of opinion of state and area political leaders failed to turn up any support for a Nixon resignation.

The White House spokesman, noting Nixon

has received a response by about the same margin, said people are "urging him very much to hang in there and it's extremely encouraging to the President. It inspires him to keep up the fight and I'm sure the President appreciates the response."

Gov. Linwood Holton said the President should not resign. The governor said there is no conclusive evidence of wrongdoing on his part.

See RESPONSE, Pg. 4, Col. 8

Butler Expects Watergate

By JACK BETTS
Times Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON — President Nixon will go on national television "to put everything before the public" in an attempt to restore public confidence in him, Rep. M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke said Wednesday.

One of 80 House members attending an 8:30 a.m. breakfast meeting at the White House, Butler said Nixon promised "to get the truth out" on Watergate and added that the Watergate tapes are now being authenticated.

The 6th District freshman said the meeting lasted about two hours and that during the questioning the President was "absolutely candid and categorically stated he would not resign.

"I want to emphasize that

he (Nixon) was candid, frank, and determined to put the facts out. The mood of the congressmen was to emphasize to the President that he has to move to get those facts out," Butler said in an interview. "And I think he's strengthened his relationship with the congressmen."

The President opened the meeting with a briefing on the accomplishments of the administration, emphasizing its foreign policy successes and stressing his disappointment that the presidency would be crippled in foreign relations by the War Powers Resolution passed over his veto last week, Butler said.

Nixon answered fully all the questions, Butler said, and added he didn't think the public was aware of all the answers the President has given on Watergate questions.

Butler said one example of the President's openness with the group was his claim that

he was the first president since Truman who did not have any stock holdings.

"This was the first time I was aware that he had \$700,000 in cash when he first took office, and that was all," said Butler. "He said he had sold his apartment in New York for \$325,000, his stock and other holdings for another \$300,000 and his interest in his business (a New York law firm). It's fair to say he had a substantial sum of money when he took office."

Butler said that while some of the congressmen's questions were firm, none was belligerent and the President "categorically responded to them."

The President also pointed out that he and Secretary of State Henry Kissinger had "changed the world" in their foreign policy innovations and declared the United States is moving toward self-sufficiency in its energy needs. And,

Butler said, Nixon observed that he had full confidence in Special Prosecutor-designate Leon Jaworski even though the two had never met. Nixon also ventured that Asst. Att. Gen. Henry E. Person had been "90 per cent ready to indict" before former Watergate Special Prosecutor Archibald Cox began his investigations, Butler added.

Butler said his only criticism was that the group meeting with Nixon was too large to allow for unlimited discussion.

"A lot of those who were supposed to come Friday came (to the White House) today so they could leave early on Friday," Butler said. "I can't."

Butler is a member of the House Judiciary Committee, which will meet during the House recess starting Thursday to consider the nomination of minority leader Gerald Ford to be vice president.

The freshman lawmaker was asked his impressions following the meeting.

"I come away, once again, with the feeling that he (Nixon) has a real sense of history, of where his country is, that makes me glad he's directing our foreign policy," said Butler.

The Daily
Advance - 6/6/74 -
p. 15

**Virginians
vote
same way** D

WASHINGTON (AP)—Following is the vote by Virginia representatives by which the House defeated, 209-175, legislation continuing subsidies to the domestic sugar industry. X designates not voting:

Virginia—Broyhill, R, yes; Butler, R, yes; Robert Daniel, R, yes; W. C. Daniel, D, yes; Downing, D, yes; Parris, R, yes; Robinson, R, yes; Satterfield, D, yes; Wampler, R, yes; Whitehurst, R, yes.

Milk Interests Aided Virginia Candidates

RICHMOND (AP) — Milk interests donated money to at least five 1972 Virginia congressional campaigns other than that of 6th District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, campaign finance records show.

Contributions to Butler's 1972 campaign by SPACE — Special Political Action Community Education — totaling \$1,000 were reported earlier this week.

Butler was one of at least 16 members of the House Judiciary Committee who received donations from the organization, which was set up by Dairymen, Inc., a milk farm cooperative centered in the Southeastern states.

The committee, among other things, is investigating allegations that dairy contributions influenced President Nixon's decision to raise federal milk market support prices.

The largest SPACE Virginia donation in 1972 — \$3,500 — went to 9th District Rep. William C. Wampler during his campaign against Demo-

crat Zane Dale Christian.

Rep. Joel Broyhill of the 10th District got \$1,000 from SPACE in his campaign against Democrat Harold Miller.

Rep. Stan Parris of the 8th District received \$1,000 in his first run for Congress, and subsequently received a \$200 donation dated last Dec. 21.

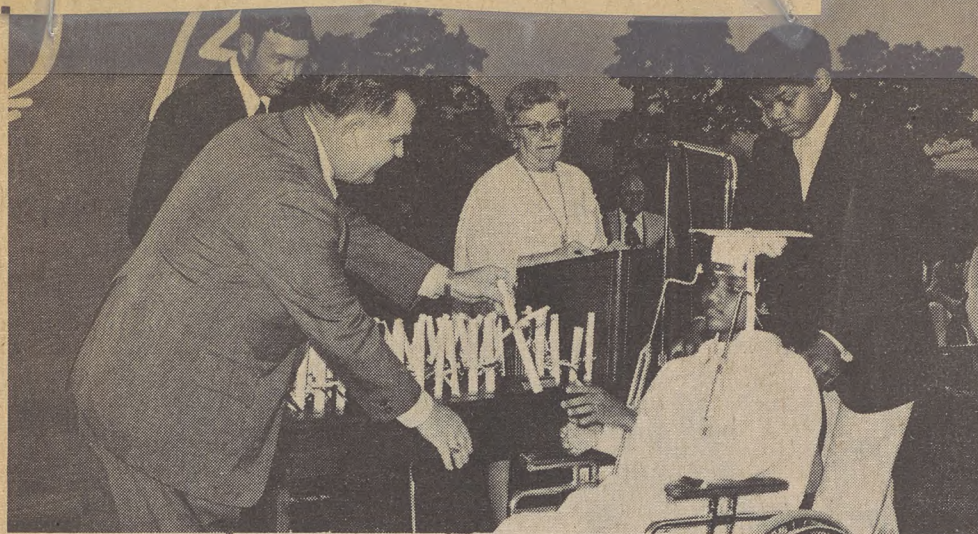
In the 7th District, Rep. J. Kenneth Robinson of Winchester drew \$1,000 from SPACE in his race for re-election against Democrat Murat Williams.

In the 4th District, former Del. Robert E. Gibson of Chesapeake was the Democratic nominee in a multi-candidate race in 1972. He also received \$1,000 as a SPACE campaign donation.

Gibson's Republican opponent, now Rep. Robert W. Daniel Jr., received no contribution from the milk group, the records show.

Butler, Wampler, Parris and Robinson are Republicans.

The News - 6/7/74 - p. C-1 - first page local



GLORIA TERESA JOHNSON is handed her diploma by Principal Rudolph H. Hull during commencement exercises at Stuarts Draft High School. Assistant Principal D. Mason Ware and guidance director Mrs. Mildred Black assisted.

Butler addresses graduates

STUARTS DRAFT — "This is the moment we've been waiting for," Ann Gay Wright, senior class president, told her fellow graduates at Stuarts Draft High School Thursday night.

Prior to introducing the commencement speaker, U. S. Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, Miss Wright reminded classmates that they have shared struggle and victory during their five years together at the school.

The students in the class of 1974 are the first to have completed five years of school together in the new Stuarts Draft High building. This was the school's fourth commencement. It was held on the athletic field.

On behalf of her classmates, Miss Wright thanked parents, teachers, peers and others "who believe in us", and she noted that tomorrow is built slowly of yesterdays.

Reading a manuscript, Rep. Butler traced the history of Augusta County, reminding the 116 graduates, their relatives and other guests of "the fierce

independence that is our heritage".

The arrival of the first white settler, John Lewis, in the Valley of Virginia in 1732 initiated an influx of others who persevered despite "the ever-present risk of Indian attack". The Indians were crushed in 1766, and settlers arrived in greater numbers thereafter, he said.

After their next major test of endurance, the Revolutionary War, the people of the Valley enjoyed an era of "unparalleled peace and social harmony", continued the Congressman.

A slave-based agriculture did not develop as strongly in the Valley as it had in the Tidewater area of Virginia, Rep. Butler said. But the "hardy and independent farmers of Augusta County" fought for the Confederacy when the time came.

For this they paid dearly as Union forces laid waste the Valley's fields, called "the breadbasket of the Confederacy", and destroyed most of the public buildings in Staunton.

There followed a trying time of carpetbagger administration and the Reconstruction, again testing the mettle of the area's people.

Augusta County has seen good times and bad, wars and depression, Rep. Butler said, but "the spirit of the hardy pioneers remains today".

He urged the audience to support the plans of state and county committees for the National Bicentennial celebration. The Bicentennial will not be "a great big birthday party", said Rep. Butler, "but a time of rededication to the spirit of liberty."

Reminding the graduating class that "America was founded largely by young people", he said that the graduates and their contemporaries will be providing leadership in America into the 21st Century.

No generation has ever faced "such an awesome challenge", the Congressman went on, "but there has never been a period of time when the course of events could not be influenced by young people dedicated to the love of liberty."

Principal Rudolph H. Hull, Assistant Principal D. Mason Ware, and guidance director Mrs. Mildred S. Black presented diplomas to the graduates as they came to the speakers' platform. Some students, in addition, received certificates for having completed vocational courses.

Two seniors were presented trophies, in addition to their diplomas, for having the highest scholastic averages over the five years they attended the Stuarts Draft school. They were Sara Anne Marcotte, highest among girls, and William Eugene Nelson, highest among boys.

Mr. Hull, who has been named to the post of assistant director of transportation and attendance

Rep. Butler nominated by acclamation

NATURAL BRIDGE (AP)— Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, R-Va., was nominated by acclamation Saturday to seek a second term as Virginia' 6th District congressman.

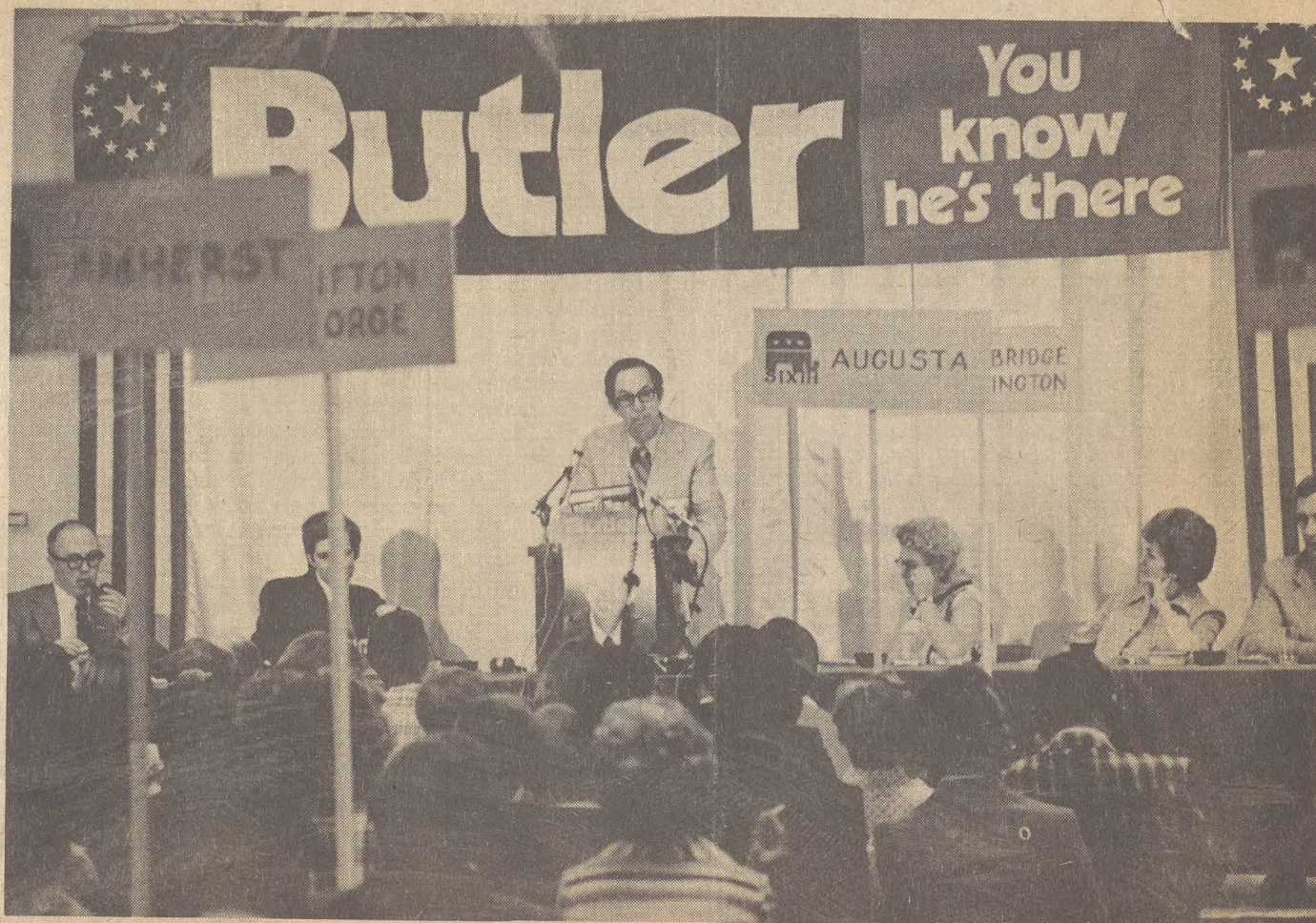
About 250 persons attended the district Republican convention here in which Butler was unopposed for the nomination.

Butler, Virginia's only member of the House Judiciary Committee, said, "I cannot hide my disappointment at the failure of the President to accept the challenges of the Watergate disclosures by a prompt release of requested information and total cooperation in all prosecution.

"My loyalty to the President does not cause me to condone this course of action, but you may be assured it does not color my judgment of the substantive determination we are to make."

Butler said his job as a member of the Judiciary Committee will require him to make a recommendation on whether impeaching the President is "distasteful."

Former Gov. Linwood Holton keynoted the convention, saying despite Watergate, Congress has made substantial progress. Holton, now assistant secretary of state for congressional affairs, said he felt impeachment was a legitimate test and said the system will work.



BY ACCLAMATION—U.S. Rep. M. Caldwell Butler addresses the 6th District Republican Convention at Natural Bridge Saturday after he

was nominated by acclamation for a second term. He was unopposed for the nomination.

Staunton, Va., News-Leader, Sun. June 9, 1974

15

To meet with

Highland residents

6th District U.S. Rep. M. Caldwell Butler's representatives will be in the Highland County Courthouse June 19 from 2:30 - 4:30 p.m. to meet with residents wishing to discuss problems they are having with the federal government. The meeting in Highland is one of 10 monthly meetings Rep. Butler holds in the district.

news 6/9/74

A+

V

Butler Nominated To Seek 2nd Term

NATURAL BRIDGE (AP)—
Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, R-Va.,
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Butler, Virginia's only member of the House Judiciary Committee, said, "I cannot hide my disappointment at the failure of the President to accept the challenges of the Watergate disclosures by a prompt release of requested information and total cooperation in all prosecution.

Won't Condone Action

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6th District

ROANOKE (AP) — Roanoke
City Sheriff Paul Puckett was
nominated on the third ballot
here Saturday to be the Demo-
cratic candidate to contest
Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, R-Va.,
in this fall's congressional elec-
tion.

Eleventh-hour favorite son bids by Bath County Commonwealth's Atty. Erwin Sollomon and Frank Nolen of Augusta apparently complicated a convention which anticipated only three candidates.

Puckett, with 176 votes, emerged the winner, however, as he garnered 13 votes more than was necessary to win the majority of the convention's 325 delegates.

Running a close race all the way was Tom Nolan of Roanoke, a social worker for the Catholic Diocese of Richmond. Nolan finished with 141 convention votes, but Puckett's nomination was made unanimous after he'd gone over the ton.

The third ballot was a headto-head contest between Puckett and Nolan.

The other candidate in the contest was James Hooven, a professor at Virginia Western Community College.

Observers speculated that the favorite son entries of Sollomon and Nolen were designed to test each other's strength for seeking the Democratic nomination to contest

State Sen. H. D. "Buzz" Dawbarn of Waynesboro in the 1975 24th Senatorial District election.

In his acceptance speech, Puckett pledged a key issue would be "the abuse of power in the executive branch of government." However, he steered clear of any direct reference to Watergate.

Puckett, conceding his
would be a tough race, said it

"would be a long, hard fight to
unseat Butler."

Del. Donald G. Pendleton of
Amherst, who keynoted the
convention, said "it's time to
put morality back into govern-
ment."

5th District

DANVILLE (AP) — The 5th District Republican convention See BUTLER, C-14, Col. 5.

LOCAL

THE NEWS, Lynchburg, Va., Sun., June 9, 1974

C-1

GOP in three districts nominates incumbents

By The Associated Press

Virginia Republicans in the 2nd, 6th and 10th congressional districts have nominated incumbents for re-election, Democrats in the 6th and 7th districts have nominated newcomers and 5th District Republicans have decided not to nominate anyone at all.

Republican Reps. G. William Whitehurst of the 2nd, M. Caldwell Butler of the 6th and Joel T. Broyhill of the 10th were nominated without opposition Saturday.

Selected by Democrats to do battle with established GOP incumbents were Roanoke Sheriff Paul J. Puckett in the 6th and Charlottesville City Councilman George H. Gilliam in the 7th.

The 5th District GOP convention declined to nominate a candidate to oppose Democratic Rep. W. C. Dan Daniel. His conservative views are akin to most of the voters' own views in the Southside Virginia district that meanders from Danville and the North Carolina border on up into central Virginia, including part of Chesterfield County on the outskirts of Richmond.

The nominations of Whitehurst, Butler and Broyhill came as no surprise to anyone, since they were unopposed.

The selection processes by Democrats in the 6th and 7th were less predictable since both races were contested.

The 7th District Democrats met in Charlottesville and nominated Gilliam, who won a fiveway race on the second ballot for the right to oppose Republican Rep. J. Kenneth Robinson of Winchester, who is seeking his third term.

Gilliam, 31, was opposed for the Democratic nomination by Ernest Evans of Page County; Charles C. Mottley of Warrenton, University of Virginia professor Theodore Caplow of Albemarle County, and John Pruitt Jr. of Fredericksburg.

Gilliam got 93 votes on the first roll call, well short of the 119 needed for a majority and the nomination. Evans was next with 73 votes.

Delegates began switching votes on the second ballot and before the roll call was finished Evans gained the floor

and moved that Gilliam be nominated by acclamation. The motion carried.

Gilliam pledged an unrelenting, untiring and unfailing fight to unseat Robinson, saying.

Gilliam said, "On top of corporate giveaways, the greatest debt and the greatest inflation, the Republicans bring us the most shocking and scandalous corruption and criminality in high places in the entire history of this nation."

Puckett's nomination at the party convention in Roanoke came on the third ballot, when he got 176 votes, 13 more than the majority needed for the nomination.

His chief opponent was Thomas J. Nolan, a social worker with the Catholic Diocese of Richmond, who got 142 third-ballot votes.

Others in the race were James A. Hooven, a professor at Virginia Western Community College; Frank W. Nolen, chairman of the Augusta County Board of Supervisors, and Erwin S. Solomon, Bath County commonwealth's attorney.

Broyhill, who has served 22 years in Congress, was nominated for a 12th term at the 10th District GOP convention in Falls Church.

He told the convention delegates, "the opposition will try to hang Watergate around my neck, but this is not going to be a defensive campaign."

"Watergate may affect a few votes, but not unless we take the election for granted."

Broyhill's Democratic opponent will be selected Tuesday in a party primary election. Seeking the Democratic nomination are Joseph L. Fisher, a member of the Arlington County Board of Supervisors; Fairfax County Supervisors Martha V. Pennino and Rufus Phillips, and Dennis Craig, an energy consultant.

Butler got his nomination for another term from some 250 GOP delegates at the 6th District convention in Natural Bridge.

Butler, the only Virginian on the House Judiciary Committee, which is charged with determining whether President Nixon should be impeached, said of the Watergate-Nixon controversy:

"I cannot hide my disap-

pointment at the failure of the President to accept the challenges of the Watergate disclosures by a prompt release of requested information and total cooperation in all prosecutions.

"My loyalty to the President does not cause me to condone this course of action, but you may be assured it does not color my judgment of the substantive determination we are to make."

Puckett, chosen by 6th District Democrats as Butler's opponent, said in his Roanoke acceptance speech that governmental integrity will be a key issue in the race. He said, "With your help we can win. We can restore confidence in government."

The Daily Advance - 6/10/74 - p. 38

Butler Nominated To Second Term

Continued From Pg. C-1
Saturday all but assured Rep. W. C. "Dan" Daniel, D-Va., of his fourth term in the House when it unanimously approved a resolution not to offer a congressional candidate this fall.

In fact, one convention delegate, John Metzger of Cumberland County, tried to get the convention to endorse Daniel, a conservative democrat, but his move was ruled out of order on procedural grounds.

"I just wanted to get word out to the GOP to support Dan," Metzger said. "I'd hate to see him thrown out by an independent of a wild eyed left winger."

But Metzger and others conceded it was virtually impossible for anyone to qualify as a candidate before this year's filing deadline.

In other activity, Gary Bengston of Danville was re-elected 5th District GOP chairman. Miss Lou Foster of Prince Edward County was elected secretary and Gaither Newman of Danville was elected district treasurer.

David Wheat, a White House aid, keynoted the convention which drew delegates from all 19 counties and cities in the sprawling district.

10th District

FALLS CHURCH (AP) — Rep. Joel T. Broyhill, R-Va., was unanimously nominated Saturday for a 12th Congressional term from Virginia's 10th district, and vowed he would not be ousted from office because of the Watergate issue.

"The opposition will try to hang Watergate around my neck," said Broyhill, "but this is not going to be a defensive campaign."

"Watergate may effect a few votes, but not unless we take the election for granted."

Broyhill said the 400 people who attended the party's convention here made up the largest group ever to attend a district convention.

His traditional reception held after the convention was attended by more supporters than were at the convention.

The party-goers parked for blocks in all directions from Broyhill's house in Arlington, and some were driven to the party by a street car promoting his re-election.

Tenth District Republicans in Virginia hold a nominating convention instead of a primary election, such as the one planned for Tuesday by Democrats in the district.

Broyhill will face the winner of a primary between Arl-

ington County board member Joseph L. Fisher, Fairfax County Supervisors Martha V. Pennino and Rufus Phillips and energy consultant Dennis Gregg.

7th District

CHARLOTTESVILLE (AP) — Seventh District Democrats nominated Charlottesville City Councilman George H. Gilliam on Saturday to be their candidate for Congress this fall, after a spirited five-man contest produced a lively first ballot, in which none of the five garnered the necessary majority.

On the second ballot, however, individual delegates began switching their votes, and before the roll call was finished, a motion was made that Gilliam, 31, be nominated unanimously.

The move for nomination by acclamation was made by Ernest Evans of Page County, Gilliam's nearest rival for the nod to take on incumbent two-term Republican Congressman J. Kenneth Robinson of Winchester.

Gilliam tallied 93 votes on the first ballot, well short of the 119 needed for nomination, while Evans followed with 73 votes. Finishing further down the line in the balloting were Charles C. Motley of Warrenton, University of Virginia professor Theodore Caplow of Albemarle County and John Pruitt Jr. of Fredericksburg. Two convention votes on the first ballot went to State Sen. J. Harry Michael of Charlottesville, the party's unsuccessful 1973 candidate for lieutenant governor.

A roaring applause came

from the convention floor during the second ballot as Nelson County's six-member delegation, which had divided between Gilliam and Evans on the first ballot, gave all its votes to Gilliam, putting him over the top.

In his acceptance speech, Gilliam lambasted Robinson for having "us taxpayers foot the bill of enormous profits and salaries of giant corporations — not one of them in the 7th District."

2nd District

NORFOLK (AP) — Rep. G. William Whitehurst was nominated Saturday without opposition to seek a fourth term as

Virginia's 2nd District congressman.

The GOP convention here elected Wayne Luftig, a Norfolk lawyer, district chairman.

In his acceptance speech, Whitehurst called for "a Congress of statesmanship and political and economic integrity — one that will show concern for the American taxpayer and pass legislation that not only does not fuel inflation but comes to grips with our national problem in a pragmatic way."

Whitehurst will face Robert Richards, executive director of the Education Association of Norfolk, who was nominated June 1 by district Democrats.

News-Gazette, Lexington, Virginia, June 12, 1974 Page 19

Butler Aides

Set Visit

Sixth District Congressman M. Caldwell Butler's representatives will be in the Buena Vista City Hall on Tuesday from 9 until 10:30 a.m. to meet with citizens wishing to discuss problems they are having with the federal government.

Butler To Speak

James 11/14/74
Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler will speak to the Roanoke chapter of Administrative Management Society Monday at 6:15 p.m. at a dinner meeting at Frontier Restaurant.

Butler, now in his second year in Congress, will speak on "Economic Controls and Policies."

House Okays BV Flood Fund Bill

An appropriations bill that includes funds for Buena Vista flood control passed the House of Representatives on Thursday afternoon, according to spokesmen for 6th District congressman M. Caldwell Butler.

The bill, for public works and the Atomic Energy Commission, was reported out of the House Appropriations Committee on June 3.

The \$250,000 appropriation for Buena Vista was placed in the bill after Buena Vista Mayor Shuler A. Kizer and city councilman Wilford Ramsey, accompanied by Butler spoke before the Appropriations Committee.

Funds from the bill would permit Army engineers to begin phase one of the design of the Buena Vista flood control project.

The project was originally estimated to cost \$11.7 million.

18-17 Staunton, Va., Leader, Wednesday, June 12, 1974

Representatives

to be in area

Representatives of U.S. Rep. M. Caldwell Butler will be in the area this week and next to meet with residents who have problems.

On Thursday, from 9 a.m.-noon, a representative will be in City Hall.

On June 19, from 11 a.m.-1 p.m., a representative will be in Bath County Courthouse.

11-20-73
Dimes

Butler Detained In Washington

Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler was detained in Washington by voting in the House of Representatives and was unable to make a scheduled talk to the Roanoke Chapter of Administrative Management Society Monday night.

Instead, Troy Wilson, manager of the Carlton Terrace Building, talked about sales motivation.

Butler's Aides Visit Staunton

By N-V Staff Writer

STAUNTON — Representatives of Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler will be available for discussion here from 9 a.m. to 12 noon tomorrow at City Hall.

They will return on Thursday, June 27, from 1 to 5 p.m. to meet again with Mr. Butler's constituents.

THE DAILY REVIEW, CLIFTON FORGE, VA., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 12, 1974

**Butler to send
representative
here for talks**

Sixth District

Congressman M. Caldwell Butler's representatives will be in the Clifton Forge City Hall Tuesday, June 18, 2-4 p.m., to meet with citizens wishing to discuss problems they are having with the federal government. The meeting in Clifton Forge is one of ten monthly meetings Rep. Butler holds in the district.

His representative will return to Clifton Forge on the third Tuesday of each month.

These meetings are in addition to the regular Open Door meetings which Rep. Butler holds himself from time to time on a nonscheduled basis.

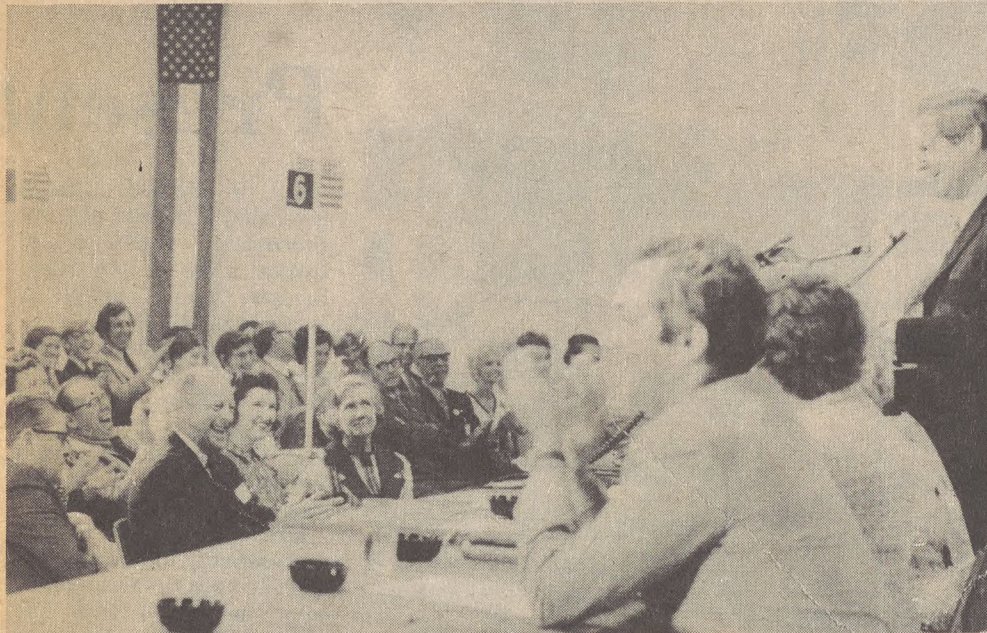
The Congressman had earlier announced the meeting to compliment the three district offices as part of his plan to have the Congressman and the constituent in close contact.

Any persons wishing to discuss a particular problem with Rep. Butler's representative should bring with them all papers and

correspondence dealing with the case, in addition to knowing their Veterans Claim and Social Security numbers.

Butler's representatives will be in the Covington City Hall Wednesday, June 19, 8:30 a.m.-10 a.m., to meet with citizens wishing to discuss problems they are having with the federal government.

6th District GOP Meets In County



ADDRESSING 6TH DISTRICT Republicans Saturday at Natural Bridge was former Gov. Linwood Holton. Seated near the front were members of Rockbridge area delegations.

Bullock photo

Sixth district Republicans held their nominating convention for the district Congressional race at Natural Bridge on Saturday. They nominated M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke for a second term.

Former Gov. Linwood Holton delivered the keynote speech at the convention, which was also attended by Lt. Gov. John Dalton and Butler. Holton is now a deputy to Secretary of State Henry Kissinger.

New Rockbridge County Republican chairman Donald Johnson made a seconding speech to Butler's nomination.

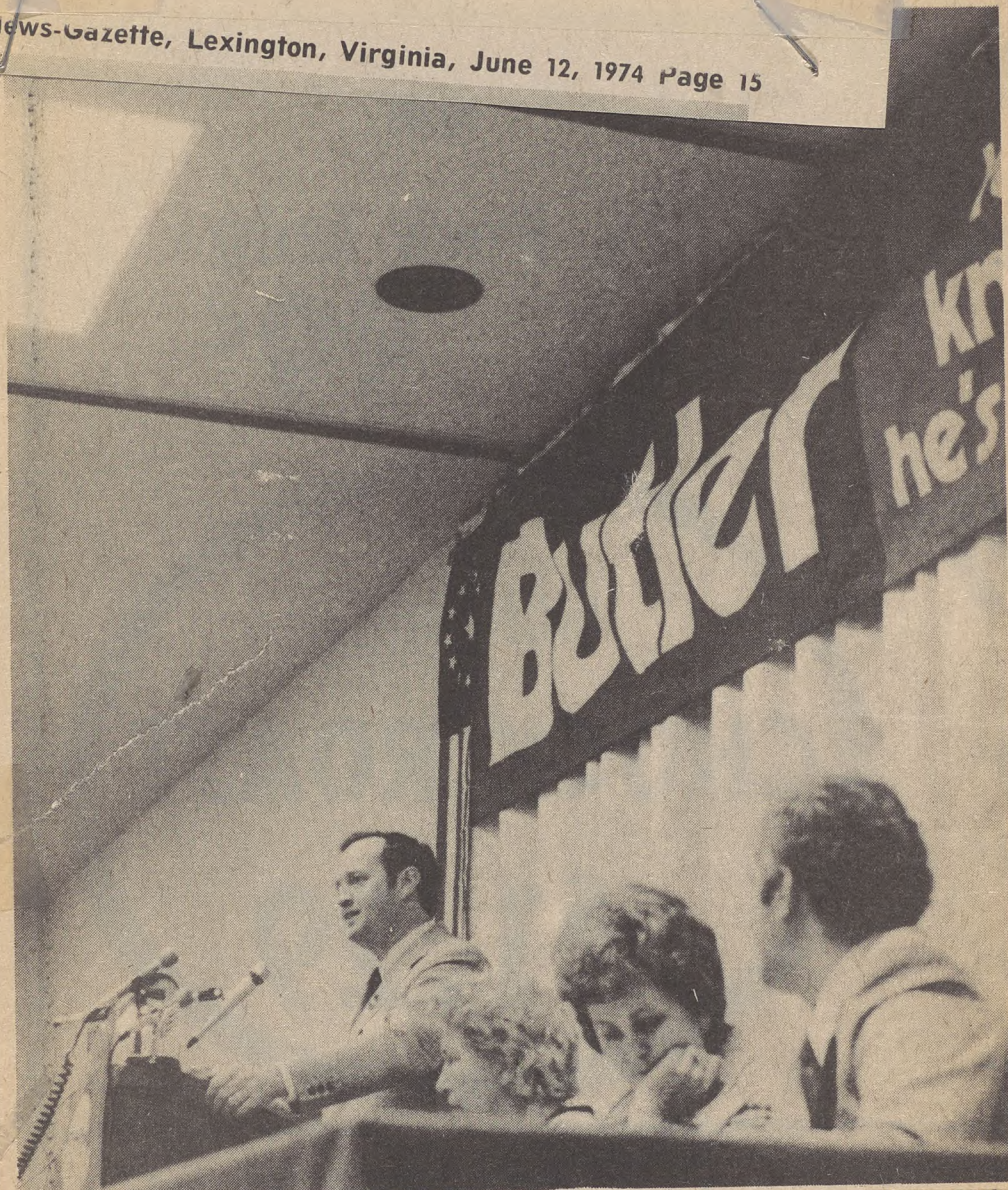
There were 161 delegates attending the convention, including 12 delegates from the Rockbridge area.

Area delegates were Carlyle Gregory Jr., Douglas

Newell, Johnson, Bobbie Sue Henry, Betty Jo Bishop, Norman Lord, Claude Patton, Charles Phillips, John Paul Woodley Jr., Patty Thomas, William Bobbitt and Houston Close.

Alternates were David F. Bear, Jack Smith, Carlson Thomas, David Loughhead, W. A. Whitlock, Paula Gregory, Brenda Johnson, Kimball Payne, Robert Hinty, Henry Wise, Edgar Clarke and W. R. Cubbins.

News-Gazette, Lexington, Virginia, June 12, 1974 Page 15



VIRGINIA'S LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR John Dalton addresses area Republicans at the sixth district Republican convention held in Natural Bridge on Saturday. Delegates to the convention unanimously re-nominated M. Caldwell Butler for the district's Congressional seat.

Butler Defends Rejection of Brief

Times Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON — Virginia 6th District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, a Republican member of the House Judiciary Committee, said Wednesday chairman Peter Rodino's refusal to accept a 68-page White House defense document was "consistent" with procedural rules.

Earlier this week presidential attorney James D. St. Clair turned over 47 copies of the document — enough for each of the 38 impeachment panel members and the committee lawyers — to judiciary counsel John Doar in hopes the committee would begin considering the material contained in the green paper-bound books.

However, Rodino ordered Doar not to accept the documents because its sub-

mission was "premature" and might "leave a distorted picture" of President Nixon's involvement in the Watergate break-in.

The Roanoke Times has learned that the 10,000-word document was in rebuttal in evidence presented by Doar and minority counsel Albert Jenner relating solely to the Watergate break-in on June 17, 1972, and not to any other matters under investigation by the committee. The evidence was presented during the first three weeks of the impeachment committee's closed session.

A source familiar with the White House submission said it tended to "put the best light" on the evidence and said there was "nothing revolutionary" in it.

More such documents can be expected later.

Doar apparently kept the 47 copies in his office overnight, and a White House lawyer was forced to pick them up in the impeachment staff's quarters a few blocks from the committee's hearing room. Later, they were carried back to the White House, but not before several members of the committee indicated they'd like a look at the booklets.

Said Rep. Del Latta, R-Ohio, "I don't see what he (Rodino) is so afraid of. I'd like to look at 'em."

But others, including Butler, agreed with Rodino that the submission was premature.

Butler Admits Receiving Dairy Group Gift

Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, R-Va., acknowledged Tuesday that he had received \$1,000 from dairy groups, but said the gift was handled in accordance with the spirit and letter of the law.

Butler, the lone Virginian on the House Judiciary Committee, also said he considered the contribution no more than an expression of an interest in his campaign from dairy concerns in his district.

Butler's comments came in response to an Associated Press report that at least 16

members of the judiciary panel had received contributions from the nation's three largest dairy farmer cooperatives.

Butler said in a statement from his office that he received the money in \$500 increments before early September and in late October or early November 1972 from SPACE, a group an aide identified as the political arm of Dairymen, Inc.

"I recall meeting with the advisory committee of the Old Dominion Division of Dairymen Inc. in August 1972...at which the first check was delivered to me and which a member of my campaign staff deposited in my campaign committee account," Butler said.

"The second check came to us in late October or early November from Marion Harrison, an attorney and Republican friend of long standing, after a telephone conversation in which he explained that this money was coming from dairy interests which he

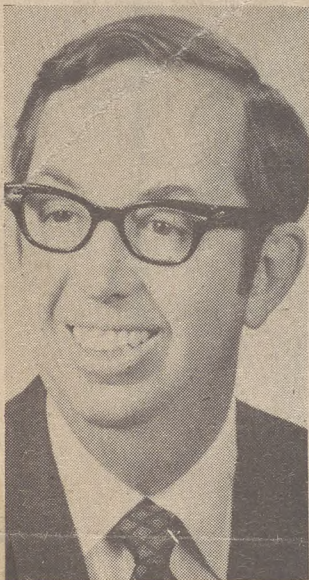
represented.

"My campaign committee has followed the spirit and letter of the law in every detail and promptly and properly reported these contributions.

"There are substantial dairy interests in our district and I considered these contributions as a legitimate expression of their interest in my campaign, which I appreciated and I have no different view of it now."

Candidates Are Nominated For District House Seat

Incumbent Republican Congressman M. Caldwell Butler and Roanoke Sheriff Democrat Paul J. Puckett will do battle on the political scene in November for the Sixth District seat in the United States House of Representatives.



CALDWELL BUTLER

Both men were nominated by their parties at political conventions held last weekend at Natural Bridge for the Republicans and in Roanoke for the Democrats. Butler was nominated unanimously by his party with no opposition forces in evidence. However, Puckett found the going a little harder at the Democratic

convention, finally defeated the youthful social worker 176-142 on the third ballot.

Watergate was the major issue which dominated the two weekend conventions. However, predictably, the Democratic convention strongly denounced Nixon



PAUL J. PUCKETT

actions in the scandal, adopting a strongly anti-Nixon resolution.

The resolution deplored what it called the "lack of political morality" in Washington and the criminal conduct of "certain national officials." The resolution ended by calling for "renewed integrity and morality in government."

However, even the Republican party convention failed to adopt a resolution supporting Nixon. They did adopt resolutions commending Gov. Mills Godwin, Lt. Gov. John Dalton, former Gov. Linwood Holton and Butler for their service.

Butler was lukewarm in his support of the President expalining that although he did not condone Nixon's actions, he nevertheless was loyal to the President.

My loyalty to the President does not require me to condone this action," said Butler, "but you may be assured it does not color my judgement of the substantive determination we are called upon to make."

Both candidates are expected to run highly competitive campaigns with the Watergate issue to fall near the center of attention. Other issues coming before the two candidates have not yet been announced.

142 get diplomas at Blue Ridge

Charles F. Swebston was named the top honor graduate of Blue Ridge Community College at commencement exercises held in Mary Baldwin's King Auditorium Sunday.

Mr. Swebston was also honored for attaining the highest grade point average in the associate in applied science program at the Weyers Cave college. He achieved a 3.942 cumulative average in the mental health curriculum.

Mr. Swebston is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel F. Swebston of Waynesboro and resides at 253 Bookerdale Road.

Melanie Ruth Wine was honored for achieving the highest average in a certificate or diploma program. She averaged 3.875 while taking courses in the clerk-stenographer program at the college.

Hobart Eugene Michael Jr. of Weyers Cave was cited for maintaining the highest average in the university parallel-college transfer program. Mr. Michael had a 3.542 average in the liberal arts curriculum.

A total of 142 diplomas were awarded at the ceremonies representing periods of study in the certificate, diploma and associate programs at the school.

Graduates heard U.S. Rep. M. Caldwell Butler of the 6th Congressional District call for a sense of dedication and responsibility in the graduates' future.

Mr. Butler said that he recognized that these are trying times in which to live, but called for the students to accept the challenge of leadership. The Congressman, only Saturday chosen by acclamation to run for re-election in the fall, said that today's youth would have to be the leaders of the nation well into the 21st Century.

Dr. James A. Armstrong, president of Blue Ridge, presided at the exercises and conferred degrees, diplomas and certificates.

The Rev. Kurtis Hess, pastor of the Mount Horeb Presbyterian Church, gave the invocation and benediction.

The News - 6/10/74 - p. B-1

Challenge Issued By GOP Chairman

By JAYNE GRIFFIN
News Staff Writer

The chairman of the Lynchburg City Republican Committee Sunday issued a challenge to Amherst County Del. Donald G. Pendleton and Sixth District Democratic nom-

inee Paul Puckette of Roanoke "to answer once and for all the question of whether Caldwell Butler's integrity is an issue in the upcoming Congressional election."

Carroll P. Freeman said he felt Pendleton's remark Saturday concerning "putting

morality back into government" made before the Sixth District Democratic Convention that nominated Puckette, was an "irrelevant innuendo."

Freeman added he did not feel Butler's comments during the 1972 election that he would "support President Nixon" were issues either since many people in the Sixth District supported the President's legislative policies also.

The Lynchburg Republican Chairman also pointed out he did not feel the integrity of President Nixon was a question in the Sixth District Congressional race and added "I think this issue must be faced now, at the beginning of the campaign."

Freeman said he felt President Nixon still had strong support in the district and would win again if the Nixon-McGovern election were held today.

But he said "Nixon's integrity is not a valid issue and I feel it is important to crystalize the question of whether Butler's integrity is."

Incumbent Rep. Butler was renominated for a second term Saturday as the Republicans met at Natural Bridge. Chosen to run against him by the Democrats also meeting Saturday

was Roanoke City Sheriff Puckette.

Puckette also raised the question of "putting morality back in government" when he addressed a mass meeting of Lynchburg Democrats last month.

Reached at his home Sunday, Del. Pendleton said "I don't for a moment question Butler's integrity."

"I feel that Washington, and Richmond too for that matter, must have morality in government; the people are demanding it."

He added that it would "behoove both parties to put up the best candidate who can bring morality back to government."

Pendleton said that "it is not so much a question of Butler's integrity but a question of morality in government."

Republican Chairman Freeman also said Sunday he did not think Pendleton had been as open about the issue of the presidency in the 1972 Congressional race.

"Although he never said who he voted for then, if you listen to him now you might think he voted for McGovern," Freeman commented.

Amherst New Era - Progress

Mrs. Bryant Seconds

Butler Nomination

Amherst County delegates to the Sixth District Republican Convention, held last Saturday at Natural Bridge, were Stanley Wright, Vance and Edith Wilkins, Junior and Odessa Bryant, Carrington and Minnie Hudson, Sammy Simpson and Marvin Christian.

Mrs. Bryant seconded the motion to renominate incumbent Congressman Caldwell Butler. Pete Geisen of Staunton made the nomination speech and motion.

Among those attending the convention were current Lieutenant Governor John Dalton and former governor Linwood Holton.

Butler Aide To be in Monterey

WASHINGTON - 6th District Congressman M. Caldwell Butler's representatives will be in the Highland County Courthouse on Wednesday, June 19 from 2:30 p.m. until 4:30 p.m. to meet with citizens wishing to discuss problems they are having with the federal government. The meeting in Highland is one of ten monthly meetings Butler holds in the district.

His representative will return to Highland on the third Wednesday of each month.

These meetings are in addition to the regular Open Door Meetings which Rep. Butler holds himself from time to time on a

nonscheduled basis.

Any persons wishing to discuss a particular problem with Butler's representative should bring with them all papers and correspondence dealing with the case, in addition to knowing their Veterans Claim and Social Security numbers.

Page 20 Buena Vista News, Thursday, June 13, 1974

Butler Aide To Be Here

6th District Congressman M. Caldwell Butler's representatives will be in the Buena Vista City Hall on Tuesday, June 18 from 9:00 a.m. until 10:30 a.m. to meet with citizens wishing to discuss problems they are having with the federal government. The meeting in Buena Vista is one of ten monthly meetings Rep. Butler holds in the district.

His representative will return to Buena Vista on the third Tuesday of each month.

These meetings are in addition to the regular Open Door Meetings which Rep. Butler holds himself from time to time on a non-scheduled basis.

The Congressman had earlier announced the meeting to compliment the three district offices as part of this plan to have the Congressman and the constituent in close contact.

Any persons wishing to discuss a particular problem with Rep. Butler's representative should bring with them all papers and correspondence dealing with the case, in addition to knowing their Veterans Claim and Social Security numbers.

Butler's Representative ^{6/13/78} In Covington Wednesday

Cu Va Sixth District Congressman M. Caldwell Butler's representatives will be in the Covington City Hall Wednesday from 8:30 a.m. until 10 a.m. to meet with citizens wishing to discuss problems they are having with the federal government. The meeting in

Covington is one of ten monthly meetings Rep. Butler holds in the district.

His representative will return to Covington on the third Wednesday of each month. He will be in Clifton Forge Tuesday from 2 until 4 p.m.

These meetings are in addition to the regular Open Door Meetings which Rep. Butler holds himself from time to time on a nonscheduled basis.

The Congressman had earlier announced the meeting to compliment the three district offices as part of his plan to have the Congressman and the constituent in close contact.

Any persons wishing to discuss a particular problem with Rep. Butler's representative should bring with them all papers and correspondence dealing with the case, in addition to knowing their Veterans Claim and Social Security numbers.

Conventions Choose Butler and Puckett

Bedford Bulletin - Democrat - 6/13/74 - p. 1

Sixth Congressional District conventions of the Republican and Democratic parties Saturday gave Bedford voters choice between the Republican incumbent, M. Caldwell Butler, and Sheriff Paul Puckett of Roanoke, Democrat, in the November election to fill the district's seat in the national House of Representatives.

The Republicans, meeting at Natural Bridge, nominated Mr. Butler for reelection by acclamation.

The Democrats in Hotel Roanoke, chose Sheriff Puckett to try to break the Republicans' 22-year hold on the seat on the third ballot.

A Third Name

However, it was indicated Tuesday that a third name will appear on the ballot for the Nov. 5 election. George Melton of Bedford, state secretary of the American Party, said Warren D. Saunders of Bedford County would be in Richmond that day to qualify as the party's candidate for the Sixth District seat.

Before leaving for Richmond Mr. Saunders told The Bulletin-

Democrate he was taking petitions carrying over 2,000 signatures from all sections of the district to Richmond.

Mr. Saunders, 34 years old, lives at Goodview but conducts a fertilizer business in Amherst County.

A GOP Stronghold

The Sixth District seat has been held by a Republican since Richard H. Poff of Radford was elected in 1952 in the Eisenhower landslide. After 20 years in the House Mr. Poff retired to accept a place on the Virginia Supreme Court. Mr. Butler was elected two years ago to succeed him.

Delegations from Bedford County and City took part in the Roanoke and Natural Bridge conventions and returned home expressing confidence in the chances of their respective nominees in November.

Mr. Butler, Virginia's only member of the House Judiciary Committee, said, "I cannot hide my disappointment at the failure of the President to accept challenges of the Watergate disclosures by a prompt release

Mr. Butler said his job as a member of the Judiciary Committee will require him to make a recommendation on whether impeaching the President is "distasteful."

Former Gov. Linwood Holton keynoted the Natural Bridge convention, saying despite Watergate, congress has made substantial progress. Mr. Holton, now assistant secretary of state for congressional affairs, said he felt impeachment was a legitimate test and said the system will work.

The Democratic Choice

In the Democratic convention in Roanoke late favorite son bids by Bath County Commonwealth's Atty. Erwin Sollomon and Frank Nolen of Augusta apparently complicated a convention which anticipated only three candidates.

Sheriff Puckett, with 176 votes, emerged the winner, however, as he garnered 13 votes more than was necessary to win the majority of the convention's 325 delegates.

Running a close race all the way was Tom Nolan of Roanoke, a social worker for the Catholic Diocese of Richmond. Nolan finished with 141 convention votes, but Puckett's nomination was made unanimous after he'd gone over the top.

The other candidate in the contest was James Hooven, a professor at Virginia Western Community College.

Abuse of Power

In his acceptance speech, Mr. Puckett pledged a key issue would be "the abuse of power in the executive branch of government." However, he steered clear of any direct reference to Watergate.

Mr. Puckett, conceding his would be a tough race, said it "would be a long, hard fight to unseat Butler."

Del. Donald G. Pendleton of Amherst, who keynoted the convention, said "it's time to put morality back into government."

Nominated

(Continued from Page 1)

of requested information and total cooperation in all prosecution.

Won't Condone Action

"My loyalty to the President does not cause me to condone this course of action, but you may be assured it does not color my judgment of the substantive determination we are to make."

Mr. Nixon's Best Hope

An overwhelming majority of the 17 Republicans on the House Judiciary Committee have within the last three weeks become covert Nixon advocates, rekindling President Nixon's hope to avoid impeachment by the House.

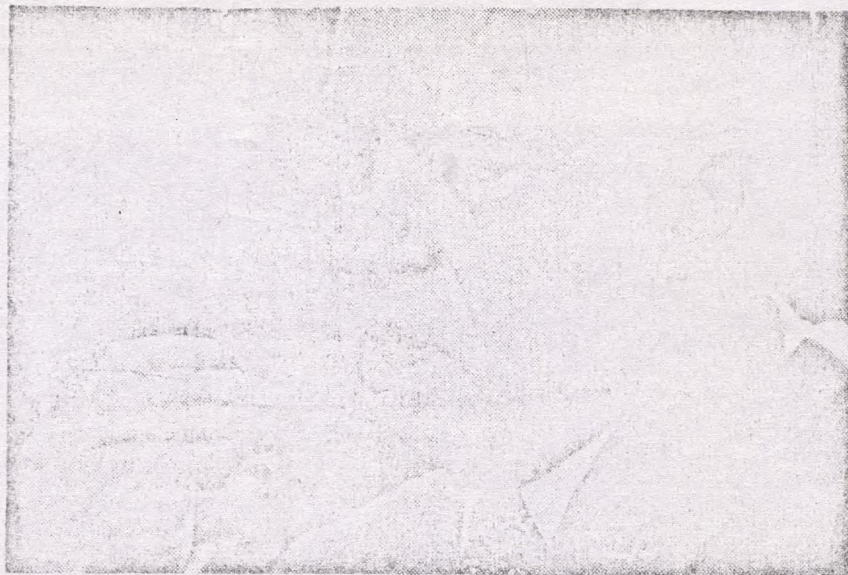
The Judiciary Committee Republicans, after months of procrastination between defending and castigating the President, have now come down hard on his side following the White House transcripts furor. They no longer complain about his defiance of committee subpoenas. Rather, they now discuss impeachment among themselves in starkly partisan terms. In the absence of incontrovertible evidence of criminal activity by the President ("finding the murder weapon," in committee jargon), they will vote overwhelmingly against impeachment.

That most likely will not deter the committee's 21-member Democratic majority from voting impeachment. But a party-line vote in the committee may close Republican ranks on the House floor, which in coalition with conservative Southern Democrats could defeat the articles of impeachment. Thus, the House Judiciary Committee has been transformed from President Nixon's deadly threat to his best hope for survival.

The change stems from diverse factors: A perceptible decline in impeachment momentum; unrelenting pressure from Nixonite constituents back home; gradual emergence of House Minority Leader John Rhodes as an overt defender of the President.

Given that background, the committee's Republicans are insisting Mr. Nixon can be impeached only for a criminal offense. What's more, they compare themselves more to a petit jury (required to find him innocent if there is reasonable doubt) rather than a grand jury (empowered to indict for probable cause). Once enraged by presidential defiance of their subpoenas, these Republicans now privately concede Mr. Nixon's right to withhold whatever evidence he wants.

This means Mr. Nixon can absolutely count on 10 of the 17 Republicans. Three others—Robert McClory of Illinois, Henry Smith of New York and Lawrence Hogan of Maryland—can only dim prospects for voting for impeachment. That leaves four Republicans who may well support impeachment: Thomas F. Railsback of Illinois, Hamilton Fish Jr. of New York, William Cohen of Maine and,



most surprisingly, M. Caldwell Butler of Virginia. Just how these seven Republicans vote is a matter of utmost concern at the White House. A 10 to 7 GOP vote against impeachment would be regarded there as disastrous, guaranteeing House impeachment and adding impetus to possible Senate conviction. At the other extreme would be a 16 to 1 vote, with Maine's Cohen in uncomfortable isolation. That partisan freeze would pose hope for Mr. Nixon's victory on the House floor and even possibly prevent impeachment by the committee.

The reason why the actual outcome may prove closer to 16-1 than a 10-7 Republican split derives from closed-door caucuses regularly held by the 17 Republicans. The tone has become increasingly partisan and defensive. Rep. Charles Wiggins of California, a superb lawyer and hard-core Nixonite, has emerged as the committee's dominant Republican.

These caucuses are more and more critical of John Doar, majority counsel for the impeachment proceedings, behind his back, and Albert Jenner, minority impeachment counsel, to his face. Jenner, a brilliantly creative attorney plagued with the inability to still his tongue, is in perpetual danger of being fired by the committee Republicans—purportedly for talking too much but actually for not defending Mr. Nixon.

Among themselves, committee Republicans have deplored the Doar-Jen-

ner decision to interview the victims of last fall's Saturday Night Massacre which triggered the impeachment drive—Archibald Cox and Elliot Richardson. What in the world, these Republicans ask in all seriousness, do Cox and Richardson have to do with impeachment?

In demanding "the murder weapon," the Republicans establish standards far more rigid than those followed by grand juries in issuing indictments for white-collar crime. They follow the White House example in assaulting John W. Dean's testimony, dwelling on minor inaccuracies rather than major accuracies.

This creates intense peer group pressure with implacable Rep. Delbert Latta of Ohio whipping the waverers. After Virginia's Butler once tried to help Doar perfect a subpoena for White House tapes, Latta privately upbraided him for, in effect, collaboration with the enemy.

Such pressure resulted in unanimous Republican demands that the committee take testimony from Dean, with cross-examination from Nixon defense lawyer James St. Clair. Those few Republicans on the committee seeking to avoid polarization have implored Chairman Peter Rodino to end his opposition to Dean's appearance, thus avoiding a needless confrontation. But they are too late. Polarization has occurred, to the immense satisfaction of the White House.

Butler leads Va. ^{W-N 6/18/74} in Nixon support ^{6 mt P3}

Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON—Rep. M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke has led the Virginia congressional delegation this year in support of President Nixon's position.

He was followed closely by Rep. G. William Whitehurst of Norfolk, R. W. Daniel of the 4th District and J. Kenneth Robinson of the 7th.

All are Republicans.

Butler voted with the administration's announced position on 16, or 80 per cent, of 20 key roll call votes, according to a Congressional Quarterly survey.

Whitehurst, Daniel and Robinson voted in support of the President 75 per cent of the time.

In the Senate, Republican William L. Scott voted with the administration on 56 per cent of the votes. Independent Harry F. Byrd Jr. supported the administration 53 per cent of the time.

The survey of the House votes found that 8th District Rep. Stanford Parris, a Republican, and W. C. "Dan" Daniel, a Democrat from the 5th, were with the administration on 70 per cent of the votes, followed by Democrats Thomas Downing of Newport News and David Satterfield of Richmond and 9th District Republican William Wampler with 65 per cent support records.

Arlington Republican Joel Broyhill supported the administration on 55 per cent of the votes.

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A veto-proof Congress?

Is a veto-proof Congress in the cards for next Year?

Both Republicans and Democrats are focusing a great deal of speculation on this undesirable prospect. They would very much like to loosen supporters' purse strings. Business and labor leaders likewise are sounding off on the not-too-remote possibility.

But we're not betting one inflated nickel on this November development. The talk in all likelihood is overdone.

Realistic forecasts of GOP House losses run only 20 to 30, far less than the 50 to 60 frequently talked of, in the judgment of Washington political analysts for The Wall Street Journal.

Also, Senate losses could well be just a handful, Watergate and kindred liabilities notwithstanding. Congress might override more vetoes than now, but not nearly all.

☆ ☆ ☆

Democratic victories in special

House elections may be misleading; some of those winners could fall by the wayside in November. The possibility of an anti-incumbent revolt wiping out many GOP lawmakers appears exaggerated. We don't have to travel further than our own Sixth District to conclude that any Democrat is going to have his hands full unseating Rep. Butler—a Republican and conservative who, despite being “on the spot” as the only Virginia member of the House Judiciary Committee, is at the moment an odds-on favorite to keep his job another two years.

It has been pointed out that thus far only four incumbents have lost in primaries; three are Democrats. Democratic victories don't always aid the anti-veto cause, anyway. Some incoming Democrats may back the President.

Republican representation in both Houses promises to remain greater than in 1965-66, after the Goldwater debacle unseated many GOP solons.

Car smog aids disfavored in Butler poll

By a majority of 57 to 35 per cent, 6th District residents favor legislation that would allow removal of auto pollution control devices during the gasoline shortage.

Congress has recently completed action on legislation that provides for a delay in the implementation of stricter auto pollution standards, mainly because the equipment to accomplish this without further decrease in gas mileage is not yet ready for production.

Answers to the question came in response to a questionnaire sent out by Rep. Caldwell Butler. More than 21,000 persons responded, Butler's office said.

Butler Agent To Be In Area

A representative from the office of Sixth District Congressman M. Caldwell Butler will be in Bedford and Amherst Tuesday, June 25, to meet with constituents.

The meeting in Bedford will be held in City Hall from 8:45 a.m. to 10:30 a.m.

That afternoon, from 1 to 5 p.m., the representative will be at the Amherst County Courthouse.

*The News - 6/19/74
P. B-8*

Meetings slated

Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler will have a representative in Bedford and Amherst next Tuesday to meet with constituents.

Butler's representative will be at the Bedford City Hall from 8:45 a.m. to 10:30 a.m. and at the Amherst County Courthouse from 1 p.m. to 5 p.m.

*The Daily Advance
6/20/74 - P. 19*

BULLETIN-DEMOCRAT



The Sixth District Race

The contest for the Sixth Virginia District's seat in the national House of Representatives this summer and fall promises to be one of the most interesting in the state. It is one of those races which definitely can not be kept separate from the national concern about Watergate, since the Republican incumbent, Mr. Butler, is a member of the House Judiciary Committee which some time this summer must take the first vote on the question which troubles all Americans: Shall President Nixon be impeached?

The candidate of the American Party, Mr. Saunders, says "the people are tired of Watergate" and that is an understatement. No one is more weary of this tragic cloud than Mr. Butler, whose role in the Judiciary Committee's decision will be more closely watched and examined than any vote cast by a representative of this district in living memory. He is in a position to lose or gain hundreds or perhaps thousands of the votes he needs for reelection by that one decision. Mr. Butler has declared he will follow the dictates of his conscience and judgment, without regard to party advantage, when the crucial time comes, and those who know him well believe he will do just that. But his position as a candidate is not a comfortable one.

Democrats went home from their convention in Roanoke expressing confidence they had nominated, in Sheriff Paul Puckett of Roanoke City, a worthy opponent for Mr. Butler. But unless the incumbent stumbles badly in his handling of the Judiciary Committee role, Mr. Puckett will be waging an uphill contest. The Sixth District has been strongly Republican in every congressional, and presidential election since 1952, when Richard H. Poff broke the Democratic hold and began his ten-term service in Congress, gaining strength in almost every election year. Mr. Butler fell

heir to the party strength built up by Mr. Poff, now Judge Poff of the State Supreme Court. But Mr. Poff had no Watergates to contend with.

Mr. Puckett's campaign will provide a test of the ability of the Democratic Party, sorely divided and weakened by the Roanoke convention of two years ago and the disastrous McGovern candidacy, to rally its forces and offer an effective challenge to the long-dominant GOP. Sixth District results will be closely watched all across the state as indicating to what extent Watergate can be translated into votes against the party which elected Richard Nixon.

Locally, added interest is provided by the entry of Mr. Saunders of Goodview as the candidate of the American Party. This party seeks to give expression to the discontent with major party government which made George C. Wallace a formidable candidate for president in 1968. Those inclined to give Mr. Saunders little chance should remember that Wallace carried Bedford County by a big margin that year, with 3,316 votes, and ran a good second in Bedford City. He also made a strong showing in Amherst and Nelson Counties. Of course many of those who voted for Governor Wallace six years ago since have drifted back into one or other of the major parties. Also the Wallace showing was not so good in 1968 in other sections of the Sixth District. But Mr. Saunders was able to round up nearly 2,000 signatures on short notice, and it would be a mistake to count him out, as a factor, if not a winner, in the district race.

It does not appear that the fourth man in the race, Mr. McCay of Augusta County, will figure seriously. The main issue, like it or not, will be Watergate, affecting the outlook for each candidate in a different way. That is too bad, for there are issues of more immediate concern to Bedford people that cry for solutions.

**Butler to Have
Representative
Here June 25**

6th District Congressman M. Caldwell Butler's representative will be in Bedford Municipal Hall on Tuesday, June 25, from 8:45 to 10:30 a.m. to meet with citizens wishing to discuss problems they are having with the federal government. The meeting in Bedford is one of 10 monthly meetings, Representative Butler holds in the district.

His representative will return to Bedford on the fourth Tuesday of each month. Any person wishing to discuss a particular problem should bring with them all papers and correspondence dealing with the case, in addition to knowing their veterans claim and social security numbers.

Funds O.K. Assures Dam Project

By BEN BEAGLE
Times Staff Writer

Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler said Friday that a House subcommittee's approval of \$1.4 million for the Verona Dam in Augusta County is a signal of approval of the entire project.

Butler, holding a news conference in Roanoke, said of the action Thursday by the House Subcommittee on Water Resources: "I guess you can interpret that as approval."

But Butler, who represents Augusta County where the controversial dam would be built across Middle River near Verona, said "there is still a long way to go on Verona."

The Roanoke Republican said the bill reported out by the subcommittee has a provision which directs a study of alternate methods of getting additional water for the Washington, D.C., metropolitan area. If this alternative works out, he said, it could mean the end of the Army Corps of Engineers project on Middle River.

This would be a pilot project to see if waters from the Potomac Estuary could be used to supplement the supply and Butler said the study should be "some comfort to the opponents" of the dam.

But the congressman added "they don't think the other sources of water are going to be apparent."

The Verona Dam and another across the Monocacy River

Times 6/21/74 (A)
Front pg. 2nd Sec.

Butler Refuses To Publicize Ouster Poll

By JACK BETTS
Times Washington Bureau
WASHINGTON—Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, Republican of Roanoke, Thursday announced his refusal to release the results of a recent questionnaire on whether the President should be impeached and removed from office.

However, Butler said in a formal statement, he would "be glad to provide any constituent with the results should he wish them."

Before issuing the statement, Butler told a reporter that he feared the wording of the impeachment question, contained in a questionnaire mailed to 6th District constituents in March, had confused many residents and said the resulting responses might not be representative.

After releasing it, Butler amplified his objections to releasing the impeachment question results.

He said he realized his refusal to make public the results while promising to respond to individual requests was "sort of inconsistent," but said their release to the press would serve no purpose at all.

When it was suggested that any district news reporter could request the information and then publish the results, Butler responded, "but if it's going to be published, it's not going to come from me."

The Judiciary Committee member also said that since March, when the questionnaire was mailed, "there has been so much water under the bridge that their (the constituents) views may have changed.



Rep. M. Caldwell Butler

More than 21,000 constituents responded to the questionnaire.

Shortly after mailing the questionnaire, The Roanoke Times editorially criticized Butler's wording of the question and suggested he not reveal the results.

The impeachment question was worded:

"The United States Constitution provides that the President of the United States may be impeached and removed from office for 'treason, bribery or other high crimes and misdemeanors.'

"A. In your opinion, should the President of the United States be impeached and removed from office in accord with the above?

"B. In your opinion, should a President of the United States be impeached and removed from office for the

misconduct of his subordinates even if it were established that the President had no personal knowledge of their misconduct and had not consented to it?"

Butler said in the statement that "editorial and citizen comment accompanying response to these questions indicated substantial confusion as to the meaning of the questions. It was valuable to me in gauging citizen comment at the time it was submitted in March, but I do not believe it would serve a useful purpose to reveal the results for publication at this time; and it could be misleading."

In the statement, Butler released the results of three other questions in the same questionnaire.

Fifty-seven per cent (11,890) of those who responded to the survey said they approved of legislation that would allow removal of automobile anti-pollution devices during a gasoline shortage, while 35 per cent, or 7,401, said they opposed it. Nearly eight per cent had no opinion on the matter.

Nearly 48 per cent of the constituents, or 9,147, said they favored increasing trade with the Soviet Union, 38 per cent, or 7,877, said they were against it, and almost 19 per cent, or 3,892, had no opinion.

However, 58 per cent of the respondents, or 12,133, said they would insist on changes in Soviet policies before they would favor increased trade, while 27 per cent, or 5,678, said U.S. should not insist on changes in Soviet policies. Fifteen per cent had no opinion.

GOP leader will help Butler

WASHINGTON—House Minority Leader John Rhodes of Arizona will campaign this fall for Rep. Caldwell Butler in his 6th District campaign.

Butler said he has invited others to the district, but he did not name them.

Butler said Thursday he'd welcome the President or

anybody else who might want to help him.

Butler, meanwhile, said he is not going to release results of a poll on whether the President should be impeached and removed from office. He

said he's afraid the wording of the question confused many voters.

Butler said anybody in his district can get the poll results by calling one of his offices.

GOP Muscle To Woo Voters

Times 6/21/74

Times Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON — Sixth District Republican Rep. M. Caldwell Butler may have considerable GOP muscle to help him campaign for his reelection bid to the House of Representatives.

Butler confirmed Thursday that he had invited House Minority Leader John Rhodes, R-Ariz., to campaign for the Republican slate, and a Rhodes aide said there was little doubt that he would come.

In addition, Vice President Gerald R. Ford will be the keynote speaker at the Virginia Bar Association's annual judicial conference at the Homestead in Hot Springs on July 20, and there was speculation among Virginia congressional sources that Ford might make a campaign appearance for Butler and other GOP nominees at that time. However, Ford's office said there were no set plans for such an appearance.

Rhodes' office said that Butler had invited the minority leader some time ago but

that no date had yet been set for his appearance.

Butler himself said that he had also invited others to the district for the campaign but did not name them. He said he had talked to Rhodes "on a number of occasions" and said he was hopeful Rhodes would be able to make it because "that's pretty much part of his job."

During a press conference at the Washington Press Club earlier this year, Butler said he would welcome President Nixon to come to the district but that since Butler was a member of the House Judiciary Committee, he would not invite the chief executive because it would be "inappropriate."

The Judiciary Committee is considering impeachment of the President.

Butler said Thursday he still would "welcome the President or anybody else that wanted to campaign for me," especially since the impeachment committee's schedule would probably allow less time for campaigning in the district than in other congressional elections.

'Live Witnesses' Needed: Butler



Rep. Caldwell Butler

By JACK BETTS

Times Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON — Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, R-Va., the state's lone member of the House impeachment panel, said Thursday "live witnesses" should be called to testify about Watergate and related activities but should be limited in the scope of their testimony.

Butler said he believed the Judiciary Committee's procedure should not follow the example of the Senate Watergate Committee, which last year allowed witnesses to make lengthy statements prior to questioning by committee members and staff investigators.

And, the 6th District Republican said, former presidential aide Charles Colson would be among the witnesses he would call for testimony.

"I feel there are instances where we have got to have witnesses to clarify certain points. There are many people

who have changed their stories from the time to time and they can only be clarified by live witnesses," Butler said, adding that the "sensitivity" of the impeachment inquiry would dictate that the testimony be held in closed sessions.

Asked specifically about Colson, who pleaded guilty to one charge in the breakin of Daniel Ellsberg's psychiatrist's office, Butler said, "Colson, everything he's said is suspect at this moment, and I expect he'd be among those called."

He said he believed both the committee's interrogators and the 38 members themselves should be limited to some degree in the questioning of what he called "live witness."

"The staff ought to be able to handle it (the questioning) pretty well, and maybe the committee members could submit written questions. But in any case, I don't think we ought to avoid

calling live witnesses when they have something to contribute. But if they just want to rehash something, no."

Butler also said he had been unaware that the President had been named an unindicted coconspirator in the Watergate cover-up in a secret grand jury report turned over to the judiciary committee several weeks ago.

"No, I hadn't received that information, and in fact I still haven't. I don't even think the committee counsel knew it," Butler said.

Earlier, however, committee counsel John Doar told reporters that he, minority counsel Albert Jenner, Chairman Peter Rodino and ranking minority member Edward Hutchinson had known of the secret grand jury action for some time before the news was announced Thursday.

Butler Questions Results of Survey

WASHINGTON (Special) —U. S. Representative M. Caldwell Butler has announced the results of a constituent questionnaire regarding impeachment, accompanied by a statement that he does not believe the results accurately reflect sentiment in the district on the issue.

The questionnaires were returned along with a considerable number of comments indicating the wording of the question was confusing to a significant number of citizens, he said.

Examples included:

—A citizen from Covington answered "yes," but added, "it has not yet been proved that the President is guilty. I don't believe he is."

—A citizen from Lexington said: "It is confusing. On one hand it can be read as asking whether one agrees with the

Constitution; on the other hand it could be read as asking whether the current President should be impeached."

—A citizen from Roanoke said "the question is poorly drawn up. It is confusing."

—Another Roanoker: "Yes for treason and bribery, not for other high crimes and misdemeanors."

Rep. Butler said "my own view from reading the correspondence that accompanied the responses is that the results do not accurately reflect sentiment in the district, but I have no more recent information which would give a more accurate reading.

"I hope that those who review the results will be aware of my own reservations."

The following questions were answered accordingly:

"The U. S. Constitution provides that the President of the United States may be impeached and removed from office 'for treason, bribery or other high crimes and misdemeanors.'

"A. In your opinion, should the President of the United States be impeached and removed from office in accord with the above?" Yes: 13,171 (63 per cent). No: 6,410 (30.6 per cent). No opinion: 1,336 (6.4 per cent).

"B. In your opinion should a President of the United States be impeached and removed from office for the misconduct of his subordinates even if it were established that the President had no personal knowledge of their misconduct and had not consented to it?" Yes: 3,010 (14.4 per cent). No: 16,784 (80.2 per cent). No opinion: 1,123 (5.4 per cent).

The Daily Advance 6/22/74 - p. 9

Butler poll reveals majority favors impeachment for Nixon

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WASHINGTON (AP) — Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, R-Va., announced Friday the results of a poll taken by his office that showed 63 per cent of those responding favored impeachment of President Nixon if he is guilty of impeachable offenses.

The 6th District Republican disclaimed the accuracy of the poll, however, saying it did not truly reflect the views of the district's residents. He said the poll inadvertently was worded so vaguely that some of those responding criticized it, indicating they didn't know whether they were answering a question about Nixon specifically or about impeachment in general.

The poll was in the form of a questionnaire Butler's office

mailed out to 6th District constituents several months ago.

His office said there were approximately 20,000 responses.

The two-part questionnaire first stated that:

"The United States Constitution provides that the President of the United States may be impeached and removed from office for treason, bribery and other high crimes and misdemeanors."

The first question was, "In your opinion should the President of the United States be impeached and removed from office in accordance with the above?"

The poll results showed that 62.9 per cent said "yes," 30.6 per cent said "no," and about 6 per cent had no opinion.

The second question was, "In your opinion should a president of the United States be impeached and removed from office for the misconduct of his subordinates even if it were established that the president had no personal knowledge of their misconduct and had not consented to it?"

Butler said 14 per cent answered "yes" to the second question, while 80 per cent said "no" and the rest had no opinion.

Butler had said Thursday night he was not going to release the poll but that if any individual wanted the results it would be available at his office.

He said the poll's vagueness kept it from accurately reflecting the views of the residents of the 6th District, long a Republican stronghold.

He cited what he called "a

considerable amount of correspondence" which said poll was confusing.

Butler's office received many protests over his decision not to release the figures and he changed his mind Friday afternoon.

Shortly afterwards, his Democratic opponent in the November general election, Roanoke Sheriff Paul Puckett, said in Roanoke at a press conference, "I think Mr. Butler is defending an immoral president."

Impeachment Poll Report Released by Rep. Butler

By MELVILLE CARICO
Times Political Writer

Rep. M. Caldwell Butler reluctantly released a poll Friday indicating strong sentiment for impeachment of President Nixon in his 6th District, a traditional Republican stronghold, but the congressman said it does not paint a true picture.

Butler let go the tabulation showing 13,171 or 62.9 per cent of those who participated in the poll think the House should impeach the President shortly before Paul J. Puckett, the Democratic candidate for Congress, held a press conference to criticize Butler.

"I think Mr. Butler is defending an immoral President," Puckett, who is sheriff in Roanoke, told reporters.

Butler's refusal to make the figures public Thursday in Washington touched off a flurry of protests, some to The Roanoke Times, and Butler released the figures although, he said, "my best judgment indicates otherwise."

President Nixon in '72 got 104,443 votes in the 6th—72.7 per cent—and Butler said letters accompanying the questionnaires when they were mailed back to his office does not show a majority want President Nixon impeached.

But, he added, he has "no more recent information which would give a more accurate reading."

Butler said his mail indicates many participants were responding "yes" to a hypothetical question—not specifically whether they think

President Nixon should be impeached.

He blamed himself for the wording of the question which began with the proposition:

"The United States Constitution provides that the president of the United States may be impeached and removed from office for treason, bribery or other high crimes and misdemeanors."

Butler said his mail indicates many among the 13,000-plus who voted yes were saying a President, if guilty of any of these, should be impeached—not that they thought President Nixon was is guilty of any of them.

The specific question to which the 62.9 per cent marked "yes" was: "In your opinion, should the President of the United States be impeached and removed from office in accordance with the above?"

Butler, who is a member of the House Judiciary Committee in which the first show-down vote on impeachment will come, emphasized his reluctance to release the figures, adding:

"I hope those who review the results (of the poll) will be aware of my own reservations."

The response to the second question on impeachment was more pro-Nixon.

Asked if they think a President should be impeached for misconduct of his subordinates if it were established he had no personal knowledge of their misconduct and did not

consent to it, 16,734 or 80.24 per cent said "no."

Puckett was not aware that Butler had released the results from his Washington office about a half hour before his press conference at the City Hall.

Puckett at his press conference said it is not a question of what the polls show but, as he put it, Butler's "refusal to be open and above board with the people he supposedly represents."

What the districts needs in Washington, Puckett declared, is a Congressman "who will be responsive to the people and their needs and not one that votes 80 per cent for a morally corrupt administration regardless of the merits of the proposition."

Puckett, in answer to a question, said he does not remember whether he filled out Butler's questionnaire—he got one—and mailed it back to Washington.

Then, in answer to another question, Puckett said that "based on what I know" he thinks President Nixon should be impeached.

Butler's staff in Washington went through the questionnaires and culled out notes written on them in an effort to substantiate the Congressman's contention many participants were confused by the wording.

A resident of Covington who voted "yes" on the impeachment question scribbled on his questionnaire: "It has not yet been proven that the President is guilty and I don't believe he is."

A voter in Lexington called the question "confusing" because "on one hand it can be read as asking whether one agrees with the constitution and on the other hand it could be read to ask whether the current President should be impeached."

A resident of Roanoke complained that "the question is poorly drawn up—it is confusing" and another Roanoker wrote on his questionnaire: "Yes for treason and bribery, not for other high crimes and misdemeanors."

"What possesses a lawmaker to raise the question about compliance with the U.S. Constitution?" a resident of Hardy asked.

Getting It Right

In an effort to keep the record straight, The Roanoke Times corrects errors which occur in its news columns.

In a story published Friday concerning Rep. M. Caldwell Butler's original refusal to release the figures in a poll concerning impeachment of President Nixon, Jack Betts of The Roanoke Times' Washington bureau wrote:

"Shortly after mailing the questionnaire, The Roanoke Times editorially criticized Butler's wording of the question and suggested he not reveal the results."

The Roanoke Times did criticize the wording of the question but did not suggest he keep the results secret.

6-22-74 Jms

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6-22-74

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Rep. Butler releases poll 'reluctantly'

Rep. M. Caldwell Butler has disclosed that 13,171 or 62.9 per cent of his constituents who answered a poll feel that President Nixon should be impeached.

On the other hand, he added, the poll figures do not give a true picture because of poor wording of the questions.

Butler released the figures "reluctantly" yesterday shortly before Paul J. Puckett, Roanoke sheriff and Democratic nominee for Butler's seat, called a press conference.

Puckett said: "I think Mr. Butler is defending an immoral president."

Butler set off a storm of protests with his earlier refusal to release results of the poll.

He blamed himself for the wording of poll questions that he said were not clear to many voters in the Sixth District.

The question began with this premise: "The United States Constitution provides that the President of the United States may be impeached and removed from office for

treason, bribery or other high crimes and misdemeanors."

The specific question was: "In your opinion should the President of the United States be impeached and removed from office in accordance with the above?"

Although 62.9 per cent marked "yes," Butler said they were indicating that if a President were guilty of these crimes, he should be removed from office but they were not saying Nixon was guilty.

Response to another question as to whether a President should be impeached for misconduct of his subordinates if it were established that he had no personal knowledge of the misconduct was more pro-Nixon.

The 16,734 voters—80.24 per cent of those answering—marked "no."

Butler is a member of the House Judiciary Committee in which the first showdown vote on impeachment will come.

He emphasized his reluctance to release the figures and said "I hope those who review the results (of the poll) will be aware of my own reservations."

When Puckett held his press conference, he was not aware that Butler had released the poll figures. He said it is not a question of what the poll shows but Butler's "refusal to be open and above board with the people he supposedly represents."

In releasing the poll figures, Butler's staff in Washington culled out notes written on several of them in an apparent effort to substantiate Butler's assertion that many participants were confused by the wording.

A Covington resident who had voted "yes" on impeachment scribbled a note saying: "It has not yet been proven that the President is guilty and I don't believe he is."

Another voter said the question was confusing because "on one hand it can be read as asking whether one agrees with the Constitution and on the other hand it could be read as asking whether the current President should be impeached."

One Roanoker wanted to know: "What possesses a lawmaker to raise a question about compliance with the U.S. Constitution?"

Editorials

Constituents not qualified to say

Rep. M. Caldwell Butler of this district was correct in declining to release the score on a question in his poll of constituents' opinions. The No. 1 position in the questionnaire was given a query on whether or not President Nixon should be impeached.

Rep. Butler was wrong in ever having asked this of constituents. It was an improper question, which The Leader Papers suggested in their reply to the questionnaire. As an able member of the House Judiciary Committee which is still studying evidence on which it must base its recommendations to the House on impeachment, it is surprising that he did not sense this when the poll was being prepared.

Pushed for a release of the poll result on impeachment, Rep. Butler said he would give the information to any constituent wishing it but would not release it to the press. He expressed the opinion that the question had been misunderstood.

Perhaps so. But any person who gave even a little thought to the question should have realized that only the House Judiciary Committee, acting on evidence which it and no constituents could possess, was in a position to form an objective opinion.

Rep. Butler told a reporter for the Roanoke Times he realized his refusal to make public the results while promising to respond to individual requests was "sort of inconsistent," but said their release to the press would serve no purpose at all.

The Judiciary Committee member also said that since March, when the questionnaire was mailed, "there has been so much water under the bridge that their (the constituents') views may have changed."

Rep. Butler has attained a reputation for objectiveness through his participation in the difficult tasks of gathering and examining evidence for reaching findings and recommendations for the report of the House Judiciary Committee. It was surprising that he asked constituents for their opinions on impeachment. He has to base his vote in committee and in the House on the evidence the committee garners, not on what voters in his district may conclude from often biased stuff from some of the print and broadcast media. There is no reason to doubt that he will continue to act objectively on the tragic issue of impeachment.

editorial **Butler's High Duty** *TIMES* *6-23-74*

Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, Republican of this district, was correct in minimizing responses to the impeachment question in his March questionnaire. Mr. Butler's task is to convince his constituents that he is a man of good judgment; that he is not acting in a partisan way on impeachment; that he is attentive to all of the evidence and that, when the final votes come, he will search his judgment and his conscience and vote the way he thinks is right. In performance of that high duty, the March questionnaire would not be of much help; neither would a more up-to-date and complete questionnaire. Mr. Butler has some lonely decisions to make but if he goes about it the right way his former supporters will continue to support him, no matter how the roll call reads. Most people in the Sixth District would consider themselves lucky not to be in such a hot, but historically important, place on the House Judiciary Committee.

Times 6-23-74 (A) B-2

'Busy' Isn't Word For Rep. Butler

By JACK BETTS

Times Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON — It's a killing pace. For Virginia's Manley Caldwell Butler, 49 years old earlier this month, and the 37 other members of the House Judiciary Committee, it means combining the everyday burdens of running congressional office with a backbreaking, frustrating and sometimes boring litany of evidence linking President Nixon with the Watergate crimes.

It means early morning risings to pour over more of the thousands of pages of evidence, hurried trips to the office to huddle with staffers, then fighting through crowds of reporters to get to the day-long closed sessions on time.

It means plowing back through the journalists at the noon break, most members dashing for the House floor to either avoid commenting on the morning's sessions or to get there in time to answer quorum calls, then a hurried bite to eat before the long afternoon session.

And for most, like Butler, it means finally getting to the office to try to do a day's work at 5:30 or 6 p.m. After a few hours in the office, it's home for a late supper and more reading of evidence late into the night.

It's that way for three to four days a week, and then they've got to go back to their home districts to meet constituents and try to walk the narrow line between those who would throw the President out and those who would keep him in at all cost.

It means, for some members, more publicity and exposure to the country than they could have wished for at any other time.

Eventually, it may make some careers; it is possible that others will end in the fall elections.

For some committee members, like New Jersey's Joseph Marazitti, it means a chance to get on national television, an opportunity he gleefully cultivated until it became apparent that his attention tends to wander while he is behind the closed doors of the committee's quarters.

For Democrat William Hungate of Missouri, whose ribald, folksy humor avails itself of every opportunity, it means tossing off such lines as "(Nixon) is as pure as the driven slush."

"I really wanted something different. After all, I've been a lawyer a good while, and a change of pace, something out of my profession, would be refreshing."

—Rep. M. Caldwell Butler on His Appointment To the House Judiciary Committee.

But for the gentleman from Roanoke, who brought to Washington a reputation for candor and a sharp wit, it has been a time to turn inward a bit, to choose words exceedingly carefully, and to make a determined effort that the extremists of both political parties will not make a mockery of the impeachment proceedings.

It has not been easy for Butler these last six months.

Just 18 months ago he was the Republican nominee in a Republican district with the Republican presidential incumbent campaigning in the 6th District. It was an expensive campaign, and Butler had spend \$103,000, more than twice as much as the Democratic nominee, to win. The margin was comfortable and so was the mood of the country.

There was little controversy in his first months in Washington. Perhaps most disturbing, if anything was so, was his committee assignment; he landed on the Judiciary Committee where his predecessor, Richard Poff, had won respect over the course of 10 terms. It was not, however, considered a plum and Butler had hoped for an assignment on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, where he could work on everything from transportation to health.

Butler has said he is "persuadable" on an impeachment vote, which is virtually the same line taken by most of the Republicans—but political observers in Washington believe there is a small group among them that will truly follow that course.

Butler told a reporter, "I really wanted something different. After all, I've been a lawyer a good while, and a change of pace, something out of my profession, would be refreshing."

He got it. The Vice President of the United States suddenly resigned in a payoff scandal and the committee made history in confirming a vice president. It was the most excitement the committee had seen in a while, but it was to see much more before long.

When the President fired Watergate Special Prosecutor Archibald Cox in what came to be known as the Saturday Night Massacre, Butler prophesied accurately: "The President has to clear all this up or all this impeachment talk is going to be more difficult to deal with."

For many Republicans — all perhaps — it is more than difficult. It is high impossible.

Butler is among them. The other are considered to be secondranking Republican Robert McClory of Ill., Tom Railsback of Ill., Hamilton Fish of New York, and William Cohen of Maine.



(cont'd)

for Butler. Responding to reporters questions, he sometimes seems on the verge of blurting what he truly feels, but always retreats into guarded statements as Chairman Rodino has wished.

"If there are any leaks," Butler said recently, emphasizing the "if," "they are not coming from me."

He will not talk about matters of substance before the committee, but will respond only to questions of procedure.

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That posture apparently is winning him the respect among his colleagues in the Virginia congressional delegation. One long-time Republican said last week, "Caldwell's trying to keep an open mind on impeachment, and a lot of us who are not on the committee, who are not hearing the tapes every day, are going to find his counsel immensely helpful."

Another said, "None of us will ever have another vote as crucial as this one (impeachment), and we're looking to him for guidance not on how to vote, but things like, 'how did this tape sound when you were listening to it? What was your impression?' That sort of thing. I'm glad he's there because we're sure going to pick his brain."

The bespectacled, lanky Butler, through it all, appears imperturbable. As always, he is quick to throw a question right back, to turn a sticky question to his advantage. Once he told a reporter who had put an innocent but potentially explosive one to him, "You're not smart enough to understand it even if I answered it." Then he laughed and changed the subject.

The son of a Roanoke doctor, who can trace his lineage back to Supreme Court Justice John Marshall and to Gen. James A. Walker, a turn-of-the-century congressman who Butler says "put the fight into Virginia's Fightin' 9th District", carried the burden of the impeachment assignment with a proper gravity but without the false drama of the self-important.

"Tough? Lonely? Sure it is. It's hard. But that's the job, and I'm going to do it," he said one day last week.

With his renomination to the 6th District seat earlier this month, it appears Manley Caldwell Butler is intent on continuing to do it.

If the committee approves a bill of impeachment, their votes are considered of utmost importance to Chairman Peter Rodino's hopes of producing a bipartisan majority, of avoiding the appearance of a Democratic witch hunt.

Already there is talk that Butler's performance to date may well be a bellweather of the way he will vote when the committee votes in July on the final resolution. Almost from the first he has supported the majority view in subpoenaing tape recordings and transcripts of conversations between the President and his aides.

So far, it appears that nothing in the committee's deliberations has been easy

Questionnaire results on impeachment 'confusing'

U. S. Rep M. Caldwell Butler Saturday announced the results of his questionnaire regarding impeachment, accompanied by a statement that he did not believe the results accurately reflected sentiments in the 6th district on the issue. The questionnaires were returned with "a considerable number of written comments, indicating that the wording of the question was confusing to a significant number of citizens", a spokesman said.

Examples included, "A resident of Covington answered yes but adding: 'It is not yet been proved that the President is guilty. I don't believe he is.'"

A resident of Lexington said; "The question is confusing. On one hand it can be read asking whether one agrees with the Constitution; on the other hand, could be read as asking whether the current president should be impeached". A resident of Roanoke said; "Question is poorly drawn up. It is confusing." Rep. Butler said: "my own view, from reading the correspondence that accompanied the responses, is that the results do not accurately reflect sentiments in the district. I hope that those who review the results will be aware of my own reservations."

Butler had been reluctant to release the figures in the poll because he said: "My best judgment indicates otherwise." He added that the letters accompanying the returned questionnaires indicate a pro-Nixon sentiment in general, rather than impeachment.

The 6th District has in the past been staunchly Republican, but the results of the poll indicated that 62.9 per cent of those who answered the questionnaire felt the House should impeach the President. In 1972, 72.7 per cent of those who voted in the 6th District voted for Nixon.

Rep. Butler said he felt those who voted "yes" were doing so to a hypothetical question as to whether a president, any president of the U.S., should be removed from office if evidence could be shown for "treason, bribery or other high crimes and misdemeanors." The response to this ambiguous question does not necessarily indicate that the participants were voting "yes" to impeach President Nixon *per se*.

Rep. Butler is a member of the House Judiciary Committee from which the first vote on impeachment will come. A second question concerning impeachment on the poll was more pro-Nixon than the previous one.

The question causing all the uncertainty began with: "The United States Constitution provides that the president of the United States may be impeached and removed from office for treason, bribery or other high crimes and misdemeanors," and continued with: "In your opinion, should the President of the United States be impeached and removed from office in accordance with the above?"

The News - 6/23/70 - p. B-1 HJ

Majority In Butler Poll Calls For Impeachment

Sixth District Rep M Caldwell Butler Friday announced the results of his questionnaire regarding impeachment, accompanied by a statement that he did not believe the results accurately reflected sentiment in the district on the issue.

The questionnaires were returned along with a considerable number of written comments indicating that the wording of the questions was confusing to a significant number of citizens.

Examples included: a citizen from Covington answered yes, but added, "It has not yet been proved that the President is

guilty. I don't believe he is."

A Lexington citizen said, "It is confusing. On one hand it can be read as asking whether one agrees with the Constitution; on the other hand, it could be read as asking whether the current president should be impeached."

A citizen from Roanoke said, "This question is poorly drawn up, is confusing."

A Hardy citizen said, "What would possess a lawmaker to raise a question about compliance with the U. S. Constitution?"

Rep. Butler said, "My own view from reading the correspondence that accompanied

the responses is that the results do not accurately reflect sentiment in the district, but I have no more recent information which would give a more accurate reading. I hope that those who review the results will be aware of my own reservations."

The question posed was: "The United States Constitution provides that the President of the United States may be impeached and removed from office for treason, bribery or other high crimes and misdemeanors."

A. In your opinion, should the President of the United States be impeached from office in accord with the aboveY"

Of those responding, 13,171 or 63 per cent said yes; 6,410 or 30.6 per cent said no, and 1,336 or 6.4 per cent had no opinion.

"B. In your opinion, should a President of the United States be impeached and removed from office for the misconduct of his subordinates, even if it were established that the President had no personal knowledge of their misconduct and had not consented to it?"

See MAJORITY, B-8

Results of auto pollution questionnaire released

WASHINGTON — 6th District U.S. Rep. M. Caldwell Butler has completed the announcements of the results of his district-wide questionnaire.

By a majority of 57 to 35 per cent, residents of the 6th District who responded indicated that they favor legislation which would permit the removal of automobile pollution control devices during the gasoline shortage.

Over 21,000 residents responded to the following question accordingly:

"Do you favor legislation permitting removal of automobile pollution control devices during the current gasoline shortage?"

11,890 (56.8 per cent) Yes; 7,401 (35.3 per cent) No; 1,625 (7.7 per cent) No opinion.

The Congress recently completed action of legislation which provides for a one and possible two year delay in the implementation of stricter auto

pollution standards, primarily because the necessary equipment to accomplish this without further decrease in gasoline mileage is not yet ready for production. In addition, amendments were offered on two occasions to repeal the requirements for pollution control equipment on autos which are registered in areas which do not have pollution problems. Both attempts were unsuccessful.

With regard to the questions on trade with the Soviet Union residents answered the following question accordingly:

"An important question before the Congress is the expansion of trade with the Soviet Union, promoted by mutual preferential trade and credit arrangements. Some urge that such a policy should be predicated upon the Soviet Union's willingness to liberalize its policies, particularly with respect to the freedom of immigration."

"Do you believe we should increase our trade with the USSR?"

9,147 (43.7 per cent) Yes; 7,877 (37.6 per cent) No; 3,892 (18.6 per cent) No opinion.

"Do you believe we should insist on changes in Soviet policies before increasing our trade with them?"

12,133 (58.0 per cent) Yes; 5,678 (27.1 per cent) No; 3,105 (14.8 per cent) No opinion.

The House last year passed comprehensive trade legislation, one feature of which prohibits low interest loans or preferential tariff treatment for communist countries which do not permit their residents to immigrate freely. The Senate has not yet completed action on the bill. Approval for several low-interest loans to Russia is pending before the Export-Import Bank, and the House is shortly to consider a resolution banning all such loans until action is completed on the trade bill.

WN 6/24/74 (22)

Business grads hear Rep. Butler

Rep. Caldwell Butler told National Business College graduates yesterday that all the evidence against President Nixon in the impeachment proceedings is being presented fairly and orderly.

The 6th District congressman is a member of the House Judiciary Committee that is now considering evidence against Nixon.

He said Nixon will have a chance to present his case in the same manner as the case being presented against him.

Butler struck an optimistic note by saying that this country has a stable government and he's convinced it will live through the Watergate scandals.

Mrs. Barry Young received the college's M. A. Smythe accounting award for scholastic achievement. The E. M. Coulter management award went to Lucille Eileen Barba.

Sherry Lynn Jones received the highest shorthand award and Freda Jane Ainsworth received the highest typing award. The graduation services were held at First Presbyterian Church.

Nation Will Overcome Watergate, Butler Says

TIMES - 6/24

The American political and economic systems work, and current problems of the U.S. aren't insurmountable, National Business College graduates were told Sunday.

Congressman M. Caldwell Butler told graduates, family and friends that America has the most stable government in the world and that, as in the past, it will overcome Watergate and the fuel crisis.

Being a member of the House Committee on the Judiciary, Butler said he felt it was appropriate to mention impeachment during the 88th graduation exercises of Na-

tional Business College, but he declined comment on the committee's activities.

Butler, however, said that investigating the impeachment of President Richard Nixon is a "heavy responsibility" and that all evidence against Nixon is being presented "fairly and orderly."

Nixon, the 6th District congressman said, will also have an opportunity to present his evidence in the same manner.

Butler also told those attending graduation at First Presbyterian Church to adjust to the fuel crisis and seek improvements and develop natural resources.

The congressman also urged the 62 graduates to participate in bicentennial celebrations.

The bicentennial celebration, Butler said, offers Americans an opportunity to rededicate themselves.

Mrs. Barry Young was the recipient of the college's M. A. Smythe Accounting award for scholastic achievement and the E. M. Coulter Management Award was presented to Lucille Eileen Barba.

Sherry Lynn Jones received the highest shorthand award and Freda Jane Ainsworth received the highest typing award.



Rep. M. Caldwell Butler

Butler votes for subpoenas

*front
6/24/74
WN*

WASHINGTON — Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, R-Va., today cast four votes in favor of House Judiciary Committee subpoenas of tape recordings and other materials in the custody of the President.

Butler voted with the majority in demanding material related to the ITT, the dairy industry, domestic surveillance, and Internal Revenue Service matters under investigation by the impeachment panel.

In the first subpoena, Butler moved that the committee strike one portion dealing with daily news summaries supplied the President while acting Attorney General Richard Kleindienst was testifying before the Senate Judiciary Committee over his role in alleged ITT payments to the Republican Party.

The committee rejected Butler's proposal on a 15 to 23 vote, then passed the subpoena on a 34 to 4 vote.

Cong. Caldwell Butler announces results of impeachment questionnaire

WASHINGTON, D.C. — Sixth Cong. M. Caldwell Butler announced the results of his constituent questionnaire regarding impeachment, accompanied by a statement that he did not believe the results accurately reflected sentiment in the District on the issue. The questionnaires were returned along with considerable number of

written comments indicating that the wording of the question was confusing to a significant number of citizens. The questionnaire was mailed in March.

A citizen from Covington voted Yes, but added: "It has not yet been proved that the President is guilty. I don't believe he is."

A citizen from Lexington said: "is confusing. On one hand it can be read as asking whether one agrees with the Constitution; on the other hand, it could be read as asking whether the current President should be impeached."

A citizen from Roanoke said: "This question is poorly drawn up, is confusing."

Another from Roanoke said: "Yes, for treason and bribery, not for other high crimes and misdemeanors."

A citizen from Hardy said: "What would possess a lawmaker to raise a question about compliance with the U.S. Constitution?"

Congressman Butler said "my own view, from reading the correspondence that accompanied the responses, is that the results do not accurately reflect sentiment in the district, but I have no more recent information which would give a more accurate reading. I hope that those who review the results will be aware of my own reservations."

The following questions were answered accordingly:

1. The United States Constitution provides that the President of the United States may be impeached and removed from office "for treason, bribery or other high crimes and misdemeanors."

a. In your opinion, should the President of the United States be impeached and removed from office in accord with the above? Yes 13,171 (63 percent); No 6,410 (30.6 percent); No Opinion, 1,336 (6.4 percent).

b. In your opinion, should a President of the United States be impeached and removed from office for the misconduct of his subordinates even if it were established that the President had no personal knowledge of their misconduct and had not consented to it? Yes, 3,010 (14.4 percent); No, 16,784 (80.2 percent); No Opinion, 1,123 (5.4 percent).

LSN 6-25-74(6)

Butler supports disclosure try ⁵

Washington Bureau
WASHINGTON—Rep. M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke today supported a futile move by House Judiciary Committee Republicans to subpoena the campaign contribution records of 154 congressmen and senators who supported legislation to raise milk support prices in 1971.

The motion, offered by Rep. Wiley Mayne, R-Iowa, was aimed at blunting consideration of an article of impeachment based on President Nixon's decision in March 1971 to raise milk supports shortly after three large milk cooperatives pledged a \$2 million campaign contribution.

Mayne's motion lost on a party-line vote of 21 Democrats against and 17 Republicans for. It was the first such party-line vote in nearly two

months of open impeachment sessions.

Butler told a reporter later that he voted for the Mayne amendment only because "I didn't want to be in the position of covering anything up. But in any case it (the subpoena) would not have affected me."

During the 1972 campaign, Butler accepted two \$500 contributions from the dairy industry, but each came more than a year after the President's decision to raise milk supports contrary to Agriculture Department advice.

The committee moved into executive session shortly before noon to debate release of evidence presented by the committee staff in six weeks of closed sessions.

Butler Joins in Bid ^{front} For Conversations ^{Jimmy 6/25/74}

By JACK BETTS

Times Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON — Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, R-Va., Monday voted with overwhelming majorities in approving four House Judiciary Committee subpoenas for 49 presidential conversations and sided with most of his GOP colleagues in a losing effort to extend another subpoena to U.S. District Court Chief Judge John Sirica.

Butler voted with a 34-4 majority on two of the subpoenas dealing with the ITT and milk contribution pledges and later voted for the IRS abuse subpoena and another on domestic surveillance activities on voice votes.

During consideration of the ITT subpoena, Butler objected to one section that called for the President's copies of daily news summaries prepared by his staff during the confirmation hearings of former Attorney General Richard G. Kleindienst from February 22, 1972, through June 9, 1972.

Committee minority counsel Albert Jenner told the impeachment panel that the summaries might indicate to the committee whether the President had knowledge that Kleindienst had not fully testified to the Senate Judiciary Committee on White House involvement in the settlement of antitrust charges against ITT.

Kleindienst later was given a one-month suspended sentence and a suspended \$100 fine for not giving full testimony.

Jenner told the committee that since the President occasionally made notes in the margins of the news summaries the committee would be able to tell whether he knew Kleindienst's testimony was incomplete, which he said might constitute an obstruction of justice.

Butler asked whether the committee lawyer was suggesting that since the President has vowed not to turn over any subpoenaed material, the Judiciary Committee should either assume the President knew of Kleindienst's statements, or that the President had something to hide.

"They (the summaries) have no probative value at all," Butler said.

Jenner said it would be reasonable to make such assumptions adding that "it's all part of the same ball of wax" the committee is considering.

After his motion failed, Froelich said he had "absolutely no doubt" that "a majority of the members" were trying to lay a case for impeachment of the President's refusal to comply with subpoenas.

Butler, admitting that "some may say so," declined to comment on that theory but said, "we've taken the position of telling the President what we want, and why we need it."

The Roanoke Republican also said he was "disturbed" that committee chairman Peter Rodino will make rulings from the chair on material that presidential lawyer James St. Clair may present to the committee in rebuttal to evidence presented the committee over the last six weeks.

Butler indicated that he was prepared to support a motion by Rep. Wayne Owens, D-Utah, that would have prevented St. Clair from presenting material contained in tapes not in the committee's possession unless the President agreed to turn such tapes over to the committee first, but Owens said he had received Rodino's assurance it was unnecessary.

"He (St. Clair) hasn't got any business coming in here and telling us about something we don't have," Butler said. "My own view of it is that he should tell us that our counsel has or hasn't given the right information."

Butler was asked whether there was a growing feeling among committee members that one article of impeachment against the President might be that he had failed to "take care," as the Constitution puts it, to fully execute the laws of the United States.

Said Butler, "That question goes to the substance of material before the committee in executive session."

The Tapes: To Have and Have Not

When President Nixon made public the transcripts of more than a score of Oval Office conversations relating to Watergate, he declared he would not give up any more evidence, especially not the actual tapes from which the transcripts were taken. The House Judiciary Committee has been firm in its stand that the tapes are necessary and that the White House is wrong to withhold them. Yet committee members have during the past few weeks been listening to tapes. The citizen is apt to be confused and ask, Does the committee have the tapes or not? If it does, what's the continuing fuss?

A scorecard is needed to keep up with Watergate developments, but the answers to questions like this are available. The committee does have some of the evidence it wants. During March, at the committee's request the White House provided it the same materials previously given (some on court order) to Watergate Special Prosecutor Leon Jaworski: tapes of 19 conversations and 700 documents.

Those tapes provided the basis for the Watergate grand jury's indictments against several former White House aides. The grand jury also made a report—passed on by Judge John J. Sirica to the Judiciary Committee—that allegedly sums up the President's role in the cover-up.

Neither Mr. Jaworski nor the Judiciary Committee has felt it has all the evidence it needs for a thorough examination of the matter. For its part, the committee

had asked for tapes of 42 conversations; in the celebrated presidential transcripts, it got the White House version of what was on 31 of those tapes. But it got no more actual tapes than what it already had been given.

Many tapes as well as documents still are being held back—not only from the Judiciary Committee that is considering impeachment charges but also from the federal lawyers who will prosecute cases growing out of Watergate, the break-in at Daniel Ellsberg's psychiatrist's office and other matters.

The committee and the courts feel that they do not yet have the best, most basic evidence on all counts they must consider in order to render justice. That is why the demands for tapes and other records continue.

Butler's High Duty

Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, Republican of this district, was correct in minimizing responses to the impeachment question in his March questionnaire. Mr. Butler's task is to convince his constituents that he is a man of good judgment; that he is not acting in a partisan way on impeachment; that he is attentive to all of the evidence and that, when the final votes come, he will search his judgment and his conscience and vote the way he thinks is right. In performance of that high duty, the March questionnaire would not be of much help; neither would a more up-to-date and complete questionnaire. Mr. Butler has some lonely decisions to make but if he goes about it the right way his former supporters will continue to support him, no matter how the roll call reads. Most people in the Sixth District would consider themselves lucky not to be in such a hot, but historically important, place on the House Judiciary Committee.

Impeachment Poll Reported

WASHINGTON, D.C. — Sixth District Congressman M. Caldwell Butler today announced the results of his constituent questionnaire regarding impeachment, accompanied by a statement that he did not believe the results accurately reflected sentiment in the District on the issue. The questionnaires were returned along with a considerable number of written comments indicating that the wording of the question was confusing to a significant number of citizens. The questionnaire was mailed in March.

Examples include:

— A citizen from Covington voted YES, but added: "It has not yet been proved that the President is guilty. I don't believe he is."

— A citizen from Lexington said: "...is confusing. On one hand it can be read as asking whether one agrees with the Constitution; on the other hand, it could be read as asking whether the current President should be impeached."

— A citizen from Roanoke said: "This question is poorly drawn up, is confusing."

— Another from Roanoke said: "Yes, for treason and bribery, not for other high crimes and misdemeanors."

— A citizen from Hardy said: "What would possess a lawmaker to raise a question about compliance with the U.S. Constitution?"

Congressman Butler said: "My own view, from reading

the correspondence that accompanied the responses, is that the results do not accurately reflect sentiment in the District, but I have no more recent information which would give a more accurate reading. I hope that those who review the results will be aware of my own reservations."

The following questions were answered accordingly:

1. The United States Constitution provides that the President of the United States may be impeached and removed from office "for treason, bribery or other high crimes and misdemeanors."

a. In your opinion, should the President of the United States be impeached and removed from office in accord with the above?

YES 13,171 (63%) NO 6,410
(30.6 %) NO OPINION 1,336
(6.4%)

b. In your opinion, should a President of the United States be impeached and removed from office for the misconduct of his subordinates even if it were established that the President had no personal knowledge of their misconduct and had not consented to it?

YES 3,010 (14.4%) NO 16,784
(80.2%) NO OPINION 1,123
(54.4%)

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Funds Approved For Urban Transit

A federal capital grant of \$986,560 was approved by the Urban Mass Transit Administration for the Greater Lynchburg Transit Co. to assist it in the purchase of assets of the present Lynchburg Transit Co. and in buying new equipment.

Word that the federal grant had been approved was received Wednesday by City Manager David B. Norman from Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler's office in Washington.

With the approval of the federal grant, the newly chartered GLTC is now set to take over public bus operations from the Lynchburg Transit Co. Monday.

Managing the public bus

system will be ATE Management and Service Co. of Cincinnati, Ohio.

Overall capital costs of the GLTC's bus operation for the entire year will be \$1,233,200. In addition to the 80 per cent grant, the city also hopes to obtain about 17 per cent. This would leave the city with only about three per cent of the total capital outlay.

City Council Tuesday night gave final approval for an appropriation of \$278,400 for the city's share of operating funds for the bus

system in the new fiscal year.

The present Lynchburg Transit Co. will halt operations because of financial losses over the past several years.

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Sam
Butler releases results
of districtwide survey *6-27-74*
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Final results of a district-wide questionnaire were released this week by Sixth District Congressman M. Caldwell Butler. By a majority of 57-37 per cent, district residents who responded said they favor legislation which would permit the removal of automobile pollution control devices during the gasoline shortage.

Over 21,000 citizens responded to Butler's poll.

The Congress recently completed action of legislation which provides for a one and possibly two year delay in the implementation of stricter automobile pollution standards, primarily because the necessary equipment to accomplish this without further decrease in gasoline mileage is not yet ready for production. In addition, amendments were offered on two occasions to repeal the requirements for pollution control equipment on autos which are registered in areas which do not have pollution problems. Both attempts were unsuccessful.

On a question regarding the expansion of trade with the Soviet Union, about 44 per cent of responding citizens thought U.S.-Russian trading should be expanded, with 37 per cent disagreeing. Over 18 per cent had no opinion. Fifty-eight per cent thought the United States should insist on changes in Russian policies, particularly with

respect to freedom of immigration, before increasing trade with the U.S.S.R. Twenty-seven per cent disagreed.

The House last year passed Comprehensive Trade Legislation, one feature of which prohibits low interest loans or preferential tariff treatment for communist countries which did not permit their citizens to immigrate freely. The Senate has not yet completed action on the bill. Approval for several low-interest loans to Russia is pending before the Export-Import Bank, and the House is shortly to consider a resolution banning all such loans until action is completed on the trade bill.

Rep. Butler declined to release the response to two questions regarding presidential impeachment because, he said, "indications in editorial and citizen comment accompanying the response to these questions indicated substantial confusion as to the meaning of the questions." He added that response was valuable "to me in gauging citizen comment at the time it was submitted in March, but I do not believe it would serve a useful purpose to reveal the results for publication at this time, and it could be misleading."

Butler stated he would gladly provide constituents with the results should they wish to have them.

Butler Says Panel Fair on Witnesses

By JACK BETTS

Times Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON — Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, Virginia's representative on the House Judiciary Committee, said Wednesday the committee was making sure that presidential lawyer James St. Clair "cannot walk away saying he hasn't gotten fair treatment."

Chatting with reporters about St. Clair's request to bring five former administration, re-election committee and Watergate lawyers before the committee when it begins to hear witnesses next week, Butler also gleefully remarked that the "Democratic ship was beginning to sink and they've had to regroup."

He was referring to a hasty Democratic caucus called by impeachment committee Chairman Peter Rodino, D-N.J., after four Democrats joined all 17 committee Republicans Wednesday afternoon in moving to accede to St. Clair's request.

Earlier, Rodino had buttonholed Butler for 15 minutes on the House floor and spoke animatedly to the Roanoke Republican in what Butler later said was an effort "to make sure that everybody was being heard on the witness issue."

The committee, in what several members described as a heated debate, decided in closed session Wednesday night to call five witnesses for their inquiry.

Democrat Ray Thornton of Arkansas sponsored a motion to call former presidential counsel John Dean III, former re-election committee official Frederick La Rue, former personal lawyer to the President Herbert Kalmbach, Asst. Atty. Gen. Henry Petersen and former White House aide Alexander Butterfield to testify next week, and to interview five others to see if their testimony might be of further help to the committee.

Thornton proposed giving Rodino and ranking Republican Edward Hutchinson, R-Mich., the right to decide whether former White House aide Charles Colson, former White House chief of Staff H. R. Haldeman, former Atty. Gen. John Mitchell, former re-election committee aide Paul O'Brien and attorney for E. Howard Hunt, William Bittman, should be allowed to testify also before the committee.

But in a series of votes Wednesday evening, the Republican members had argued that all St. Clair's proposed witnesses should be included in the list to testify next week. St. Clair wants Dean, La Rue, O'Brien, Mitchell, Haldeman and Bittman all to testify.

And in a 21-17 vote, with Democrats Don Edwards of California, Wayne Owens of Utah, Walter Flowers of Alabama and James Mann of South Carolina siding with them, the Republicans forced the committee to return later Wednesday evening to determine if the committee would interview the five potential witnesses or if it would proceed to call them along with the first five.

Butler said he believed St. Clair's request was reasonable and added, "St. Clair's too smart to run the risk of overstating his case."

The 6th District congressman said he had voted on both Tuesday and Wednesday to keep committee deliberations in closed session and to delay release of the committee's evidence because "I don't want anything our committee does to run the risk of dismissal against Ehrlichman (former White House domestic affairs advisor John Ehrlichman on trial in the Ellsberg case) or Mitchell, particularly, due to excess pretrial publicity.

Butler said he voted against early release of the impeachment evidence also because he feared for the rights of other parties.

"My view, strangely enough, is common with (Democratic Rep.) Don Edwards, former president of Americans for Democratic Action, who made it clear the rights of so many are involved that releasing it before we present our case to the House was premature."

He said the committee had received a list of characters in the evidence that approach 500 persons — "a lot of them innocent people who just happened to be there."

He said that when evidence was taken against Supreme Court Justice William Douglas in an abortive impeachment move several years ago, the records were sealed and never have been released.

So, Butler said, the committee action to release the evidence "in my judgment was a mistake."