

SEP 7 - 1972

## Senator Atiyeh reports on Republican gathering

"The most exciting aspect of the 1972 Republican Party National Convention, recently concluded in Miami Beach, has been the Young Voters from Oregon," said Victor Atiyeh, state senator from Beaverton recently. These young people, ranging from a waitress to a high school student body president to a Harvard Law School honor graduate, were the envy of all of the other Young Voter groups from around the United States that attended the Republican Convention for the first time.

Oregon Young Voters, several from Washington County, took an active part in Oregon delegation meetings. They exhibited a keen insight and interest in the political process. Atiyeh went on to say, "all of us were very impressed by the enthusiasm of these young people and the way they handled themselves."

Atiyeh, a member of the Convention's Platform Committee, arrived in Miami Beach a week early to attend the week-long series of platform committee and subcommittee meetings in preparation for the National Party Convention. He was chosen to serve on the National Security and Foreign Policy Subcommittees.

Atiyeh commented on the platform prior to the start of the convention saying, "the platform adopted by the committee is very conservative in some areas and very liberal in others but in any case is a platform that Oregon Republicans can work with."

Although there was much debate and a number of disagreements, most members of the Platform Committee agreed that the important thing is to get President Nixon re-elected," Atiyeh said.

In fact, Atiyeh, was one of the committee members who produced an important amendment that was adopted as part of the Republican Platform.

His amendment, inserted in a shortened version from the original proposal, was to emphasize the party's interest in "people working together, not in shifting-alliances of separated minorities, but in union of spirit and purpose."

He felt it necessary to distinguish between minorities working together for a common goal and what he termed the Democratic approach appealing to class distinctions.

At the concluding platform dinner, Senator Atiyeh was singled out by Representative John Rhodes, committee chairman, for his outstanding contribution to the Platform Committee, and his dedication as a state senator representing his district in Oregon.

Before returning to Oregon late Thursday, Aug. 24, Senator Atiyeh, who is also State Chairman for the Republican National Finance Committee, attended a series of National Finance briefings in Miami Beach. One of the interesting facts coming out of the meetings was that 65 percent of the contributions to the National Committee were \$100 or less.

Atiyeh concluded that this convention was good, with dedicated citizens representing their party. "It's been an honor for me to represent our Oregon citizens again."

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PAGES

loader toward hijacked United Air Lines jetliner in back-  
ground in Seattle. He loaded several boxes through air-  
boxes but had announced earlier they had the airplane  
ready for hijacker. Jet was seized at Reno Airport. (UPI)

JOURNAL AUG. 19 '72

'WE CAN LIVE WITH IT'

# Platform Pleases Oregon Republicans

By DOUG McKEAN  
Journal Political Editor

MIAMI BEACH, Fla.—  
State Sen. Victor Atiyeh, R-  
Beaverton, a member of the  
platform committee at the  
Republican National Conven-  
tion, Saturday said the plat-  
form, as adopted by the com-  
mittee, is "very conservative  
in some areas and very lib-  
eral in others" but in any  
case is a platform "that Ore-  
gon Republicans can live  
with."

Atiyeh said the com-  
mittee, which worked into  
the wee morning hours on  
several occasions, knew  
what the President wanted  
but "we debated the ideas  
thoroughly and the words  
are ours."

"Although there was much  
debate and a number of dis-  
agreements, most members of  
the committee agreed that  
the important thing is to get  
President Nixon re-elected,"  
Atiyeh said.

"WE FELT that this is im-  
portant not just from the  
party standpoint but from  
the standpoint of the country  
after listening to the things  
that Sen. George McGovern  
is proposing."

The Oregon legislator said  
"The women got just about  
everything they wanted, ex-

cept a pro-abortion plank,  
which none of the women on  
the committee believed  
should be in the platform,  
and the young people had  
good success, too."

Atiyeh said he was not pre-  
dicting a floor fight on the  
platform but, if there is op-  
position, it probably will  
come on the lack of a right-  
to-work plank, abortion and  
a stronger children's day-  
care center plank.

THE COMMITTEE, ap-  
proved the President's for-  
eign policy and, on the do-  
mestic front, his wage-price  
policies, but with the hope  
that such controls will be re-  
moved as soon as possible,  
Atiyeh said.

Oregon's Republican na-  
tional committeewoman,  
Mrs. Collis Moore of Moro,  
also a member of the plat-  
form committee, had at-  
tempted to get fishing limits  
for foreign fishing fleets ex-  
tended farther out to sea, but  
Atiyeh said the committee  
took no action on this mat-  
ter.

One of the final amend-  
ments, adopted early Satur-  
day morning, was proposed  
by Atiyeh. It calls for a uni-  
fied country, including all

and economic classes,  
"rather than minorities  
working separately."

Atiyeh said the Democrats  
too frequently have empha-  
sized differences and have  
attempted to appeal to var-  
ious classes rather than  
trying to make the "melting  
pot" work.

(More on Page 3)

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# Welcome Republicans!

## Ours Is An "Open Convention"

The year 1972 will end as it began—as a REPUBLICAN YEAR marked by dynamic Republican Leadership and by strong and growing support for the GOP.

This week members of our Republican Party convene for the 30th National Republican Convention. It is a serious business and one that deserves serious thought and concern.

A political convention is more than just a process of selection used to nominate a President and Vice President. It is also a time to set policy for the National party for the next four years, and to develop strong planks for a platform designed to build and strengthen the Nation and set it on a course of continued security in all areas — economically, in defense, in domestic affairs, and in matters concerning the welfare of our citizens.

It is a time for responsible thoughtfulness and deep concern.

Four years from now — in 1976 — our nation will observe its 200th anniversary. What we do this week in Miami Beach, and across the Nation in the months to come, will determine whether this Nation will retain the values set by our forefathers 196 years ago, or whether our Nation will be set back in its cherished goal of freedom and individualism for all its people.

As important as what we do this week in convention will be how we do it. How we conduct ourselves as Republicans — I have in mind the OPENNESS of our Convention — will provide an important object lesson to the Nation in how Republicans go about the business of conducting our government.

We have planned our Convention to meet this goal.

Unlike the Democrats in their Convention of last month, we Republicans won't be working behind closed doors or under cover of early morning darkness. ALL of our Convention business — our controversies, as well as our cooperation — will be



Bob Dole, Chmn. RNC

aired in the full view of the American people.

The Republican Convention will be a "prime time" Convention because we want the American people to be able, conveniently, to see what they have a right to see — the political process in operation.

Under Republican President Richard Nixon's direction over the past four years, our Nation has once again reset its course and reasserted its faith in itself and its traditional values. This is not a task that can be done overnight or in just four years, but one that takes many years of careful planning.

A REPUBLICAN Administration has paved the road . . . and this week Republicans will again make vital decisions that will help chart the course of our Nation's future.

Whether you are a Delegate, an Alternate, or a guest of this Convention, your actions this week — in Convention Hall and outside — will reflect the dignity and responsibility of your Republican Party.

Welcome to the 1972 Republican National Convention!



Chairman, Republican National Committee

## Nobel Peace Prize? President Nixon's The One!

Ernest B. Furgurson, editorializing in the July 23 issue of the Miami Herald, presented a strong case for the candidacy of Republican President Richard M. Nixon for the Nobel Peace prize.

In the light of all the ranting and ravings from the left bank of the Democrat camp, Furgurson's remarks bring forward some very good points in the President's favor.

After reviewing the names of past winners and their accomplishments Furgurson writes:

"Yet in scale, does any one of them — do all of them together — nearly equal the breakthroughs initiated by Mr. Nixon?"

"The President has altered America's course from confrontation to wary accommodation with the world's most populous nation, which only yesterday bluffed war at us with every breath; he has reached a strategic arms agreement with our most serious military challenger, and he has widened trade with both of them. The implication of these changes for the remaining history of the 20th Century cannot be exaggerated; they could be the difference between our making it to the year 2001 or not.

"Steady effort by the Nixon Administration has helped hold off renewed war in the Middle East.

"And there is Vietnam. That is

where nearly 550,000 Americans were at war when this Administration came in, and only 39,000 will remain by the end of this summer, where the names on American weekly casualty lists were up around the 500 mark and now average less than a dozen."

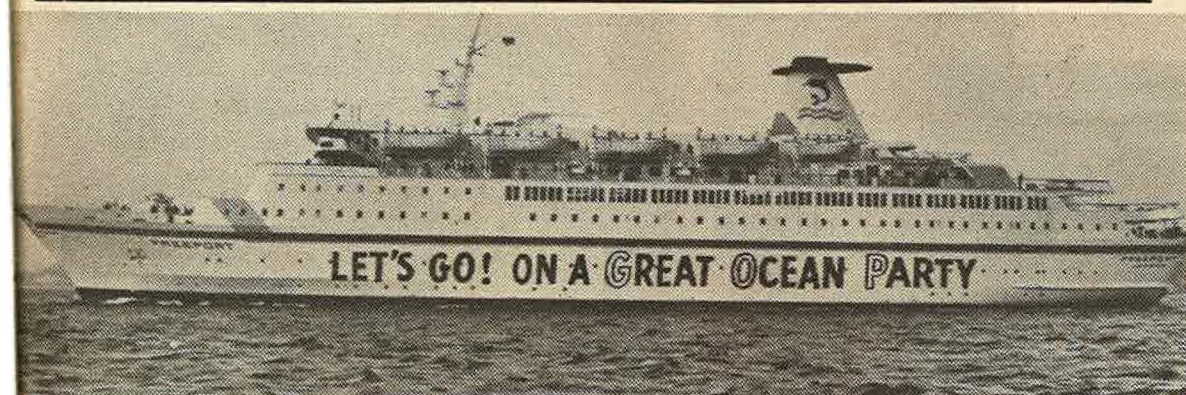
The criterion set forth by Alfred Nobel when he created the Peace Prize in 1895 reads: "the person who shall have met or best promoted the fraternity of nations and the abolishment or reduction of standing armies and the formation and extension of peace congresses."

Republican President Richard M. Nixon's record speaks for itself, and as Furgurson said:

"If the Nobel prize is awarded for getting things done rather than merely said, Nixon is eminently eligible!"



PRESIDENT NIXON



Imagine four days and three nights on an ocean liner full of REPUBLICANS?

Well, that's exactly what we have planned to help Republicans unwind after the busy days of the convention.

The GOP has chartered the V. Freeport for a "Great Ocean Party" on August 24 through August 27. We'll be leaving Miami at 4:45 pm. Thursday, arrive in Freeport at 10 p.m. that night, visit the casinos, shop, and see the sights. At 3 p.m. Friday afternoon we set sail for Nassau, arriving

that night at 10 pm. Saturday night at 9 pm. We depart from Nassau, arriving in Miami at 9 am. Sunday August 27.

There's a full fun schedule planned for Republicans during our "Great Ocean Party." Two bands will provide dancing music, there's an exciting social program arranged while you're on board, and the ship has its own gaming casino for the betting bunch. There'll be swimming, games, entertainment . . . and MORE!

All expenses, except for liquor,

purchases at Freeport and Nassau and, of course, your gambling debts, are included in the special GOP price.

There's only room for 600, so make your reservations right now . . . Phone Let's Go! GOP TOURS, 861-3694, 864-1511 (ext 294), and they will let you know what is available and at what rates.

Don't miss this terrific party, it's made up of the Greatest People in the World . . . REPUBLICANS!

## Big GOP Fundraiser Planned For August 20

A \$500 per plate dinner will be held at the Fontainebleau Hotel on Miami Beach on the night of Sunday, August 20 — the evening before convening of the National Convention.

The Dinner is sponsored by the Republican Congressional, Senate and National Finance Committees. Each will share one-third of the proceeds.

The third share of the proceeds going to the Congressional Committee will be used to make urgently needed contributions to the re-election campaigns of our House incumbents

who are seeking re-election in November. GOP Congressional candidates will be pitted against labor-financed Democrats and the races are expected to be strong contests. Since George Meany's announcement that he will not back the Democrat Candidate for the Presidency, it is quite evident that the AFL/CIO's COPE treasury will go into Democrat Congressional races, and we are expecting tough races across the country.

Republican financial support is vitally necessary to insure an across the board Republican Victory in November.

## Key Biscayne Goes Republican

Dade's First Predominantly GOP Precinct

STORY ON PAGES 8 and 9

## September 12 Primary Important to GOP

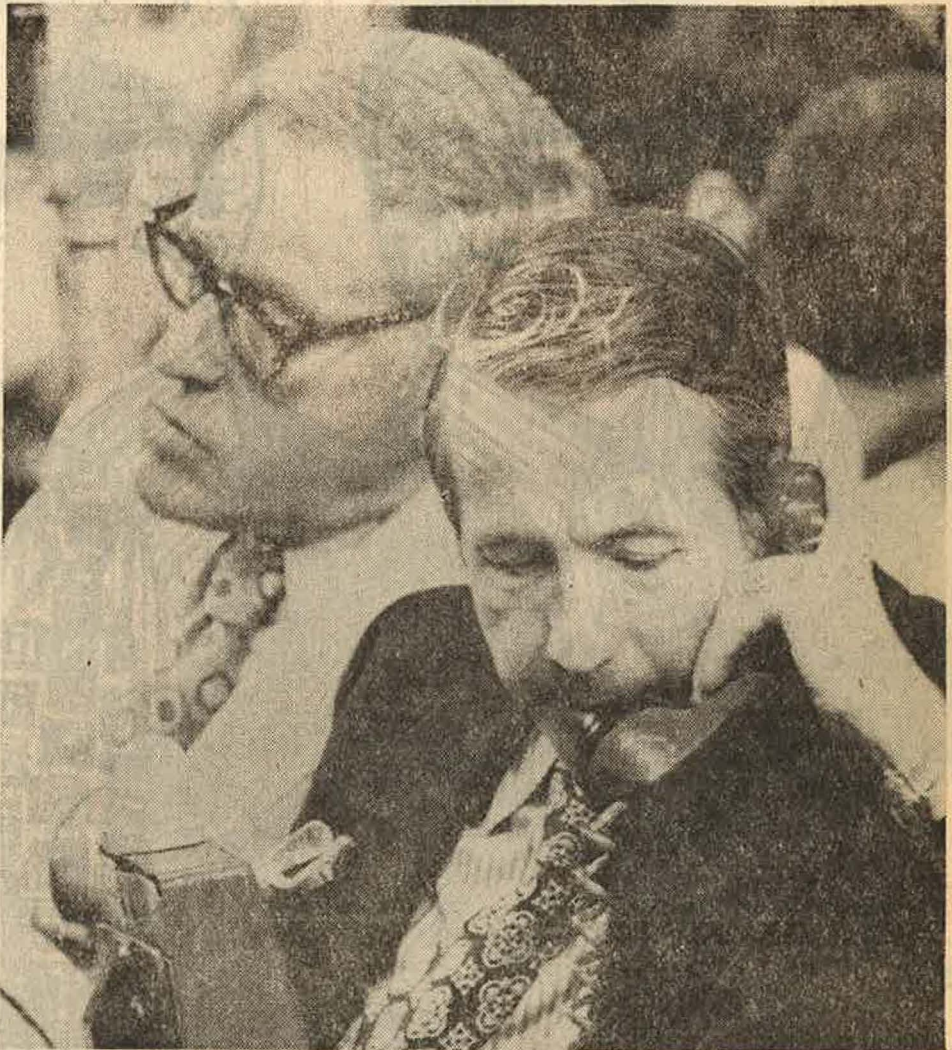
Dade Republican Candidate Line-up

PAGES 11, 12, 13

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# e Republican Convent



OREGON Gov. Tom McCall, left, delegation chairman, and Rep. Wendell Wyatt, right, split their vote Tuesday on a controversial proposal to change the rules for allocating delegates at the 1976 convention. McCall voted for the so-called Steiger

amendment which would have given big states more delegate power. Wyatt voted against the amendment, which was overwhelmingly defeated 910-434. Oregon vote was 11 against and 7 for the amendment. (UPI Telephoto)

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## Oregon Delegates Split Vote

By **BILL ROBERTSON**  
Journal Correspondent

WASHINGTON — Oregon delegates split Tuesday on the first — and possibly last — roll call vote of the 1972 Republican National Convention.

The vote came on a hotly debated plan to link state voting strength at the 1976 GOP convention more closely to the number of Republican voters in states and thereby expand representation of large, urban states at the convention.

The amendment, advanced by Wisconsin Rep. William Steiger, was seen by

Packwood and Dellenback, who have been active in Republican party reform efforts for weeks, were not active in the attempt to overturn the Rules Committee plan which grants states bonus delegates, for the most part, on whether or not they give majority support to the party's presidential nominee.

Packwood, a member of the Rules Committee, revealed early Tuesday he would avoid participation in the evening floor fight despite opposing the committee-approved formula.

"The challenge effort has been futile from the start," he explained.

was literally no hope for delegate selection change at this convention. If they'd started to organize even two or three weeks ago it could have been done. As things were, I told them they'd get my vote but no other help."

Gov. McCall led a brief effort to convert delegates to the challenge plan and started a lively exchange with Wyatt as a result.

In any event, McCall said, he was glad for the floor fight since it "added a little life to this cream-of-wheat operation.

"If they (the Republican leadership) think this kind of theater-convention attracts

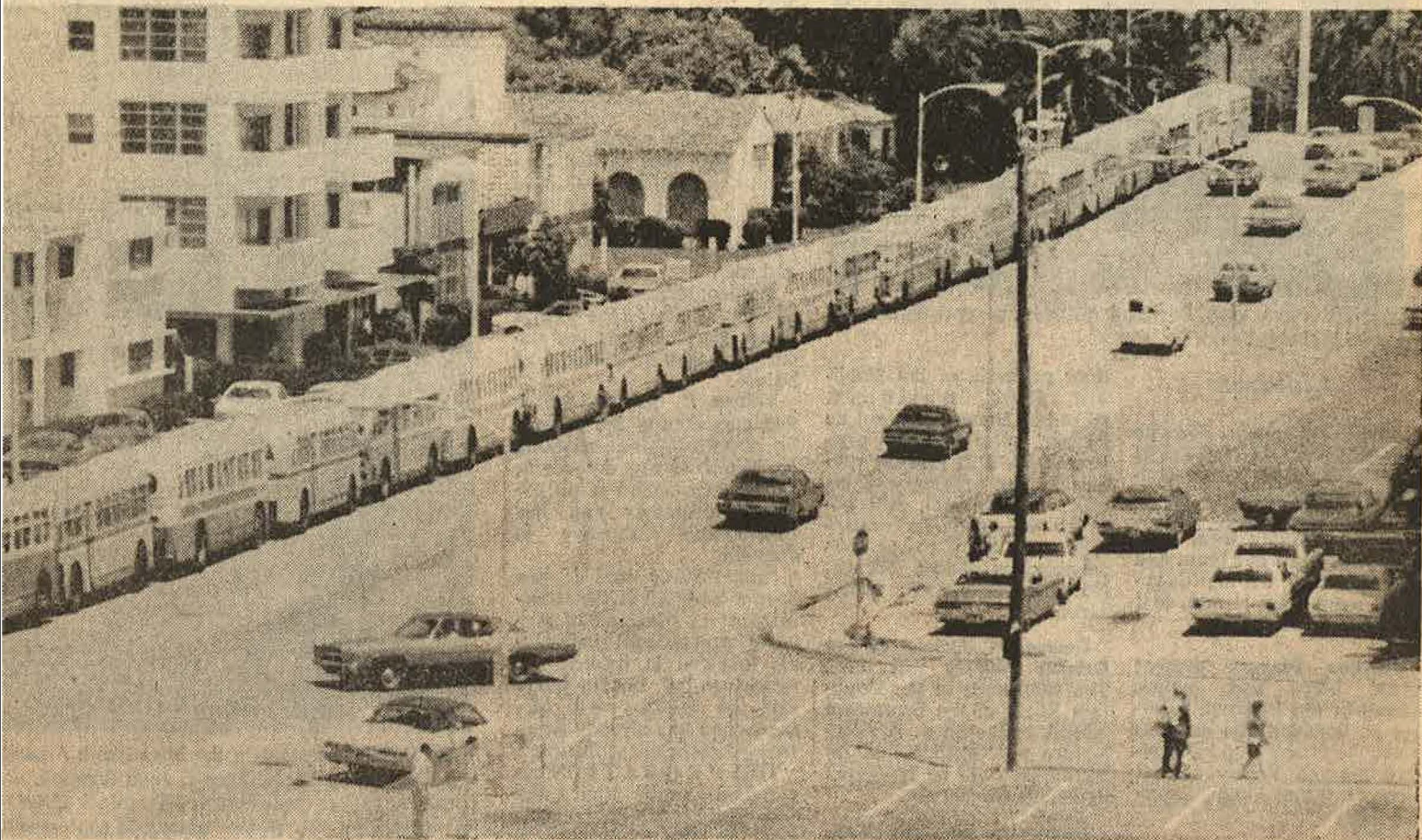


the support of the administration for his bill but this

The platform of the party, which had the full approval

will continue to search for realistic and fair solutions to

stance or only of language, remains to be seen.



**BUMPER TO BUMPER** on Convention Hall street, buses form a to protesters who are expected to storm hall Wednesday night

when President Nixon and Vice President Agnew make their acceptance speech after being renominated at GOP Miami Beach Convention. (UPI)

## Disorder Goal Of Miami Rally

MIAMI BEACH (UPI) — Demonstrators rallied their forces Wednesday for an attempt to confront President Nixon with a half-empty hall when he delivers his acceptance speech at the Republican National Convention.

Miami Beach Police Chief Rocky Pomerance said he hopes he will not have to call upon 3,000 Florida National Guardsmen and 2,500 federal troops being held in reserve in case the disorders are too much for regular law enforcement officers to control at the final session of the GOP convention Wednesday night.

"WE EXPECT some more protesting," the police chief

said. "I hope we can do it with our civilian police. But I just don't know."

Pomerance admitted it was "very nasty out there" Tuesday night when antiwar protesters laid siege to the GOP Convention Hall, jeering and otherwise harassing delegates and tying up traffic.

Earlier demonstrators roamed through the streets of this resort city, smashing windows, cursing pedestrians, pounding on passing cars, and looting a beer truck and a liquor store.

Police made 210 arrests. State troopers, assisted by Shore Patrol officers, arrested 206 persons near the Convention Hall Tuesday af-

ternoon and police jailed four more Tuesday night.

Policemen and demonstrators alike anticipate many more arrests Wednesday when a massive campaign of civil disobedience, carefully orchestrated to provoke arrests, will be carried out.

**DEMONSTRATORS** intend to blockade streets and possibly hotel lobbies to prevent delegates from getting to the convention hall.

The confrontation Tuesday night when keyed-up demonstrators pounded and damaged cars of convention-goers was the most serious so far.

Pomerance said that "strangely, the hostility was

not directed at police. We had police directing traffic on corners and the demonstrators were very friendly to them.

"But it sure was directed at the people inside (the delegates)."

The day jammed with marches, hot sun, demonstrations and speech-making also took a toll on the radical demonstrators. As they made their way back to the Flamingo Park campground late Tuesday, they became silent while passing a residential area. Many began to run as they got to the park and there were shouts in the darkness, "Hurray, hurray. We're home. We're home."

(More on Page 15)



# McCall asserts VP no shoo-in for '76

By DOUG SEYMOUR

of The Oregonian staff

Vice President Spiro T. Agnew gained in stature during the Republican National Convention but he won't necessarily be the GOP presidential choice in 1976, Gov. Tom McCall said Thursday on his arrival home from the convention.

He predicted Agnew would not "do the heavy work" of condemning the opposition but would leave it to others during the campaign.

Asked about his own role after he finishes the governorship, McCall said he has no definite plans.

He said he has heard that he might be considered for a position on the Federal Communications Commission or an ambassadorship in future years.

However, the governor said his main interest now is a new tax program for Oregon and his relationship with the 1973 Legislature to obtain it.

He said the 1973 Legislature could become the most important in state history.

A report on his tax propos-

al will be issued about Oct. 1 and the governor wants to see what the legislative candidates think of it.

McCall thinks that Secretary of State Clay Myers and Wayne Whitehead, a GOP legislative candidate from Eugene, may have some political problems because of their failure to support Agnew at the convention. Myers abstained from voting for Agnew and Whitehead voted for television commentator David Brinkley for the Republican vice presidential nomination.

But the governor said that as time passes, their failure to support Agnew may not be serious politically.

The governor said he disagreed with the action of Myers, whom he appointed secretary of state, in his failure to support Agnew, but called the action political courage and said it showed Myers stuck with his principles.

McCall said his support of Agnew displayed he had "buried the hatchet" with the vice president whom he has criticized in the past.

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# Oregon youth 'learned a lot' at GOP National Convention

By HARRY BODINE

of The Oregonian staff

MIAMI BEACH, Fla. — "In four years, I plan to be here as a delegate," 18-year-old Curtis Martin said during the Republican National Convention.

Martin, student body president at Portland's Cleveland High School last year, sat on the convention floor as an alternate, chosen by Gov. Tom McCall.

"I've learned a lot here," he said. Some who attended earlier conventions were bored, he added.

Two years ago the black youth was a "devout" Muskie supporter. The Maine Senator and 1968 Democratic nominee Hubert Humphrey had good records, Martin said.

But 1972 Democratic nominee George McGovern disturbs Martin because in his view, he is long on rhetoric and short on performance.

## Nixon record 'good'

President Nixon has a record Martin believes deserves support. He is committed to re-electing him.

The first day of the convention Martin surprised Governor McCall by challenging the governor's call for busing school children "reasonable" distances in order to obtain a better education.

Martin doesn't believe in busing. He feels it forces a transported youngster to fight his way through a strange environment, thus distracting him from learning. He cites experiences at

Cleveland to back his view.

He also doesn't like the "quota" system for filling jobs or selecting delegates.

Giving for the sake of giving to a person or a group doesn't necessarily change things for the better, he said. In his case, he would rather be chosen a conventional alternate by a governor than selected to fill a quota.

## 'Old' Republican

Cathy Swanson, 20, who addressed the national convention on its last night in behalf of Nixon youth, came by her Republicanism easily.

She has felt at home with the GOP from the beginning of her interest in politics. This fall Miss Swanson will lead the Nixon effort on the Southern Oregon College campus.

A similar future awaits Mickie Hall, Lake Oswego, at the University of Oregon.

Miss Hall, who became an alternate to the convention after coming to Miami as part of the Nixon youth program, admits her path in advocating the Nixon-Agnew ticket may be thorny, but she is ready to tackle the job.

She is convinced students aren't as committed to the McGovern candidacy as has been thought in recent months.

Mike Marsh, another UO student from Salem, began 1972 as a Paul McCloskey backer. He is supporting Nixon over McGovern because of the President's record.

The only issue which still bothers him, he explained, is

government secrecy.

Marsh enjoyed briefings given youths who came to Miami by members of the Nixon Cabinet and other top administration officials.

The Oregon Republicans brought about 50 young people to Miami as part of the 3,000 who came from across the nation. Most of the Oregonians paid their way, although the party raised several thousand dollars for some to come.

The first morning of the convention the Oregon youths were present at the delegation caucus. State party leaders worked to overcome a convention hall ticket problem so that the youths would see most of the sessions. In addition, the young Oregonians were brought to the delegation hotel for receptions after convention sessions.

Their views were sought, and they responded.

Eric Skov, The Dalles, said he was angry about the impression that the Nixon youth were in Miami simply as window dressing and to cheer.

## Robin Hood approach

Skov feels the McGovern economic and welfare plans would destroy the life he wants as an adult.

He summarized the McGovern program as taking from those working and giving to those who don't.

Oregon apparently was one of a few states — if not the only one — to include its youth in delegation activities.



# Miami Beach less than sure party conventions desirable

MIAMI BEACH, Fla. (AP) — The mayor and a hotel executive view the summer's political conventions as akin to a vaccination: Painful now but good for Miami Beach in the long run.

But Mayor Chuck Hall said one double dose is enough. Jerry Sussman, president of the South Florida Hotel Association, said it's too early to tell whether the city should invite the politicians back four years from now.

Although hotel occupancy at Miami Beach was down 5 to 10 per cent in July and August, he said, the summer proved "we can take on any

convention on the face of the earth."

"I hope this will bear long-range fruit," said Sussman, manager of the Carillon Hotel.

Hall said he only agreed to holding both conventions in Miami Beach because "this would establish our credibility as Convention Center U.S.A. if we handled them properly, and I believe we did."

"Big deal," said John Malone, manager of a tire store near the Convention Center. "They get their share of conventions, they always have

and they always will. These conventions have cost the city money and will continue to."

## Business hurt

He said they hurt his business and "I wouldn't ask 'em back if I had a say so."

Some officials agreed. "The democratic process must continue, but let's do it somewhere else," said Dade County Sheriff E. Wilson Purdy.

"It's like having a big party at your home and the next morning you wake up and say, 'Never again,'" said Gui Govaert, executive director of the Beach Tourist Development Authority which gave \$250,000 to the Democrats and \$100,000 to the Republicans.

"Then the next day you invite another big party to your home for the next Friday," he added.

Hall said he might consider having both the Democratic and Republican national conventions back in Miami Beach only if "the federal government would consider putting several million dollars into the city treasury so the city could reduce taxes and repay the merchants somewhat."

"National political conventions are a bust economically," he said.

## Violence feared

But Sussman said the problem this summer was that people were looking at political conventions from the view of Chicago 1968.

"There was a lot of apprehension of violence," he said... "Travel agents told us... even people who came down said they had to overcome some misgivings."

But he said Miami Beach hotels had one of their best summer seasons in 1968 when the GOP convention was held here.

And he said, "because of the schedule they followed the Republicans turned out to be better spenders with regard to beverage and food receipts. They had fewer night sessions and more free time between sessions."

Hall said one big problem is that the news media wanted both conventions in the same city to avoid expensive equipment transfers, but the convention center must remain empty of activity between them.

"Cities won't have to bid for the conventions any more," the mayor said, "the conventions will have to woo them."

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HAROLD V. ...  
GEORGE J. ...

## Not 'new' but traditional majority

Richard M. Nixon's campaign theme as blue-printed in his speech accepting nomination for a second term as President—his appeal for "a new American majority" to unite in his support—is somewhat misleading.

The "new" majority sought by the President is the historic majority that elects presidents—the broad, middle segment of Americans that shuns the extremes of right and left in politics, votes its economic interests as it sees them, urgently desires peace for America and the world, and believes in a strong America as the best assurance of security and peace.

What President Nixon meant in his appeal to Democrats and independents to join with Republicans in renewing his presidency was that he and not his opponent is the chief spokesman for the majority that has always governed in America. The rabble of demonstrators outside the convention hall emphasized the difference between the minority of extremists and the majority of moderates in America.

It was a close thing in 1968 between the moderation of Richard Nixon—defeated for the presidency in 1960 by John F. Kennedy and for governor of California in 1962 by Pat Brown—and his Democratic opponent, Vice President Hubert Humphrey. In the 1964 presidential campaign, Republican Barry Goldwater represented in the minds of a majority of Americans extremism on the right; they believed the assertions by Lyndon Johnson that he would never send American boys to fight in Asia.

In this year's campaign, President Nixon more nearly stands for the great, moderate American governing body, regardless of his dramatic reversals of policy in foreign affairs and domestic programs. The public opinion polls reflect this present judgment of the two candidates.

The President seeks to maintain the coalition of centrists, leaning somewhat toward conservative policies on the home front and toward firm, even bold maintenance of American power and prestige in relations with Communist-governed and other countries. Sen. George McGovern seeks to bring together a coalition to the left of center, continuing to employ the energy and enthusiasm of those who enlisted in and financially supported his primary campaigns and at the same time to make inroads on the moderate majority which tends to support Nixon.

How far Sen. McGovern can go in the direction of the center without losing the idealists who provided the fire of his primary races is a major question for him. The dismissal of Sen. Thomas Eagleton of Missouri was a shock to some of his admirers. His visit to the LBJ ranch to seek the unifying approval of the President whose policies in Vietnam he has violently denounced was another test of the loyalists. Even more so, perhaps, was his approach to Mayor Richard Daley of Chicago, the machine boss whose delegation was ejected from the Democratic National Convention.

That McGovern was received with distinct coolness and less than all-out support on the Pedernales, in Chicago and at the American Legion Convention could have been anticipated. The questions are: Is he losing more than he is gaining by the descent from idealism, real or assumed, into the snake-pit of "practical politics"? Does a candidate really have to make an alliance with Dick Daley to win the presidency? And if he wins with such help, what will be the commitments that could shade his idealism as President?

President Nixon opens his campaign for reelection with a solid, moderate-to-conservative majority among the electorate. It is by no means certain that he can maintain it. He blew the election in 1960, partly because of ineptness of his campaign. He almost lost in 1968 as the great Democratic Party majority swung into action behind the late-starting campaign of Hubert Humphrey.

The McGovern campaign to date has made little headway discernible to skilled political observers. But a single incident can make or break a presidential nominee. The trend at this point, however, is toward the Nixon objective of holding or strengthening the support of not a new but the traditional American majority.

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# Republicans saved good lines for the President's speech

By PHIL COGSWELL

of The Oregonian staff

MIAMI BEACH — The season of political conventions is over in this resort town — the Republican delegates leaving it are better rested and more unified than their Democratic counterparts after their few days in the Florida sun and the national spotlight.

Before the GOP convention began, the press predicted it would be a dull affair and its sponsors promised a few surprises. This time around, anyway, the press was right, at least from the standpoint of hard news.

But what it lacked in suspense the convention made up for in organization. Things ran smoothly and the timing was only a little off. Protesters outside the convention hall — non-delegates — tried their hardest but did not interfere overly much with the official activities. And President Nixon was able to make a prime-time acceptance speech, even though delegation chairmen ignored pleas not to talk so much in casting their vote for vice president.

That vice presidential vote gave Oregon what to some of the state's delegation was an embarrassing distinction — the only state to have a delegate cast a vote for someone other than vice president Spiro Agnew. The felony was compounded in their view because the vote

was for newscaster David Brinkley. Oregon also had one of the two abstentions in the voting.

One of the noticeable things about this convention as a show was the pedestrian nature of most of the speeches. By accident or design, such well-known figures as Ronald Reagan, Barry Goldwater and Nelson Rockefeller left most of the good lines to President Richard Nixon.

The President's acceptance speech, while containing no dramatic announcement as some had anticipated, did have some well-turned phrases:

"It can truly be said that we have changed America and America has helped to change the world."

"The choice in this election is not between radical change and no change. The choice is between change that works and change that won't work."

"People on welfare in the United States would be rich in most countries of the world."

"Theirs is not a new approach. It has been tried before in countries abroad and those who have tried it have lived to regret it."

"Let us never destroy the principle that has made America the world's most prosperous nation — that a person should get what he works for and work for what he gets."

"There are those who believe we can entrust the security of America to the good will of our adversaries. Those who hold this view do not know the real world."

While not the sort of words that are engraved forever in a nation's shrines, they were good Republican words, and Nixon delivered them well. He left the convention delegates enthusiastic and inspired. One can quarrel with his remarks—and many certainly will—but the Republicans in the convention hall looked like believers Wednesday night.

This was a convention that ran like a good story. It had a definite beginning, it worked through a middle and when it got to the end it stopped.

And like a good story it had its nuances, its subplots, its heroes and its villains.

It also had its symbolism: The seconding speakers were carefully selected to symbolize a cross section of America.

Nixon critics, at least, would also argue there was some sort of symbolism in one of the recurring musical themes, the march "76 Trombones," which was written about the music man who made his living and his fame by fooling the people of middle America.

But music is music, politics is politics, Nixon is President, McGovern wants to be, and somehow, some way in a wonderfully confusing, inefficient process, what happened this year in Miami Beach at the two conventions will play its part in the history of the country.



COGSWELL



# Perils of political euphoria grow evident to GOP watchers

By CARL T. ROWAN

MIAMI BEACH — The polls are showing President Nixon with such a huge lead over Sen. George McGovern that jubilant Republicans made their convention a victory celebration.

This political euphoria may be delightful, but it is also dangerous.

The men running Mr. Nixon's re-election campaign fear that with triumph seemingly inevitable it will be difficult to get volunteers out to lick stamps, seal envelopes and do the other grubby tasks that are part of a campaign.

But an even greater danger has surfaced. The top-most men in the Administration have taken a disdainful, anything-but-candid approach to the scandals and controversies that are around them. It is as if they are saying, "We've got power, we're going to keep power. So why be too bothered by these gnats buzzing about our heads?"

On "Meet the Press," Mr. Nixon's campaign manager, Clark MacGregor, came up with a marvelously pious excuse for the refusal of certain leading Republicans to talk about their relationship to the break-in and bugging of Democratic Party headquarters. He said a federal judge had issued an order "that there be no talking that might prejudice the rights of defendants in the criminal case and might prejudice the prosecution ultimately by the government of those that the grand jury might indict."

That sweet shield thus prevented MacGregor from answering questions about who in the Committee for the Re-Election of the President gave a \$25,000 check to one of the men arrested in the Watergate burglary, or whether another \$89,000 of the committee's money went to the burgling buggers.

"Because of the grand jury's secret proceedings," MacGregor lamented, "I am not at liberty to question people and I am warned by the district attorney that if I endeavor to do so I may be prejudicing the government's case or may be adversely affecting the rights of the individuals."

But can you believe that the same MacGregor, who claimed to be gagged by the court, even to the point where he couldn't question people on his staff, would say a few minutes later:

"I have talked to John Mitchell, I have talked to Maurice Stans and I have talked to Mr. Charles Colson at the White House and I can state categorically that none of these three gen-



ROWAN

zarrre exercise referred to by Mr. Rowan as the bugging break-in."

Since a lot of lines run from the suspects to presidential aide Colson, and since he is a defendant in the suit filed by the Democrats, how remarkable that MacGregor went even beyond prejudicing the case; court order be damned, he just plain declared Colson innocent.

Only when your party has a big lead can you risk offending the public's intelligence with this sort of evasion and flimflammy.

Then there is the matter of the Republicans' refusal to say who gave \$10 million to the Nixon campaign fund just before the new reporting law went into effect.

MacGregor had a heart-touching story to justify GOP secrecy. He said he and his wife "were awakened by a telephone call at 12:30 this morning by a lawyer for one of the very generous Democrats who contributed to the President — in the first week of April — and that lawyer woke me up and said, 'I beg you not to disclose on Meet the Press on Sunday the identity of my client who has contributed.'"

It was supposed to be the highest form of morality to honor the wishes of that generous Democrat.

It did not occur to Mr. MacGregor that a man who is so eager not to have his generosity revealed he had his lawyer make a wee hours call to the President's campaign manager is just the kind of donor the public is worried about. His own actions suggest that he has something to hide.

Then there is the strangely orchestrated campaign to give the nation the impression that peace in Vietnam is about to break out.

Secretary of State William Rogers says flatly to the Knight newspapers: "I think that either we will have a negotiated settlement before the election, which I think is a possibility, or we will have one very soon after President Nixon's re-election."

But hours later Herbert G. Klein, Mr. Nixon's director of communications, characterizes Rogers's remarks as "more a hope than a pinned-down date."

Klein said: "I am not prepared in any way to say that there is a firm date and I don't think anyone can, because what the date will be would depend on when the North Vietnamese were prepared to negotiate a settlement."

The Rogers interview suggested that things have changed sharply and there is bright light at the end of the tunnel. The Klein interview suggested that nothing really has changed.

Yes, only when you think you have an election wrapped-up can you tell the people anything and everything, includ-

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# OREGON DAILY JOURNAL

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER

*Be calm, be confident, be cheerful and do unto others  
as you would have them do unto you.* — C.S. JACKSON, Founder

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EDWARD F. O'MEARA, Managing Editor

ROY J. BEADLE, Editor, Editorial Page

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THURSDAY, AUGUST 24, 1972

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## Was All That Harmony Helpful?

The Nixon-Agnew ticket comes charging out of the Republican National Convention, riding high in the polls and backed solidly by a united party.

The quadrennial gathering was less a convention than a dramatization of a party's enthusiastic support for the incumbent team seeking a second term.

What dissension existed, and it was there, was carefully played down and the picture given to the public was meticulously staged to give the impression that everybody, including the young, are on the Nixon bandwagon.

The GOP convention contrasted sharply with the previous Democratic assembly, where debate ruled and party differences were fought out for all the world to see. There was jubilation and disappointment, victory and defeat and only in the closing hours was there an attempt to give the appearance of unity.

But a question has bugged some delegates to the GOP convention: Was it too well staged, too harmonious to be believable, too obvious?

People have differences, and fight them out, and then get together again, and then disagree some more even while working for a common cause. Will they identify more readily with the

Democratic convention, which was real if tumultuous, than the tidy, placid reunion of the Republicans?

At best, the GOP had little chance of drumming up much excitement. The party holding the White House just doesn't have the opportunity when it is gathering for the formality of renominating the incumbent. But the Republicans may have overdone the solid-front theme.

An issue of this campaign already is the matter of openness, candor, letting the public in on the decision-making even if it hurts.

As President Nixon goes into the campaign with all the odds in his favor, the question of trust could be his Achilles heel.

There is the Watergate bugging incident, and the undisclosed campaign fund of \$10 million, deliberately collected before the law requiring full disclosure went into effect. These are incidents that strike at the heart of the issue of trust.

If the convention came through to the public as a bit too neatly packaged, that could offer further ammunition to the Democrats for an issue they will seek to develop.



T



# The Republican Convention

## Party Differences Mirrored In Miami Beach Meetings

By DOUG MCKEAN  
Journal Political Editor

MIAMI BEACH — The 1972 Republican convention is now history and to the surprise of no one, Richard M. Nixon is the presidential candidate and Spiro Agnew is his running mate.

Already there is criticism to the effect that this was a nonconvention, that it was too well-orchestrated, too well-oiled and too well-controlled by one man — Richard Nixon.

All of this carries with it

the connotation that, at worst, there was something sinister about the whole thing and at best that the delegates were a bunch of sheep who were cheerfully obedient to every whim of the Nixon planners.

This in turn suggests that Nixon is not the product of a democratically controlled selective process but is a rubber-stamp nominee and because this is a democratic country, the public should have less than complete confidence in either the process or the nominee.

Before the public makes up its mind on this matter, it might be well to consider some of the circumstances.

In the first place, not too much time has passed since the country decided to limit the presidency to two terms. Since that constitutional amendment became effective, renomination of the incumbent for a second term has been almost inevitable, if the incumbent wanted to run.

The inevitable is not particularly exciting, as those who recall the nomination of

Lyndon Johnson at Atlantic City will remember.

The incumbent who wants to run again can have just about what he wants, whether it be platform planks or orchestration of the convention.

Nixon is the incumbent and he wants to be president again — so much for that.

Also, the public might take into account some of the innate differences between the two parties.

In the Republican party, businessmen are a strong if not dominant force. The Re-

publican party has always been more sympathetic to their interests and represents their idea of what the country should be to a greater degree than does the Democratic party.

If a business has an internal dispute, the participants don't take their dispute to the street. The directors go to the mat in the board room and when a result is reached it is announced to the public in a manner designed to create the "public image" thought to be most desirable.

The Republicans are neat

and orderly and like things packaged in proper fashion without public squabbling. The Democrats use the boiling method. They bring everything to a froth, preferably in front of a television camera and when the boiling process is over, they gaze fondly on the residue and pronounce it good.

The Republicans spend half their time deciding what is for the public good and the other half deciding how to present their ideas to the public so that the public will accept them.

The Democrats do not go through this public acceptance hassle. They think they are the public.

None of this suggests that one side or the other has a monopoly on a desire to serve the country well, or on public morality or that one or the other is basically more democratic — with a small "d".

It merely means that they are different breeds of cats and that they have different systems. So that's the way it is and may the best system win.



HELMETED riot police escorted delegates to final session of Republican National Convention at Miami Beach. Pro-

testers tried in vain to block roads leading to Convention Hall, but police kept most ways open. (UPI)

## Defeated Protesters Quit Miami Beach

MIAMI BEACH (UPI) — The ragged demonstrators who came to Miami Beach to shut down the Republican convention drifted out of their Flamingo Park campground Thursday, their efforts defeated by more than

sort city's beachside strip and outside the Convention Hall.

But the final session of the Republican National Convention convened only nine minutes late and went off on

The demonstrators had hoped to block delegates from reaching Convention Hall to renominate Vice President Agnew and hear President Nixon's triumphal acceptance.

They failed, but some delegates tried to block delegates from reaching Convention Hall, but police kept most ways open. (UPI)

## McCall Sees Fight Need

By BILL ROBERTSON  
Journal Correspondent

MIAMI BEACH — By certain standards — those, perhaps, of a Swiss watch or IBM computer — the Republican National Convention this week was a marvel.

It was a tribute not only to Richard M. Nixon, but to the White House penchant for thoroughness and the apparent predictability of mankind as well.

Where non-delegate demonstrators went, the forces of law and order were sure to meet them. When swarms of pro-Nixon youth wearied of "spontaneous" outpourings of affection for the President, top flight entertainers appeared to provide respite. When delegates and alternates began to fidget with constant diets of "yes-sir . . . me too . . . Nixon now!" speeches, relief came in the form of lively music and well-produced films.

IN SHORT, there was a place for almost everyone and almost everyone was in his place.

Almost. Whether by virtue of indomitable spirit or force of habit, a few participants in the GOP show never found a

the American people if we think we can attract them with a convention full of 'yessirs.' A little fighting about what's to happen in 1976 wouldn't hurt the President and would liven things up.

"Why just this morning, I talked to a woman delegate — a little to the right of center, I think—who said we'd lose 3 million votes by the end of the week if something didn't happen."

The governor's analysis, for all its pizzazz, may have its faults.

IN ANY EVENT it was pure Tom McCall.

The governor, as Oregon people know, lives — and sometimes dies — politically with spontaneity, with public debate, with crises. The quality helped carry him to high political office in Oregon three times.

This week, however, it kept him out of the inner circle of convention power.

His absence there was no snub. His problem, simply stated, was that he and his spontaneity did not fit in.

The convention — with all its pre-planning, cautious talk, strong security, precision orchestration — was the production and possession of



## 2 OREGON DELEGATES CRITICIZED

# Vote Held Affront To GOP

By DOUG MCKEAN  
Journal Political Editor

MIAMI BEACH — Jubilant Republicans brought their national convention to a close Wednesday night by nominating their time-tested team of Richard Nixon for president and Spiro Agnew for vice president.

Sixteen of Oregon's 18 delegates cast ballots for Agnew; one delegate, Secretary of State Clay Myers, abstained and another, Wayne Whitehead, cast his ballot for NBC commentator David Brinkley.

All members of Oregon's delegation voted for President Nixon.

Oregon House Speaker Robert Smith criticized the two voters, calling them "an embarrassment," and their action "a cheap political maneuver for the 1976 election."

WHITEHEAD is a candidate for the Legislature and Myers is expected to seek the governorship in 1974.

Smith said the action of the two men is "unworthy of the Oregon delegation and unrepresentative of the Republicans who elected our 18 member delegation."

He accused Myers for voting for "divisiveness" at a time when "he gives lip service to a unified Republican party."

Smith said what he called "the defection" was "a personal embarrassment to the Republican leadership and an affront to the Republican party of the state."

Whitehead, employe of the NBC outlet in Eugene, said that in view of the fact that CBS newsman Roger Mudd

was nominated at the Democratic convention, he believed "it is only fair that I cast my vote for David Brinkley."

WEDNESDAY night was the occasion chosen by demonstrators to keep delegates from getting to the nominating session but most if not all arrived in time for opening ceremonies.

The bus carrying the Oregon delegation made the trip from the Sheraton Beach Hotel in about 40 minutes and without incident.

Security forces ringed Convention Hall and at times

tear gas used by them to repel demonstrators drifted into the perimeter area around the convention floor in sufficient quantities to bring tears to the eyes.

One of the highlights of the evening for the Oregon delegation was the appearance of Cathy Swanson, 20-year-old student from Ashland's Southern Oregon College.

She took the podium as one of three young people chosen to speak for the "working youth" in the Nixon campaign.

NIXON in his acceptance speech emphasized Republi-



## Toned-Down Talk Pledged By Agnew

MIAMI BEACH (UPI) — Vice President Spiro T. Agnew said Thursday he would tone down his campaigning this year and not serve as the Republicans' "cutting edge" against George S. McGovern.

Acknowledging he was distressed at reaction he received to his highly-personalized attacks on Democratic candidates in 1970, Agnew said "my intention is to attempt to confine my campaign to the issues."

In the wide-ranging news conference, Agnew said:

— He had not decided whether to seek the presidential nomination in 1976 and is concerned that speculation about his possible

plans were adding to GOP complacency surrounding the 1972 election.

— His opposition to protesters at the convention who destroyed property and restricted movement of delegates "has not changed a whit" but he distinguished between demonstrators "who behaved themselves and those who didn't."

— He has not shifted positions on the issues over the last six years except in the area of open housing where he has liberalized his views. "I am not a conservative ideologue in any respect."

— He did not want to make the news media a campaign issue. "I have seen improvement . . . there are still changes to be made."

can concern for involvement of youth, the "folly" of most programs sponsored by Sen. George McGovern and the Democrats, and his own desire for a peaceful world.

The President drew standing ovations when he said he will never abandon prisoners of war and when he called on people of the United States to honor the men who have served their country rather than the "few hundred who chose to desert their country."

In his remarks directed at young people, Nixon said they will look back in years to come on their first vote as "the best one of your life."

Several large contingents of young people in the galleries responded with the chant "four more years."

## Dole Keeps GOP Helm

MIAMI BEACH (UPI) — The Republican National Committee, in a closed meeting, re-elected Sen. Robert Dole of Kansas as national GOP chairman by acclamation Thursday.

Dole reappointed Anne Armstrong and Tom Evans as cochairmen.

George P. Stadelman, The Dalles, Ore., was one of eight vice chairmen selected under the party's new rules, which provide for a man and a woman from each of the country's four geographical regions. Isabel C. Moberly, Selby, Mont., is the other vice chairman from the West.



# Cumbersome GOP platform uses 'Republican words'

By PHIL COGSWELL

of The Oregonian staff

MIAMI BEACH — The value of a party platform is a frequently discussed matter around the time of a political convention, but — typical of the platform, itself — the whole subject is forgotten the four years between conventions.

After a week of hearings and closed door sessions, the Republican platform committee has approved a lengthy document setting forth what one member calls "the hopes and aspirations of the party."

Not surprisingly, the platform — which is scheduled for convention approval Tuesday — attacks Democratic Party policies and proposals with the same enthusiasm that the Democrats attacked the Republicans.

But of the voting public, few plow their way through the platform, and it is difficult to imagine enough votes being changed to make the whole process worthwhile. And yet, something more than mere tradition seems to inspire the members of the platform committee, and also the members of the news media who treat the platform with tremendous seriousness.

Oregon's two representatives on the platform committee, Mrs. Dorothea Moore and State Sen. Victor Atiyeh, seem satisfied that the long hours of work were justified by the result, even though they disagree with some of the planks.

They also believe the platform committee did influence the final product, even though it started with a prepared draft.

Atiyeh, in fact, was one of the few committee members who produced an amendment that was adopted as part of the platform.

His amendment — inserted in a shortened form from the original pro-

posals — emphasizes the party's interest in "people working together, not in shifting alliances of separated minorities, but in unison of spirit and purpose."

Atiyeh, who is of Lebanese ancestry, said he felt it necessary to distinguish between minorities working together for a common goal and what he termed the Democratic approach appealing to class distinctions.

Overall, the platform is a complex document touching base with most issues but with some controversies notably ignored. Nothing is said, for instance, about liberalized abortion laws.

"I think every candidate can find something in the platform he can use — it has to express a wide range of views," commented Mrs. Moore.

While Atiyeh is satisfied the document delineates the differences between the two parties he also suggests that it typifies a major Republican problem.

"I didn't like the writing; it wasn't too well done," he said. "They used Republican kind of words."

"One of our problems is that we feel strongly about things but somehow we don't use our words well. Somehow we don't have the gift to say what we really mean."

Mrs. Moore agrees that the platform is long and cumbersome.

"I don't know why it couldn't be shorter and more in everyday language," she said.

All in all, however, the platform — for anyone who does bother to read it — does maintain the consistent theme that things were bad four years ago, President Nixon has accomplished a lot to make them better and if he is re-elected he will continue pretty much along the same lines to accomplish some more.

The goal of the document, everybody associated with it freely admits, is to help get the President re-elected.

How much it helps is open to question, but nobody is suggesting that it is going to hurt any.



COGSWELL



# Myers, Whitehead to cast non-Agnew votes for VP post

By HARRY BODINE

of The Oregonian staff

MIAMI BEACH, Fla. — Two members of the Oregon delegation to the Republican National Convention said Monday they do not intend to vote for Spiro Agnew's renomination Wednesday.

Secretary of State Clay Myers and Wayne Whitehead, Eugene, a candidate for the Oregon House, said their non-Agnew votes were intended to show that the Republicans were indeed the "party of the open door."

Myers said he was uncertain who he would vote for when the party nominates its vice president. He said he has several possibilities in mind.

Whitehead said his vote would go to Sen. Edward Brooke of Massachusetts. He added that he was thinking of nominating someone other than Agnew for president in 1976.

Gov. Tom McCall, Oregon delegation chairman, said the idea of "crowning the next president (renominating Agnew) is a complete fallacy."

McCall said he intends to vote for Agnew. But that does not contain a commitment for 1976.

"If you have a .220 hitter behind a .378 hitter, you don't send both to the all-star game," McCall observed.

"Clay (Myers) feels very deeply about this," McCall said. "I hope he doesn't hurt himself."

Myers said his anti-Agnew vote was not intended as a publicity gimmick.

If Oregon divides its 18 votes on the vice presidency, it will repeat a vote in the 1968 convention when the delegation gave 15 of its 18 votes to then Michigan Gov. George Romney instead of Agnew.

The state's presidential primary binds the delegation to support the primary winner, but does not control vice

presidential balloting.

Washington delegation chairman Gov. Dan Evans said Monday all 24 of his state's votes would go to Agnew. Voting for someone else "hasn't been discussed," he said.

The delegation briefly discussed the one issue unresolved by the convention: How it will apportion dele-

## Public backs Nixon conduct, poll reveals

NEW YORK (AP) — President Nixon has solid public approval, 59 per cent to 40, of his over-all conduct of office, according to the latest Louis Harris poll.

The President received decisively high ratings for much of his handling of foreign affairs, but at the same time, those surveyed turned thumbs down on Nixon's domestic record, Harris reported Monday.

Surveyed Aug. 2 and 3 about how they judged Nixon's performance in various matters, 1,635 likely voters broke down this way:

On his trip to China, 70 per cent positive, 23 per cent negative, 7 per cent not sure;

On relations with the Soviet Union, 68 per cent positive, 25 per cent negative, 7 per cent not sure.

On negotiating a Vietnam settlement, however, 38 per cent approved, while 55 per cent disapproved, and 7 per cent were unsure.

On domestic issues:

Handling race matters: 39 per cent approve, 56 per cent disapprove, 5 per cent unsure;

Crime, law and order: 34 per cent in favor, 61 per cent unfavorable, 5 per cent not sure.

gates to the 1976 national convention.

Two members of the delegation worked through the day Monday to help arrange a compromise on the disputed number of bonus delegates to be awarded states carried by GOP candidates.

Sen. Bob Packwood worked with the rules committee in its deliberations.

Rep. John Dellenback talked to two high Nixon administration officials in an effort urging "they attempt to get leaders on both sides of the dispute to sit down and talk this out."

Dellenback wasn't suggesting the White House take sides, he said. He just wanted help in settling the dispute.

The issue centers on awarding states extra delegates to the 1976 convention if the states vote predominantly Republican before then.

"I am persuaded that not only is there apt to be a floor fight, but there should be a floor fight if they don't come to a compromise on the (delegate allocation formula) that's meaningful and effective," Dellenback said. The matter is scheduled to be considered Tuesday.

In the Oregon caucus Monday, Myers proposed an answer to the question of future delegation "balance" by suggesting the state go to a system in which four delegates are elected "at large," another four from congressional districts, and the balance by party central committees who could "balance" the delegation from the standpoint of sex, age and minorities.

Myers declared his opposition to changing Oregon's system so that the voters would elect "slates" loyal to a particular candidate.

Some of the worst delegations he has ever seen in national conventions were chosen on a slate basis, he said.

## Agnew claims 'appeal'



# Republican platform plank cites Nixon's 'sound tax reform'

By JOHN HERBERS

New York Times News Service

MIAMI BEACH — The proposed economic plank of the Republican campaign platform says that the Nixon administration already has brought about "sound tax reform" and that the party would reject "deceitful" reforms that would raise the taxes of millions of middle-income Americans.

The resolutions committee of the Republican National Convention completed work on the 24,000-word platform Saturday after turning back attempts by conservatives to insert a right-to-work provision in the document that makes a strong appeal to organized labor. By mid-afternoon the full text of the document had not been released — only sections on the economy, defense and foreign affairs.

An amendment to oppose repeal of section 14-B of the Taft-Hartley Act, which gives states the right to enact laws against work contracts that require all workers covered to belong to the union, was defeated by about a two-to-one margin.

The White House, which had lobbied against the right-to-work provision after having written the strong pro-labor plank, is seeking to cut deeply into labor union voting blocs that traditionally have supported the Democratic ticket.

The language on tax reform was considered significant because that issue has been a heated one in the presidential campaign. Sen. George McGovern, the Democratic nominee, has charged that high-income individuals and corporations are receiving favored tax treatment and he has proposed a fairly radical income redistribution plan.

The Republican platform says that as a result of the Tax Reform Act of 1969 and the Revenue Act of 1971, 9.5 million low-income Americans were removed from the federal income tax rolls, persons in the lowest income tax bracket will pay 82 per cent less than they would have paid without the new laws and that some moder-

"We believe the primary responsibility for a child's care and upbringing lies with the family. However, we recognize that parents seek assistance in the care of their children. To help meet this need we favor the development of public and private, voluntary, comprehensive quality day care services which would be federally assisted but locally controlled with the requirement that those participating will pay their fair share of the costs according to their ability."

The subject was controversial here because President

Nixon had vetoed day care legislation enacted by the Democratic congress. The platform thus added this sentence: "We oppose proposals which are ill-considered, incapable of being administered effectively and which would heavily engage the federal government in this area."

Committee sources said that although a number of changes were made in the sessions, most were of a minor nature and the platform, which will be presented to the convention on Tuesday, remains essentially as drafted.

Rep. Peter H. B. Frelin-

ghuysen of New Jersey said an attempt had been made in committee, but defeated, to tone down the tough language on amnesty for draft evaders, without changing the substance. The plank, apparently as written in the White House and approved by the committee, says.

"We are proud of the men and women who have borne the burden of fighting a difficult and unpopular war. Here and now we reject all proposals to grant amnesty to those who have broken the law by evading military service. We reject the claim that those who fled are more deserving, or obeyed a high-

er morality, than those next in line who served in their places."

The preamble and section on foreign affairs and defense were laced with accusations that the Democratic party had been taken over by "a radical clique" and implying that the Democrats would carry out "an act of betrayal" in Vietnam. Frelinghuysen said that, nevertheless, the committee had succeeded in taking out some of the "strong language" in the draft copy.

The platform says the party will continue efforts at tax reform through such means as local property tax relief

and prudent fiscal management. Over-all, however, the document rejected drastic changes in the tax laws.

On the general state of the economy, the platform argues that the administration's policies have worked and "the nation's economic growth is once again strong and steady."

On controls, the document says:

"We have already removed some temporary controls on wages and prices and will remove them all once the economic distortions spawned in the late 1960's are repaired. We are determined to return to an unfet-

tered economy at the earliest possible moment."

On deficit spending, the platform blames the Democratic Congress for "inflationary" spending beyond a full employment budget.

"Because of its present procedures and particularly because of its present political leadership, Congress is not handling federal fiscal policies in a responsible manner," the document says. "We pledged vigorous efforts to reform the congressional budgeting process."

At a news conference late today, Rep. John J. Rhodes of Arizona, the chairman,

said the right-to-work issue had caused the most controversy in the committee. He said it was debated for about an hour, after which a right-to-work amendment offered by John M. Wells, a delegate from West Virginia was defeated by voice vote.

Among proposals defeated were a series being pushed by Common Cause, a people's lobby, for governmental reform. A subcommittee recommended planks calling for an end to the seniority system and strong lobby disclosure legislation "to replace the present ineffective law." Both of these were defeated in the full committee.

Prices Good Sunday Aug. 20 thru Tuesday, Aug 22nd

## Back-To-School Values... Selection... Savings...



# Color Guard Unseats Oregon's Delegation

By **DOUG McKEAN**  
Journal Political Editor

MIAMI BEACH— There is nothing in the record book to show that Gov. Tom McCall was a cheerleader, but he does a pretty good job of it.

When the Oregon delegation arrived at the opening session of the Republican National Convention, they found the gate assigned for their entry had been preempted for use by some 200 members of the color guard.

For more than an hour they stood in the broiling sun and then the usually even-tempered Oregonians began to get restive and the cry began to go up—"We want in, we want in," with Gov. McCall beating time and leading the chant.

**IT FINALLY** worked and they were at their seats about a half-hour after the session had begun.

There is the old saying that one picture is worth 1,000 words but there is one thing that 1,000 pictures of Miami Beach, the Bahamas and the general Southeast area does not tell and that can be expressed in one word—humidity.

Given 90 degree heat and 90 per cent humidity and almost everyone gets restive.

**WHEN THE** Oregon delegation went into the second day's opening session, Sen. Victor Atiyeh, R-Beaverton, a member of the convention platform committee, said the issues which might cause floor fights were abortion, a right to work plank, busing and day care centers.

Also, he said, there might be attempts to change the plank on the draft, which as drawn, would have the coun-

try reach a zero draft call by July, 1973, when the present law expires, but would not abolish the draft entirely.

He believes the Oregon delegation at the convention as a whole are strongly opposed to any move for amnesty for draft dodgers, or even discussion of it until hostilities are ended.

The platform has no plank on abortion and even the women of the platform committee appear to believe that the issue has no place in a national party platform.

**THEY PREFER** action at the state level and believe that, as women gain believe representation in state legislatures, the problem can be handled to the satisfaction of most women at this level.

Atiyeh said the platform has no plank favoring right to work legislation and that an attempt may be made on the floor to insert such a proposal.

On day care centers for the children of working mothers, the platform calls for federal involvement but for local control and there may be attempts to get a plank calling for a fully federal program.



# Youth Sit In On Oregon Delegates' Caucus

By DOUG MCKEAN  
Journal Political Editor

MIAMI BEACH — The Oregon delegation to the Republican National Convention held its first caucus Monday morning and it rapidly developed into a briefing session for some 47 young people from all parts of Oregon who are here to get "involved" in the great American game of politics.

Some of the youth group are self-financed but the bulk were transported here and will be fed and housed with Oregon local and state

party funds and private donations raised by Oregon National Committee man George Stadelman of The Dalles.

GOV. TOM McCALL, chairman of the Oregon delegation, saying he is glad to see that there is "a lot of moxie, zing and statesmanship in those who are coming on." He urged them to stay from demonstrations and "play it cool."

Many of the questions from the youth group dealt with the number of delegates which will be allocated to the various states in future con-

ventions and Stadelman, a member of the Rules Committee, told them that, while the issue is still being fought out in the committee, two points on which there is agreement are that no state in 1976 will have fewer delegates than it has at present and that the total number of delegates at the 1976 convention will be 35 per cent greater than in 1972.

Secretary of State Clay Myers said the question Oregon faces is how to maintain the virtues of a system in which the voters choose delegates in open election and at the same time achieve a delegation which assures at least some representation for "minority" groups such as young people, women and non-whites.

Under the present system, he said, the tendency of the voters seems to be to choose middle-aged whites who have achieved some name familiarity through political or other activity.

ONE SYSTEM which might work, he said, would be to elect four delegates — two men and two women — at-large and one man and one woman from each congressional district.

This, he said, would make up about one half of the number of delegates which Oregon usually has. The remainder, he continued, could be picked at the party convention, to assure the desirable balance of youth, women and non-whites.

Congressman Wendell

Wyatt, R-Astoria, who heads the campaign for President Nixon in Oregon and is one of 10 "whips" who will work the convention floor for the Nixon forces, told the young people the record of Sen. George McGovern, the Democratic presidential nominee, when he was in the House and so far in the Senate, is a phony record built on phony issues."

It is the Democratic party in Congress, he said, which is the party of the status-quo and it is the Democratic-controlled Congress, of which McGovern is a part, which has bogged down reform bills proposed by Nixon.

## Flight Security Check

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# GOP Solid For Nixon, Quiets Dissent

MIAMI BEACH (UPI) — Republicans swept aside the last voices of dissent on the opening day of their 30th presidential convention Monday, with a solid show of support for President Nixon.

Perhaps the last possibility of any personal opposition to Nixon's renomination for a second term—or to his Vietnam policy — was killed when the convention's Rules Committee voted three hours before the opening gavel pounded not to seal a delegate from New Mexico representing liberal, anti-war Rep. Paul N. McCloskey of California.

McCloskey, who had mounted an unsuccessful campaign against Nixon in early primaries, will still be entitled to one vote since he won 6 per cent of the New-Mexico primary vote. But he will not be able to have his own representative nominate him — and thereby voice his anti-war views — or even to cast the vote for him.

Prior to the 1 p.m. opening of the convention, state delegations and some continued debating the only other major internal issue — maneuvering to see who would control the party four years from now.

These were among developments:

— New York Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller went before the Ohio delegation to urge it and other urban states to support his plan that could give more proportionate delegate strength at the next convention than smaller rural areas would have. His plea set off lively debate.

— The Rules Committee sought to work out a compromise on the delegate strength question to prevent it from emerging on the floor and shifting the focus of attention away from Nixon's renomination. It reached no

conclusion in a 2½ hour morning session and recessed until later in the day.

— John D. Ehrlichman, Nixon's top domestic adviser, said the White House was staying clear of the delegate strength question. But he was somewhat critical of the tight control on dissent at the convention because, for one reason, he said it allowed McCloskey to "grandstand."

McCloskey's effort to seat his own delegate in place of one approved by the New Mexico state convention drew some support from younger members on the

rules panel, a development which he called the "first crack in the dike."

"Every young person who spoke up in my behalf has been told by the White House that his political career will be through," he told reporters. "No harm can come from this party having allowed itself dissent."

**THE REPUBLICAN** squabbling was mere shadow boxing compared to the savage in-fighting between Democrats Hubert H. Humphrey and George S. McGovern here six weeks ago.

The White House worked to keep the feud backstage, but the liberals threatened to carry it to the convention floor before the news-hungry eyes of television.

The liberals fear a swing to the right in 1976 even though they saw Nixon carry the party leftward—to embrace China and Russia, deficits and economic controls — after fighting him four years ago as too conservative.

At issue was whether to alter the present distribution of strength among the states. It favors traditionally Republican, usually rural, states over their big, Northern, urban and often Democratic neighbors.

As for now, from top to bottom, Republicans cautioned each other against overconfidence.

**BUT CONFIDENCE** flowered anew in the August heat with the arrival of two respected polls showing Nixon's margin over McGovern widening and 30 to 40 per cent of registered Democrats declaring themselves ready to vote Republican.

Indifference smothered an attempt at rebellion by black Republicans.

Only six appeared Sunday when Mayor Edward Bivens Jr. of Inkster, Mich., a Negro, called a caucus of the 56 black delegates and 84 alternates with the intention of demanding the resignation of GOP National Chairman

Robert Dole on grounds he is indifferent to women and blacks. Even fewer showed up at a second meeting.

Outside the pastel Fontainebleau Hotel, 500 anti-establishment protestors tried to spoil Sunday night's \$500-a-ticket gala honoring First Lady Pat Nixon.

An army of troopers and police scattered them after they struck out at, kicked, spat on and cursed partygoers in fancy dress.

"They wanted to kill me," protested an outraged Anna

Maria Alba of Beverly Hills, Calif., the Argentine-born owner of a cosmetics firm.

**SHE SHOWED** reporters the torn sleeve of her lace gown. "They called me a pig — a Nixon lover," she said. "They threw eggs on me. It's embarrassing."

The festivities went on anyway, raising \$800,000.

Monday's agenda at the convention hall was all oratorical. Democratic Gov. Reubin Askew of Florida, who spurned McGovern's

vice presidential offer, was ready to welcome the Republicans.

Monday night, Sen. Edward W. Brooke of Massachusetts, the Senate's only Negro, Mrs. Anne Armstrong, party co-chairman, and youthful Mayor Richard Lugar of Indianapolis are to deliver three keynote addresses followed by actor Jimmy Stewart's tribute to Pat Nixon.

Nixon will be renominated Tuesday and Agnew Wednesday.



PAT NIXON gives a double-handed wave similar to President Nixon's greeting method as she arrives in Miami with her daughter Tricia and Tricia's husband, Ed Cox. She predicted a fall election win for her husband. (UPI)





# THE INDIANA REPUBLICAN

REPUBLICAN  
NATIONAL  
CONVENTION  
1972

## VOICE OF THE INDIANA DELEGATION

VOLUME 1, NUMBER 2

AUGUST 21, 1972

MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA



Guests filled the Beau Rivage Ballroom for the reception honoring Indianapolis Mayor Richard G. Lugar.

## 600 ATTEND LUGAR FETE

MIAMI BEACH - August 17, 1972

An illustrious crowd of 600 leaders of the Republican Party and the national news media joined Indiana Republicans tonight in honoring Indianapolis Mayor and National Keynote Richard G. Lugar. The star-studded activities took place at a by-invitation-only reception-buffet in the East Ballroom of the Fontainebleau Hotel.

In attendance were numerous party dignitaries including Senators Hruska of Nebraska and Allott of Colorado, National Co-Chairman and Co-Keynote Anne Armstrong, National Convention Chairman Dick Herman, former National Committee Chairman Ray Bliss, Mrs. Anna Chenault, Environmental Protection Agency Director Bill Ruckelshaus and his wife Jill, along with scores of GOP state chairmen, national committeemen, and state elected officials. The national news media was represented by an equally prestigious group of network reporters, syndicated columnists and key staff personnel.

Co-hosts for the event were National Committeeman L. Keith Bulen and State Chairman James T. Neal. A 5:30 - 6:30 cocktail reception preceded the 6:30 - 8:30 buffet dinner. As the guests arrived, they were met by members

of the Indiana Advance Team, who were dressed in blue blazers, red dress shirts, white trousers and white shoes. Members of the Indianapolis Circle Club escorted each guest to the reception line consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Bulen, Mayor and Mrs. Lugar, and Chairman and Mrs. Neal. The reception and buffet rooms were decorated with a flowered centerpiece fountain and 5-foot blow-up photographs of scenes from the Lugar years.

The sumptuous buffet was scheduled to end by 8:30, but 200 or more guests lingered on, enjoying the festive atmosphere and the speculative political patter. As the departing guests extended their thanks they received a heavy black glass memento incorporating the Indianapolis All America City Shield, the Seal of the City and the Mayor's signature.

The evening will be long remembered and talked about. Of deeper significance, prevailing opinion held that Thursday night's crowd, along with other GOP and media luminaries, might be reunited on many occasions in the coming years to meet and pay respect to the Nation's Number One Republican state and a young Mayor named Lugar.



Indiana State Chairman James T. Neal, Mrs. Richard G. Lugar, Mayor Lugar, National Committeeman L. Keith Bulen and Mrs. Bulen relax for a moment as reception guests enter the Beau Rivage Ballroom.