

Carter Assails Ford on Kelley Issue

Democrat

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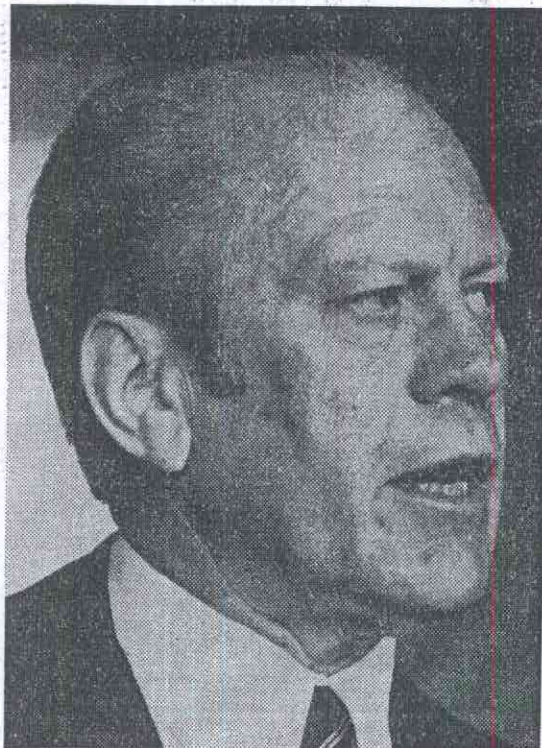
Jimmy Carter renewed his fire on FBI Director Clarence M. Kelley today and accused President Ford of trying to "cloud the issue" by questioning Carter's "lack of compassion."

In a Columbus, Ohio, press conference en route to a torchlight parade and rally here, the Democratic presidential nominee rejected Mr. Ford's contention that Kelley deserved sympathy—not condemnation—when Kelley allowed FBI carpenters to install furnishings in his apartment. Kelley's wife was terminally ill at the time.

"Obviously," Carter said, "I sympathize with anybody whose wife is dying of cancer, but that doesn't have anything to do with it. I think that's a deliberate effort on the part of President Ford to cloud the issue."

The former Georgia governor said Kelley's acceptance of favors from his em-

CARTER, A5, Col. 1



By Ellsworth Davis—The Washington Post

Ford: Does Carter "want Soviet arms to have a monopoly?"

Republican

By Don Oberdorfer
Washington Post Staff Writer

Taking what he called "my turn at the plate," President Ford yesterday swung back hard at Jimmy Carter's foreign and defense policies as expressed one day earlier from the same podium of a national Jewish convention here.

By all appearances Mr. Ford's action made a big hit with the 1,500 delegates of B'nai B'rith, who gave him far more enthusiastic applause than that accorded the Democratic candidate. Quoting some statements made by Carter to the same group Wednesday, Mr. Ford charged that his opponent's policies would weaken U.S. defenses and its military support of Israel.

Mr. Ford referred to Carter repeatedly as "the gentleman" in a manner reminiscent of floor debate in the House of Representatives. The President noted that he had originally proposed that nationally televised campaign debates be-

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CARTER, From A1

ployees "would be a crime in my states," and said the director should be fired unless Mr. Ford has extenuating evidence he has not made public.

Carter waged a long-distance war of words with the President over Kelley, the abortion and defense issues, while trying to nail together at least a show

U.S.'s Six Shooter Loaded, Envoy Says

Reuter

SYDNEY, Australia, Sept. 9—American Ambassador James Hargrove gave U.S. foreign policy a tough Old West image today, telling a Sydney Junior Chamber of Commerce luncheon that the United States, after Vietnam, is tougher than it was and still ready to play its role in the world. It seeks peace through strength, he said.

"The six-shooter is hanging on the wall, in its holster but it is oiled and loaded," Hargrove said. "If and when high noon arrives, America will again strap that holster on and step into the street," he added.

of harmony among the warring Democrats of Illinois.

On the steps of the State Capitol in Springfield, his first stop, he managed to get Democratic Gov. Daniel J. Walker and the man who beat Walker in a bitter primary, Secretary of State Michael J. Howlett, to stand together on the platform. He even extracted a brief endorsement of Howlett from Walker.

The rivals joined Carter at a labor rally in Peoria before he came here for Chicago Mayor Richard J. Daley's traditional torchlight parade.

The event is usually held in the last week of the campaign, but Daley reportedly advanced the date because of his concern about Democrats carrying the state this year.

Carter aides said Howlett, a Daley favorite, is currently trailing Republican gubernatorial candidate James Thompson by such a wide margin that he is jeopardizing the whole ticket—including Carter.

In Columbus, Carter was accompanied on a downtown walking tour and a backyard neighborhood meeting by Sen. John Glenn (D-Ohio), one of the losing finalists in his vice presidential

selection derby. Another second-ran, Sen. Adlai E. Stevenson, was with him in Illinois.

Ohio Democratic Chairman Paul Tibbs said the most recent Carter poll gave him a six-point lead over Mr. Ford in Ohio. Tibbs predicted "It will be a very close race."

In the Columbus press conference, Carter sought to bury the abortion issue, which had dogged the early days of his campaign.

Asserting that it was "a mistake" for anyone to think he was dueling with the Catholic Church on the question, Carter said voters would penalize "any candidate for the presidency who tries to take political advantage of an emotional issue like this."

His comment was a response to the President's statement Wednesday that he and Carter had fundamental differences on the abortion question.

Carter replied that his personal opposition to abortion is just as strong as Mr. Ford's, but he did not think it was "a proper subject for a constitutional amendment." Mr. Ford said he supports an amendment to allow states to set their own abortion policies.

On Friday the President is scheduled to meet with Roman Catholic bishops, who said they were "disappointed" in Carter's abortion stand after a similar meeting with him 10 days ago.

Carter was at pains to stress that he did not regard abortion as "a Catholic issue," arguing that many Catholics oppose a constitutional amendment while many members of his own Southern Baptist faith support a constitutional ban on abortions.

Carter said "our own polls have shown I have a 6 per cent greater support among Catholic voters than among Protestant," which he said was proof that there was no serious "religious issue" in the campaign.

He denied any annoyance with the right-to life pickets who have trailed him at almost every appearance, saying it was "part of our political process to let this issue be dramatized" by such tactics. The pickets were not visible most of the day but they were out in force at a Chicago shopping center this evening—forcing Carter to reiterate his abortion views yet another time.

Carter brought the subject of Kel-

ley into the campaign on Tuesday, when he said the FBI director deserved dismissal for allowing the FBI display shop to build window valances for his apartment. Kelley reimbursed the government \$335 when the issue arose, and Mr. Ford accepted Attorney General Edward H. Levy's recommendation that Kelley not be disciplined or dismissed.

He cited the fact that Kelley's wife was suffering from cancer. She has since died.

Today, Carter added to his criticism of Kelley a charge of "maladministration" for Kelley's admission of recent illegal FBI break-ins after promising Congress they had been stopped.

As for Mr. Ford's charge that he lacked compassion, Carter noted that he made his statement "after director Kelley announced that he was remarking."

"I don't think it's got anything to do with cancer," he said of the Kelley case. "In Georgia, it would be a crime. I'm not familiar with the Washington law, but if it's not a crime, it ought to be."

Ford Says Rival's Policies Would Hurt U.S. Defense

POLICY, From A1

gin this week with a first session on defense policies, and suggested that the back-to-back B'nai B'rith appearances at the Washington Hilton were part of this debating process.

"The gentleman (Carter) told you, 'We have allowed virtually unlimited sales of arms to countries around the world, a policy as cynical as it is dangerous.' I tell you, most of our arms sales and military aid goes to key countries like Israel and Iran. I assume he is not proposing to cut off Israel. Does the gentleman want Soviet arms to have a monopoly in the world? Does he want our adversaries to arm not only the radical Arabs but also the more moderate Arabs?" Mr. Ford demanded.

Mr. Ford maintained that "the gentleman [Carter] has proposed troop withdrawals from Western Europe and from Korea, defense budget cuts that would cripple our ability to supply or to sustain our friends, ban on nuclear tests by our allies, a nuclear strategy of massive retaliation policies which would invite a major crisis with our allies, including Israel."

The President also charged that an adequate defense of the United States and "our friends" would be impossible under any of four policies he attributed to Carter: defense budget cuts of \$5 billion to \$7 billion, delay in the B-1 bomber program, withdrawal from overseas bases and military aid cut-offs to "vital allies."

Campaigning in Springfield, Ill., later in the day, Carter issued a rebuttal that charged Mr. Ford with making statements bearing "no relationship to the facts" and with condoning waste in the Pentagon budget. "I say if we cut the fat and frills and get back to a defense establishment designed to fight, it will be stronger not weaker. Mr. Ford says there is no fat to cut," Carter charged.

In their speeches to B'nai B'rith, both candidates spoke of a strong U.S. alliance with Israel and praised Israel for forceful action against international terrorism. But Mr. Ford concentrated much more on Israel and Middle Eastern policies—winning re-

peated applause in so doing—while Carter's speech covered the more diffuse subject of human rights around the world.

Aides said the White House had prepared a relatively non-partisan address focusing on Israel and the Middle East, but decided to add the blunt attacks on Carter after learning of the Democratic challenger's tough human rights speech Wednesday afternoon.

Mr. Ford defended his administration's policies on the Arab boycott, which had been sharply criticized by Carter, recalling that he had issued executive orders and regulations last November prohibiting discrimination in export transactions. He also declared a determination to make further progress and added to the prepared speech the words, "if necessary by legislation." This seemed to hint at possible acceptance of anti-boycott legislation which the administration has been resisting on Capitol Hill.

The President also responded to Carter's charge that the administration had failed to make serious efforts to convince the Soviet Union to allow more Jewish emigration. Carter pledged such questions will be "very much on my mind" when negotiating with Soviet leaders. Mr. Ford told B'nai B'rith he had already taken up the matter personally with Soviet Communist Party chief Leonid I. Brezhnev, but made no claim that this plea had produced results.