

Here's one from the let-bygonesbe-bygones file:

Dresser Industries' best friend in Washington may be President Carter, who last week authorized the company to go ahead with a controversial \$145 million oil-drilling-bit transaction with the Soviet Union.

Carter hasn't mentioned it, nor has Dresser, but in 1976 the Dallas company sent letters to all its stockholders, urging that they vote against Carter in the presidential election.

With the November general election less than two months away, Ronald Reagan launches a 26-state tour this week to campaign for Republican candidates, including some who opposed him in his own presidential campaign.

"We're going where there's a chance to do some good [for the Republican Party]. We don't want to waste time where there's a sure thing. By the same token, we don't want to waste time in a district so Democratic that a Republican doesn't have a prayer," Reagan said.

Citizens for the Republic, formed with Reagan's leftover campaign funds from his unsuccessful 1976 race for the Republican presidential nomination, picked most of the candidates for whom he is campaigning.

Reagan is not limiting his campaigning to conservatives who supported him for president. The congressional and state candidates Reagan is campaigning for in 60 cities spread "across the whole spectrum of the Republican Party" and in-

clude some who endorsed then-President Ford and worked against Rtagan in 1976.

9/11/78

Around Capitol Hill, the term "CRBR" has come to be the shorthand for "Clinch River Breeder Reactor," the electricity machine the Carter administration doesn't want built.

But now, with the president apparently committed to spending more on reactor research as a way of winning votes on a natural gas bill, the wags have come up with a new term.

They're calling it "CBBBR," which means Carter Bigger Better Breeder Reactor,

CH0

Guess where the Central Intelligence Agency sends its spy satellite pictures to be developed and printed?

The same place everybody else sends their vacation pictures. Eastman Kodak in Rochester, N.Y. Not the same photo lab, of course. The CIA has its own safeguarded lab at the Kodak works, which sends the finished prints to a windowless building at the Washington Navy Yard called the National Photographic Interpretation Center.

CIA headquarters at Langley doesn't get to see the prints. What the headquarters types get are the interpretations of the prints that are made by the experts at the Navy Yard. The prints are filed in super-tough safes in the same windowless building at the Navy Yard.