

A tives. Union officials said 84% of the 4,455 persons polled at the meetings had voted to endorse McGovern, 3% voted to endorse President Nixon and 13% preferred not to back any presidential candidate.

**Johnson endorses McGovern.** Former President Lyndon B. Johnson endorsed the McGovern-Shriver ticket Aug. 16. McGovern welcomed the endorsement, although both cited their differences in opinions on some matters. While they held "widely differing opinions on many matters, especially foreign policy," Johnson said, "the Democratic party can accommodate disagreement."

B "I had my differences with President Johnson over the war," McGovern said, "but I can tell you that if LBJ had been in the White House today, there would have been no veto of the HEW bill. [See p. 629B2] So I welcome his support" and "the support of other Democrats with whom we may have had some differences."

C **Guild endorsement criticized.** American Newspaper Guild President Charles A. Perlik Jr.'s announcement July 13 of the union's support for Democratic presidential nominee George McGovern marked its first political endorsement in its 40-year history. [See p. 553C1]

D According to the New York Times July 19, Perlik claimed that guild members voted 226-124 to endorse McGovern at their Puerto Rico convention in June. The 14-member executive board then ratified the membership's vote.

However, Newsweek magazine reported July 31 that the membership voted only to authorize the executive board to consider a political endorsement after conventions held by both parties were over. (A roll call vote on the floor in favor of a direct endorsement of McGovern failed 201-148, according to a signed column by Ben A. Bagdikian in the Washington Post July 24.)

E Bagdikian pointed out that the action was taken by a union which represented not only journalists, but also clerical workers employed by newspapers. More than half the union's 33,000 members were non-news personnel, Bagdikian said. Television and radio journalists were not members of the guild, according to Newsweek.

F Republicans and reporters who belonged to the guild were critical of the union's action. Sen. Barry Goldwater, (R, Ariz.) said July 19 the endorsement raised "suspicions of what I believe to be a built-in bias in favor of radical Democrats." President Nixon's campaign manager Clark MacGregor termed the move "ill-advised" July 20.

G Haynes Johnson, a political reporter for the Washington Post, gathered signatures for an ad published in the Post July 23 which said, "The Guild has no business interjecting its members into a partisan political role. Its efforts to do so demean us as professionals whose hallmark is fairness. It ties us to a political decision we personally may or may not favor."

**McGovern begins campaigning.** McGovern spent "the first day of the campaign" Aug. 9 meeting in Washington with various Democratic blocs. Accompanied by his running mate, R. Sargent Shriver, he conferred with nine governors, nine mayors, 49 senators, leaders of the National Women's Political Caucus, a Hispanic-American caucus, and members of the Democratic National Committee.

He opened his campaign trips with a swing into New England Aug. 10-11 with stops at Hartford, Conn., Manchester, N.H. and Providence, R.I. In Manchester, McGovern revisited the J. F. McElwain Shoe Co. factory he had visited in February in campaigning in the New Hampshire primary.

McGovern campaigned in industrial areas of Ohio Aug. 15 and in the Illinois farmland Aug. 16.

While in Ohio Aug. 15, McGovern spoke of the break-in at the Democratic National Committee offices in the District of Columbia in June. [See p. 628F2] He told a United Automobile Workers union in Lordstown that the break-in was "the kind of thing you expect under a person like Hitler." (Clark MacGregor, chairman of Nixon's re-election committee, denounced the remark Aug. 16 as "character assassination.")

McGovern's running mate, R. Sargent Shriver, opened his campaign in West Virginia Aug. 14, then began a California visit Aug. 15.

**Kissinger briefings declined.** McGovern declined Aug. 15, a White House offer of briefings on Vietnam by presidential aide Henry A. Kissinger. McGovern commented that White House briefings generally "go wide of the mark," and "I've frankly learned more about the realities of Vietnam from following the dispatches of good newspapermen than I have from official briefings in the White House."

He had met Kissinger officially or socially about a dozen times in the past four years, McGovern said, and while the sessions were "interesting" they "haven't shed any new light on the Vietnam problem."

McGovern said he had asked Paul C. Warnke, a former assistant secretary of defense, to receive any information on Vietnam "that the White House thinks would be useful." A Kissinger aide would brief Warnke.

## Other Political News

**Probes into Democratic HQ raid.** Private and official investigations into the June 17 break-in at the Democratic National Committee's headquarters in Washington followed new leads which added more mystery to the affair. [See p. 462F3]

The new leads brought into the case the White House, the Justice Department, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Congress and the courts.

The case focused on the courts Aug. 11 when a U.S. district court judge in

Washington refused to postpone until after the November election a \$1 million civil suit against the Committee for the Re-election of the President and the suspects charged with breaking into the Democrats' offices at the Watergate building complex.

(The five suspects, Bernard L. Barker, James W. McCord, Frank Fiorini, Eugenio Martinez and Raul Godoy, were all free on bail.)

The re-election committee had asked Judge Charles R. Richey to put the case off until after Nov. 7 on the ground that a hearing now could cause "incalculable" damage to the Republicans.

When the case first broke, the five suspects were charged only with burglary. Subsequent disclosures tied them to personnel and funds from the Committee for the Re-election of the President.

Richey's order cleared the way for Lawrence F. O'Brien, former chairman of the Democratic National Committee, to begin taking depositions from persons connected with the case. O'Brien said Aug. 15 his attorney would take formal statements from at least 13 men, including John N. Mitchell, President Nixon's former campaign manager; Maurice Stans, Nixon's finance chairman; E. Howard Hunt Jr., a former White House consultant; Charles W. Colson, special counsel to the President; and G. Gordon Liddy, former Nixon finance counsel.

O'Brien, citing undisclosed new evidence, said the Democrats' headquarters had been wiretapped for some time before the June 17 break-in.

**Election agency, FBI to audit GOP funds.**—The Office of Federal Elections, a new Congressional watchdog agency, and the FBI joined the case Aug. 1, opening investigations into the financial records of the Committee to Re-elect the President.

Both inquiries were announced one day after the Washington Post reported that a \$25,000 cashier's check apparently intended for Nixon's re-election campaign had been deposited in April in a bank account of Bernard L. Barker, one of the men arrested during the break-in.

According to the Post July 31, the check was made out by a Florida bank to Kenneth H. Dahlberg, the Republicans' Midwest finance chairman. Dahlberg confirmed the existence of the check July 31, but said he did not know how it had gotten into Barker's account. Dahlberg said "I gave it [the check] to Maurice Stans, and that's absolutely the end of it as far as I knew."

Bank records showed that Barker deposited the \$25,000 check April 20 in the Republic National Bank in Miami, the same day he deposited four checks totaling \$89,000 from a lawyer in Mexico. Barker April 24 withdrew \$25,000 in the form of a check drawn to himself.

When Barker and the four other men were arrested, authorities found 53 \$100 bills on them. Federal investigators traced the bills through the serial numbers to Barker's Miami bank account.

The Office of Federal Elections, a new agency within the General Accounting