

# Toy Pistol Scare at Reagan Talk

FORD  
AD

## Miami

A young man with a toy pistol accosted presidential aspirant Ronald Reagan yesterday as the Republican began his first day of official campaigning.

The man was wrestled down by Secret Service agents, and Reagan was unhurt.

"I thought someone was just falling down, and I was persuaded by the Secret Service to leave," said Reagan, 64, who was shaken but smiling after the brief incident at a motel near Miami International Airport.

The security men shoved Reagan away from a crowd of handshakers as the assailant approached the former California governor with what officials on the scene later described as a toy gun. The Secret Service said the gun was a plastic replica of a .45 caliber automatic pistol.

The man, identified by the Secret Service as Michael Lance Carvin, 20, of Pompano Beach, Fla., gave no motive for his action, an agency spokesman said.

Carvin was charged with intimidating a presidential candidate and with assaulting a federal officer, according to Bob Newbrand, who is in charge of the local Secret Service office.

Maximum penalties are one year in prison and a \$1000 fine on the intimidation charge and three years in prison and \$5000 fine on the assault of a federal officer charge.

Newbrand said Carvin was  
*Back Page Col. 6*

# Reagan Officially Begins Campaign for President

## Washington

Ronald Reagan officially launched his Republican presidential candidacy yesterday with a veiled attack on President Ford's leadership and a warning that the federal government is likely to find itself as bankrupt as New York City.

In a series of speeches that began at the National Press Club in Washington and ended late last night in New Hampshire, the 64-year-old former California governor presented himself as an outsider who would be an alternative to the "business-as-usual" policies of the Ford administration and the Democratic Congress.

"Our nation's capital has become the seat of a buddy system that functions for its own benefit — increasingly insensitive to the needs of the American worker who supports it with his taxes," Reagan said.

"Today it is difficult to find leaders who are independent of the forces that have brought us our problems — the Congress, the bureaucracy, the lobbyists, big business and big labor."

It is Reagan's unspoken contention that Mr. Ford, a veteran of 25 years in the House, is too much a part of this "buddy system" to really change anything. Essentially, Reagan's anti-government theme is the same one he rode to victory in 1966, when he ran as a "citizen politician" against two-term incumbent Governor Edmund G. Brown.

Reagan also revived another device yesterday that served him in good stead in that 1966 campaign. He promised to observe the "11th Commandment," which says: "Thou shall not speak ill of any fellow Republican".

Reagan used this "commandment"  
*Back Page Col. 5*

From Page 1

ment" as an excuse for avoiding direct personal criticism of the President. He made the same pledge personally to Mr. Ford on Wednesday in a telephone conversation in which both men agreed that they would not wage "divisive" campaigns.

Despite this pledge, Reagan made an effort on his first official day of campaigning in the early-primary states of Florida and New Hampshire to establish various points of conflict between himself and Mr. Ford.

In his announcement speech Reagan said the United States has lost its military superiority and is "in danger of being surpassed by a nation (the Soviet Union) that has never made any effort to hide its hostility to everything we stand for."

Reagan also drew domestic differences with President Ford. He called upon the President to veto pending bills on construction site picketing and energy use, knowing that Mr. Ford is expected to sign both measures.

And he borrowed from Mr. Ford's rhetoric — as the President has frequently borrowed from Reagan's — in giving his criticism of Ford administration spending policies.

"This government must get back as quickly as possible to a balanced budget," Reagan said. "I think the only difference

#### More Reagan news on Page 6

between the national government at the moment and New York City is that the national government has a printing press."

Mr. Ford often has used the same line, substituting the word "Congress" for "national government."

For the most part, Reagan shied away from questions from newsmen who sought specific building blocks of a Reagan campaign program.

He said that policy on issues will develop as the campaign progresses, and confessed that on some subjects — such as testimony this week that the FBI conducted clandestine harassment operations against the late Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. — he did not have enough information to take a stand.

But Reagan responded readily on a number of other issues.

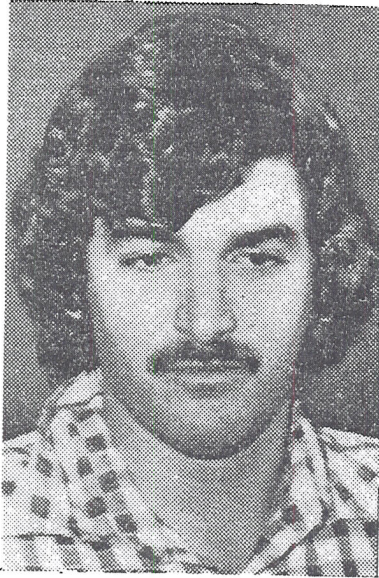
On gun control he said it is "naive and foolish to simply disarm the citizen" and said he instead favors legislation imposing stiff penalties for any crime in which the offender carries a gun.

On the school busing issue Reagan said that "forced busing had failed signally in its purpose. It's added to the bitterness it's supposed to cure."

Asked what he is going to do for women, Reagan grinned and said that he is going to support his wife, Nancy, "to the best of my ability."

Then he opposed the Equal Rights Amendment on the grounds it would undercut special protections for women factory workers and said sex discrimination should be dealt with by laws rather than by a constitutional amendment.

Washington Post



MICHAEL LANCE CARVIN  
He gave no motive

## TOY GUN

From Page 1

believed to have made a threatening telephone call last week from a Pompano Beach pay booth. He said the Secret Service office in Denver received a call November 10 from a person identifying himself only as Michael. Newbrand said the caller threatened to harm Reagan, President Ford and Vice President Nelson Rockefeller unless Lynette Fromme was freed.

Miss Fromme, charged with attempting to kill President Ford in Sacramento on September 5, is on trial in California.

Newbrand said he believes Carvin intended to harm Reagan. "He's a big kid — six feet, 180 pounds. You figure it out," he said.

Carvin attended the University of Tampa for two years and went to the University of Denver before that, Newbrand said.

Barry Carvin, brother of the arrested man, said "I just can't believe it. He's just a good kid, that's all I can say."

Reagan had just finished a 15-minute outdoor speech to about 400 supporters on the first stop of a four-state, two-day inaugural campaign tour. He stepped off the podium to shake hands with well-wishers behind a security rope about five yards from the stage.

"I saw the security men around him (Reagan) shove the governor back and grab the man and throw him on the ground," said Reagan campaign worker Jim Sendiger. "And when I saw him on the ground, they were wrestling with him."

"I could see that he still had the gun. But at that point, the governor was shoved away."

Reagan was hustled to a second-floor room at the motel. But within 30 minutes, he returned to the first floor for a press conference.

"I'm fine," he said. "It doesn't change my view about campaigning . . . you have to remember this is not a thing that is limited to presidential candidates."

Reagan's wife, Nancy, said she had discussed the possibility of violence with her husband "several times in Sacramento."

"I hope it doesn't happen again," she said at the news conference. "I think you always have it in the back of your mind."

Associated Press