

# Cahill Declares President Neglects the Urban States

NYTimes By RONALD SULLIVAN FEB 21 1972  
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TRENTON, Feb. 20—Gov. William T. Cahill, expressing bitterness at what he sees as the Federal Administration's failure to help urban states, like New Jersey, believes that President Nixon "doesn't relate to the average guy in the street."

At the same time a Republican party leader in New Jersey reported this weekend that despite recent mutual and public efforts to gloss over their past political differences, Mr. Nixon and United States Senator Clifford P. Case had had "violent disagreements" and were still politically and personally cool to each other.

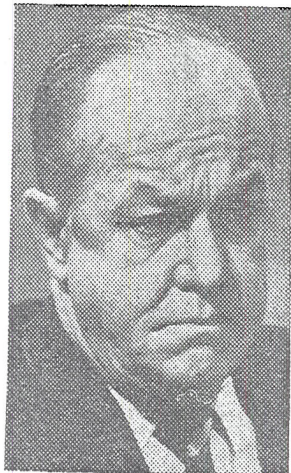
The criticism and the reported differences, involving as they do New Jersey's two top Republicans, may spell political trouble for Mr. Nixon's Presidential drive to capture the 17

electoral votes of New Jersey. Senator Case is running for a fourth term as a United States Senator from New Jersey this year on the Republican ticket headed by Mr. Nixon. Governor Cahill is the unchallenged leader of New Jersey's Republican party. Both are independent liberals and both have won election by landslide pluralities.

Mr. Cahill said in an interview that he would be willing to serve as Mr. Nixon's campaign chairman in New Jersey—in part as payment for the President's campaign appearance for him in 1969. But he is unwilling to volunteer for the appointment, as have Governor Rockefeller in New York and Gov. Ronald Reagan in California.

"I have a lot of other things

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The New York Times  
Gov. William T. Cahill



United Press International  
Senator Clifford P. Case

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to do this year," Mr. Cahill said.

In fact, the Jersey Governor is disappointed that the President did not call him after he quelled the inmate rebellion at the Rahway State Prison on Thanksgiving Day without loss of life. The Governor's aides pointed out bitterly that Mr. Nixon found time on Thanksgiving Day to call football coaches, half a dozen Cabinet members and several Representatives—just to say hello.

And the President did call Governor Rockefeller last September to proclaim his support for the way the New York Governor had handled the Attica prison uprising. Forty-three persons died in the convict rebellion and the subsequent crushing of it by state troopers.

The comparison nettles Mr. Cahill, and he was at first reluctant to discuss Mr. Nixon at all in a recent interview in his office here. But as he talked, he became increasingly bitter at the failure of the Nixon Administration to help urban states like New Jersey.

## "Good Job in Some Areas"

"Listen, I or any other Governor should be the last one in the world to criticize the President," Mr. Cahill said. "Nixon has done some strong things and made some tough decisions, and he has done a pretty good job in some areas.

"But what we need is a tough President. The problem, as I see it, is that he doesn't relate to the average guy in the street. He doesn't come across as—you know the expression—'my kind of guy.'"

"He's not going to excite the guy watching a ballgame and drinking beer in a saloon. That fellow won't jump up and shout, 'That's the son of a gun for me. He's my kind of guy.' Or, 'Atta boy, give 'em hell like old Harry Truman could.'"

"I don't mind saying this," the Governor went on. "I don't really think Nixon understands or knows what the people are really thinking about in New Jersey. We have no one really close to the Administration. I have no communication with the White House.

"Nixon never talks to me. He'll see me and he'll say, 'How are things in New Jersey?' and I'll say, 'Pretty good.' And he'll say, 'How am I going to do in New Jersey next year?' and I'll say, 'You could win here today.' But what about our problems?"

"I'd like to see Nixon come to New Jersey and leave all the fanfare in Washington and see the Newarks as I see them. If he ever saw Newark through my eyes, he'd change: He'd build Newark; he'd spend some money on it.

"It doesn't do any good for a man to come to Newark and have a press conference and make a speech. . . . If he'd only forget the prepared scripts and stop saying what his media advisers tell him to say, if he wasn't so intent on making sure that he does nothing to hurt his chances for re-election . . . he ought to sneak into Newark on a Sunday night and walk up and down the streets and see what I've seen there in the streets of Paterson and Camden and Elizabeth. Then he'd know why there is so much unrest in the country."

As for Senator Case, in public statements last year the most enthusiasm he could muster in behalf of Mr. Nixon was phrasing that he "expects to support the President in the election" and that he feels "comfortable" with him, even though he has voted against Mr. Nixon on virtually every important issue in the Senate in recent years.

In recent appearances before Republican affairs, however, Mr. Case has generated a little more fervor than usual and has said that the President "is an extraordinary man who is doing an extraordinary job, and I see no reason in the world why I wouldn't support him."

Privately, however, the Senator, was described as "still seething" from the President's rejection of a liberal black nominee that he had recommended for a Federal judgeship, and from year-long delay in approving the nomination of Herbert J. Stern as the United States Attorney for New Jersey.

Senator Case, who is 67 years old, was first elected to the Senate by a narrow margin in 1954. In 1960, when he ran on the same ticket with Mr. Nixon, he won re-election by 332,000 votes, while Mr. Nixon lost the election and the state by 22,000 votes.

At the 1968 Republican convention Mr. Case attempted to block Mr. Nixon's nomination.

During Mr. Nixon's first three years in office, Senator Case has voted against three of his six Supreme Court nominees, against the antiballistic missile program and the supersonic transport jet. In a close vote last year, Mr. Case joined an unsuccessful Democratic attempt to override Mr. Nixon's veto of a bill providing funds for day-care centers.