Ramsey Clark Enters U.S. Senate Race

Assails Nixon and Javits in Bid for Nomination by the Democrats

By FRANK LYNN

By FRANK LYNN

Ramsey Clark, the former United States Attorney General, announced his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for the United States Senate yesterday and declared that "integrity in politics" was the key issue in the campaign.

Mr. Clark, who entered the race in New York State, was repeatedly attacked by Richard M. Nixon in the 1968 Presidential campaign as an Attorney General who was soft on law and order. Yesterday he attacked the President for fostering "a thug mentality in the highest elective office."

At the same time the 46-year-old lawyer, who still has the drawl of his Texas background, linked the incumbent Republican Senator, Jacob K. Javits, with Mr. Nixon by declaring that "Jacob Javits still supports Richard Nixon."

Mr. Clark charged that the Senator had failed to show "moral leadership" in the Watergate scandal: "He tries to be all things to all people," Mr. Clark said.

An Unorthodox Beginning

An Unorthodox Beginning

The Democratic hopeful

The Democratic hopeful — who became controversial with his opposition to the American role in the Vietnam War and his trip to Hanoi during the war — began his campaign in an unorthodox way.

He announced his candidacy in the crowded living room of his luxury apartment at 37 West 12th Street, in Greenwich Village. He sat in a high-backed chair with a folding tray table serving as a stand for microphones. His wife, Georgia, remained in the background, instead of in the customary pose beside the candidate.

Mr. Clark also demonstrated his unorthodoxy by reiterating that he would not accept any campaign contributions is excess of \$100 and by declaring that he would run regardless whether he won the support of the New Democratic Coalition, which meets this Saturday, and the Democratic State Commit-

the New Democratic Coalition, which meets this Saturday, and the Democratic State Committee, which meets June 13.

"We've got to drive big money out of politics with little money," said the candidate. He added that he had received contributions of \$60,783.78 from 2,650 people—more dono than have given to any other statewide campaign so far this year. He said that he hoped to raise \$500,000 in small donations before the Sept. 10 primary but that he would still ary but that he would still run even if he raised less.



The New York Times Ramsey Clark, Democrat, announcing his candidacy

Mr. Clark took the same tack on the state committee and New Democratic Coalition endorsements.
"Neither is the people,"

we place decision-making in a handful of people."

The second announced Demo-

The second announced Democratic contender fo five possible candidates, Mr. Clark is competing with former Representative Allard K. Lowenstein, a founder of the New Democratic Coalition, for coalition support. Most Democratic politicians give Mr. Clark virtually no chance of winning the state committee endorsement, because he is considered too liberal — even radical —by many Democratic leaders.

Mr. Lowenstein and three wealthy businessmen who complete the current field of Senate hopefuls also have little announced support in the state committee. The three husinessmen are

state committee. The three businessmen are Abraham Hirschfild, who has already announced his randidacy; John Dyson and Arnold Saltzman.

An Uphill Race

An Uphill Race

The large number of relatively unknown candidates reflects a widespread belief in Democratic ranks that Senator Javits is a formidable candidate. As a result, better-known Democrats, tolding other offices now, do not want to risk their careers in euch an uphill race.

Some Democratic leaders have talked of persuading one of the losing candidates in the Democratic race for Governor to take the Senate nomination as a means of unifying the party and "balancing" the ticket.

the party and "balancing" the ticket.

Mr. Clark, who has been a New York resident for five years, is the son of Tom C. Clark, a former Associate Justice of the Supreme Court. He began public service as an assistant attorney general in the Administration of President John F. Kennedy and was appointed Attorney General by President Lyndon B. Johnson in 1967. He served in that post until the end of the Johnson Administration in January 1968. He and his wife have two children — a son who is attending Duke University, and a retarded daughter who is in a special school.

a special school.