105/4 PRESIDENT CALLS FOR A PROSECUTOR OF U.S. OFFICIALS

JUL 2 0 1976 Proposal Would Substitute for Watergate Reform **Bill Before Congress**

NIXON PARDON DEFENDED

Ford Says It's Up to Public to Determine if Issue

Is Campaign Factor

NYTimes

By PHILIP SHABECOFF Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, July 19-President Ford called today for the creation of a permanent special prosecutor's office to investigate wrongdoing by Government officials. He also said that it would be "up to the American people" to decide whether his pardon of President Nixon would be a campaign issue.

At a news conference held beneath a giant elm on the north lawn of the White House, the President said that he had pardoned Mr. Nixon because it was in the national interest to do so. "I would do it again," he added.

Under Mr. Ford's proposal, which would be a substitute for Watergate reform legislation now before Congress, the President would be empowered, but not required, to appoint a special prosecutor. Once appointed, however, the prosecutor could not be dismissed except for 'extraordinary improprieties.'

Plans for Running Mate

On another matter, the President said he would not have to conduct a series of interviews to make his choice for Vice-Presidential running mate because he already knows all potential candidates thoroughly.

Mr. Ford, relaxed and occasionally chuckling despite fre-quently sharp questions, said that the validity of a charge that he was not intelligent enough to be President, made by the Democrat's Vice-Presidential nominee, Senator Walter F. Mondale, would also be decided by the American people.

1,103 Delegates Claimed

Mr. Ford told reporters clustered around him in a tight horseshoe that he was "very close right now" to sewing up the Republican Presidential nomination. He said he had 1,103 delegates pledged to him of the 1,130 necessary to win in Kansas City and that he expects "more good news soon." Meanwhile, John P. Sears,

executive vice chairman of

Ronald Reagan's campaign, said that Mr. Reagan already had the support of 1,140 delegates -10 more than needed for the nominations. [Page 20.]

The current tally by The New York Times shows Mr. Ford with 1,102 delegates against 1,063 for Mr. Reagan and 94 still listed as uncommitted. Of the 94 uncommitted, 21 have told The Times that they are leaning to Mr. Ford and five that they favor Mr. Reagan. Continued on Page 20, Column 5

The rest say they are still absolutely uncommitted.

Asked for his assessment of had opposed Watergate legisla-Jimmy Carter, the Democratic tion in Congress. Jimmy Carter, the Doniod after tion in Congress. Presidential nominee, after Recently, however, the watching the Cemocrats' con-watching the Cemocrats' con-Watergate scandal and the vention, Mr. Ford replied, "I don't think I really had any impression of him."

But he added, when asked if the Carter-Mondale ticket was On another issue, Mr. Ford beatable, "absolutely," and said he would not interview a said, "It is a rather typical list of potential Vice-Presiden-Democratic ticket when you tial candidates, as Mr. Carter add it up" and "a ticket that did, when selecting his own can be beaten by the affirma- running mate. tive approach that I intend to take."

No Label for Anybody Despite repeated opportuni-ties to do so offered by report-ers' questions, Mr. Ford de-clined to attack Mr. Carter fi-rectly or to brand the Demo-cratic ticket as "liberal," as some of his campaign aides have been doing. "I am not going to put a label on any-body," he said. going to put a label on any-body," he said.

staged sothat the President viduals in a 48-hour period," would be framed against the background of the North Porti-Mr. Ford said that the princico by the television cameras. Several onlookers suggested when selecting a running method.

legislation pending before Con-gress and expected to reach the Senate floor tomorrow.

Plan for Prosecutor

Under Mr. Ford's proposal, a special prosecutor would be appointed by the President, with the advice and consent of appointed by the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate, to serve a single three-year term. The prosecutor would be empowered to investi-gate charges of wrongdoing by the President, Vice President, members of Congress and other high-ranking Government offi-cials. The prosecutor could be re-moved only for "extraordinary improprieties," and the Presi-dent would be required to sub-mit a written report explaining

dent would be required to sub-mit a written report explaining such a removal. President Nixon's dismissed of the first special Watergate prosecutor, Archibald Cox, touched off a storm of protest that contributed to Mr. Nixon's resignation. President Ford said that he agreed with the general thrust of the Watergate reform legis-lation now before Congress. But he said it would create a series of different, independent prosecutors and that his legal advisers had questioned the prosecutors would be selected. Today was the first time that

Continued From Page 1, Col. 8 Mr. Ford had stated that he favored a special prosecutor, according to members of his staff. Until now, his Administration

> Nixon pardon have gained new impetus as political issues.

Vice-Presidential Plans

On another issue, Mr. Ford

"I have been thinking about this matter for some time," he said. "I have known all of the

ody," he said. Today's news conference was where we winnow out the indi-

several onlookers suggested that this was an effort to make Mr. Ford look as "Presidential" as possible to help in his battle with Ronald Reagan for the publican nomination and with his later contest with Mr. Carter if he turns back his Republican challenger. The President's proposal for the creation of a special prosecutor's office was con-tained in a letter he sent today to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, Carl Albert. The proposal was offered as a substitute for Watergate reform legislation pending before Con-by elsewhere, the President elsewhere, the President lied, "Use your imagina-

The President also did the

following: ¶Called on Congress to take "affirmative action" on his proposals for further tax reduc-