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Some Faces on the Convention Podium



John J. Rhodes

Permanent chairman of convention . . . 59-year-old House minority leader . . . maintains close ties to President Ford, whom he succeeded in 1973 as ranking House Republican in the party's smoothest such transition in 35 years . . . an 11-term member of Congress from Arizona . . . chairman of the Republican Platform Committee in 1972 . . . chaired the House Republican Policy Committee from 1965 to 1973 . . . fought early efforts for impeachment but finally called for the resignation of President Nixon in 1974 . . . supported Federal action to prevent a New York

default in 1975 . . . early this year his name headed a "dirty dozen" list of House members, a rating based on voting records on ecological issues published by Environmental Action Inc., a lobbying group . . . was floor manager for fellow Arizonan, Barry Goldwater, in latter's successful convention fight in 1964 for the Presidential nomination . . . member of the House Appropriations Committee . . . has also served on Education and Labor and Interior and Insular Affairs committees between 1953 and 1959 . . . a 1938 graduate of Kansas State University, received law degree from Harvard Law School in 1941.

Howard H. Baker Jr.

Senator from Tennessee . . . keynote speaker at the convention . . . was thrust into the national spotlight at the Senate Watergate hearings in 1973 as the incisive, sometimes sarcastic interrogator, seeking the "whys" of Watergate wrongdoing . . . considered a possible running

mate for President Ford . . . born Nov. 15, 1918, into a family long active in politics . . . had a brief tour of World War II duty on a PT boat in the South Pacific . . . received a law degree from the University of Tennessee in 1940 and became a criminal lawyer in a firm founded by his grandfather . . . in 1964, assuming almost certain succession to his father's seat in the House, ran instead, unsuccessfully, for the Senate seat vacated by the death of Estes Kefauver in 1963 . . . ran for the Senate again in 1968 and won, becoming the first popularly elected Republican Senator in Tennessee's history . . . narrowly defeated in 1969 by Senator Hugh Scott for the post of Senate minority leader.



Robert D. Ray

Iowa's first fourth-term Governor is chairman of Republican Platform Committee . . . recently completed term as chairman of National Governors Conference . . . 47-year-old native of Des Moines, where he played basketball, football and tennis in high school . . . served in the Army in Japan after graduation from high school in 1946 . . . graduate of Drake University, 1952, and its law school, 1954 . . . started practice as trial lawyer . . . was elected party's state chairman in 1963 . . . at 1964 convention supported

William Scranton against Barry Goldwater, but worked for Goldwater in fall campaign, in which Democrats swept state . . . rebuilt G.O.P. organization, which in 1966 recaptured majorities in state offices, House delegation in Washington and state's House of Representatives . . . in 1968, won party nomination for Governor over two opponents after suffering broken ankle in airplane crash during primary campaign . . . favors abortion, equal Rights Amendment, opposes death penalty . . . doesn't smoke or drink.

Mary Louise Smith

Republican national chairman . . . with 27 years of Republican experience, she is the first woman and fourth Iowa to hold the position . . . elected unanimously to the chairmanship in 1974 after serving as committee co-chairman . . . has been Iowa's national committee-woman since 1964 . . . was Barry Goldwater's Iowa campaign manager in his 1964 Presidential campaign . . . a Nixon delegate in 1968 . . . served on the committee on arrangements and platform committee at the last two conventions . . . was vice chairman of the party's Mid-



die West Region Conference and in 1972 was co-chairman of the Iowa Committee for Re-election of the President and national co-chairman of the physicians committee for the Presidential campaign . . . the 61-year-old native of Eddyville, Iowa, began her career in grass-roots politics . . . active in the local Community Chest, the Board of Education and served as chairman of the Iowa Commission for the Blind in 1962 . . . a 1935 graduate of the University of Iowa in social work administration . . . is married to Dr. Elmer M. Smith, a physician, and has three children and five grand-



Mary Crisp

As secretary of the convention, she will call the roll . . . national Republican committeewoman from Arizona since 1972 . . . Phoenix resident . . . 52 years old . . . strong supporter of President Ford . . . favors ratification of Equal Rights Amendment, but

has ceased active campaigning for it after deciding it was "a futile exercise for me" because of strong opposition from conservatives in party . . . graduate student at Arizona State University, preparing to write master's thesis in political science, probably on the subject of the House minority leader, John Rhodes, a friend . . . worked in 1964 Presidential campaign of Senator Barry Goldwater . . . delegate to 1972 Republican convention, where she served on platform committee . . . mother of three children, married to Dr. William Crisp . . . has been involved in charitable work and lectured on politics to university classes in Arizona . . . will visit China in October 1976 . . . native of Allen, Ariz., graduate of Oberlin College in 1946 . . . attributes political involvement to realization that government "directs every aspect of our lives" and active party involvement "strengthens the political system."

Kent B. McLaughlin

Chairman of the rules committee at the convention . . . Ohio Republican chairman since May 1973 . . . A Ford delegate and member of an advisory committee working on the President's campaign . . . has lived all his life in Lima, an industrial city of 33,000 in northwest Ohio that says it is the world's largest producer of ambulances and hearses . . . born July 20, 1917 . . . name is pronounced mug-YOU . . . Graduated from Miami University of Ohio in 1939 with degrees in economics and political science . . . Army veteran of World War II . . . in 1946, opened a general insurance agency in Lima with a younger brother, agency still in operation



persuaded Ohio Republican Party's ruling committee to endorse President Ford for election in July 1975, the first party to do so . . . under his stewardship, party lost control of both houses of the Legislature for the first time since 1960, but retained control of the Governor's office, elected mayors in five of the state's eight largest cities, and in state's 23 Congressional districts sent 15 Republicans to House . . . standing suffered in June when he lost a contest for re-election to state party's ruling committee to a Reagan supporter . . . committee's rules prohibited a nonmember from being chairman, but were changed to allow him to continue . . . has been a delegate or alternate to every convention since 1964.



Robert J. Dole

Senator from Kansas . . . temporary chairman of convention . . . outspoken, aggressively conservative partisan politician . . . elected Governor of Republican National Committee in 1971, but resigned in 1973 . . . born July 22, 1921, in Russell, Kan. . . an Army platoon leader in World War II, received Bronze Star and Purple Heart after suffering severe wounds that cost him the use of his right arm . . . graduated from University of Arizona and received law degree magna cum laude in 1951 from Washington University in Kansas . . . served in Kansas Legislature 1951-53 and then had four terms as prosecuting attorney for Russell County . . . member of the House, 1960-68, and elected to the Senate in 1968 after Frank Carlson resigned . . . on Senate floor, lashed out frequently against liberals and moderates who opposed Nixon Administration programs . . . re-elected to a second term in 1974 after a stiff fight that focused on his Nixon ties . . . voted against the Equal Employment Opportunity Act in 1968, but considered himself a ranking Republican on the Senate Agriculture Committee . . . divorced from his first wife, he married Elizabeth Hanford, a Federal Trade Commissioner, in December 1975.

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John McDonald

Chairman of Republican convention's contest committee, which puts him in line to become chairman of credentials committee should challenges arise . . . became party's national committeewoman from Iowa last year after six years as state chairman . . . born Feb. 18, 1924, in Lorimer, in southwest Iowa . . . attended Simpson College until he enlisted in Army Air Force in October 1942 . . . after discharge, entered Drake University Law School and graduated in 1948 . . . started practice in Dallas Center, county seat of Dallas

County . . . began political career as precinct chairman in Dallas County, advancing to county chairman and district chairman before becoming state chairman in 1969 . . . as national convention delegate in 1964, supported William Scranton over Barry Goldwater, saying he feared effect on local office seekers . . . member board of visitors of Air Force Academy, to which he was appointed by President Ford, whom he supports . . . has lectured on politics at University of Texas and helped initiate seminar for state political chairman at Harvard.

Dole says 'nuts' to Carter

By KEN PETERSON
Staff Writer

KANSAS CITY — Sen. Bob Dole of Kansas, temporary chairman of the Republican National Convention, described Democratic presidential candidate Jimmy Carter as a mass of contradictions Monday night in a speech designed to open the November general election offensive.

Dole, selected to chair the 31st GOP convention by delegate vote earlier in the day, said the Democratic platform criticizes deficit spending but calls for spending programs that would cost more than \$100 billion by conservative estimates.

"I'd be afraid to stand on that platform, much less try to run on it," Dole said. "I'm surprised our regulatory agencies haven't looked into it. It isn't safe."

The Democratic platform is weak, a collection of deception, and tilts so far to the left that any Republican would slide off, he said.

The remarks lived up to Dole's earlier promise that he would "shell some peanuts" because it was sharply critical of Carter's candidacy.

"As we look back on the convention held in New York last month — with its smothered voices and missed opportunities and quiet capitulation to a force it hardly understood — we cannot fail to be sympathetic as we consider that we have two candidates supremely qualified to occupy the highest office in the land, and they have none at all," Dole said at the outset.

"There are those, we know, who fervently hope that the preferences which

divide us will prove stronger than the principles which have bound us together. Let those who entertain false hopes recall that the Republican party was born in strife. And if Abraham Lincoln could give to history a united America, this convention can certainly give to America a united Republican party."

Dole apparently was handed the task of giving the divided convention a pep talk, an address to convey the message that Republicans will be united when they select their presidential nominee and begin the campaign.

Republican administrations are not responsible for the Vietnam War or inflation, nor did a Republican administration entangle the American people in a web that puts government into ex-

ery aspect of our lives, he said. Republicans did not increase federal spending programs from less than 200 in 1960 to more than 1,000 today, nor did they reject efforts to reorganize government or an energy program and Republicans did not raise the congressional budget from \$49 million to \$767 million in the last 22 years, he said.

The Democratic platform criticizes deficits, but criticizes the President for vetoing Democratic spending programs that would increase the deficits, he said. The platform neglects to mention that Democratic vice presidential candidate, Walter Mondale of Minnesota, sponsored a bill to increase the deficit by \$9 million, he said.

"Is that a record to be proud of?" he asked. "No. It is a disgrace. You know it. I know it. The American people know it. And their platform advocates nothing but more of the same."

"Ladies and gentlemen, I challenge the Democrat ticket to give the American people a full accounting of how the spending program would be paid for," he said. "Either that platform is a fraud or their spending program is a disaster. I challenge them to public debate on an issue which could mean the life or death of the American economy."

"Read their platform and you will see there a shallow history of the philosophical bankruptcy of a once great party."

The deceptions and contradictions in the Democratic platform are nothing compared to Carter, Dole charges.

"The Democrat party gave its nomination to a political quick-change artist," he said. "He claims to stand in the tradition of Harry Truman. But Harry Truman did not hide behind a fog of generalities. He did not feel compelled to tell people he was honest — his record showed that he was honest. He didn't go around asking people to trust him — he didn't give them any reason not to trust him."

In the past, Republicans and Democrats have known where the other stood, Dole said. That isn't the case now, he said.

"The Democrat party doesn't know what its candidate stands for," Dole said. "The American people don't know. And the Democrat candidate doesn't think we have a right to know."

Carter thinks it is wrong to question him, that questioning is a sign of desperation, and that it is a personal attack when he is questioned, Dole said.

"He may have gotten his party's nomination by default," Dole said. "But he's not going to get the presidency that way. We haven't convened in the 'Show Me' state for nothing. The buck stops here and so does the balance."

"Trust me," Dole quoted Carter as saying, "I will never let you go."

"Where I come from, trust is something to be earned. In the meantime, I think we ought to cut the cards. We've had the New Deal, the Fair Deal and now somebody wants to give us a fast deal that would surely end in an ordeal. When a man is as reluctant to be questioned as this one is, there is usually a reason. In this case, there are lots of reasons. The record shows the man is a mass of contradictions."

The former GOP National Chairman also charged Carter has been on both sides of such issues as busing, the B-1 bomber, right-to-work, the recognition of Cuba, abortion, minorities and government reorganization.

Dole was introduced by All M. Landon, the 1936 Republican presidential nominee, who received a 12-minute standing ovation when he walked to the podium microphone.

Landon's introductory address was about as long as the ovation he received and he concluded by admonishing Republicans to "Get going!"

He was the third Kansas to address the opening session of the 1976 GOP convention. At the morning session Gov. Robert F. Bennett welcomed the delegates to the Kansas-Missouri area. Delegates were distracted temporarily from Dole's address by the appearance of Nancy Reagan in the CBS News anchor booth inside Kemper Arena.

Bennett returned to the podium Monday night to present Dole with a gavel to chair the convention and used the occasion to plug for a possible Dole vice presidency.

Dole chances for VP still considered solid

By GENE SMITH
Staff Writer

KANSAS CITY — Sen. Bob Dole of Kansas seems still very much alive as a vice presidential choice if President Ford wins his nomination fight here Wednesday night as predicted.

Dole is believed to be one of four to six finalists still under consideration by the President.

Dole, as temporary chairman, ran this GOP convention Monday night, delivering a scathing attack on Democratic nominee Jimmy Carter. Sen. Howard Baker of Tennessee, as keynote speaker, also was in obvious favor Monday night.

A news analysis

"There's a lot of support around. I just don't know where it is," Dole said Tuesday afternoon. Dole added he was told of a breakfast meeting of five GOP state chairmen, who indicated "they were all for me," but he did not identify them.

Other sources said that group included Texas State Chairman Ray Barnhart, who conceded John Connally had been dropped from consideration, but



flatly predicted the final choice "has already been made. It will be the senator from Tennessee." Asked about the quality of his source, he said it was "impeccable."

Early in the afternoon, Dole himself seemed worn and pessimistic about his own chance. But after a lengthy session with a New York Times staff team whose sole task is to try to isolate Ford's choice of a running mate, Dole declared "they told me more than I knew all week."

He said the Times had concluded if Ford wants a "vigorous candidate" to run with, the choice lay between Dole and Connally — and the Washington Post was quoted Tuesday morning as saying the latter is definitely out of the running. That judgment was echoed by the Texas delegation.

The 52-year-old Russell Republican said he has had no further communication from the Ford camp since the White House asked him and others being considered to fill out detailed questionnaires about their personal and financial life.

McDill "Huck" Boyd, Phillipsburg, Kansas GOP national committeeman, pointed out regardless of support, "it

only takes one vote" to be chosen as running mate, recalling in 1968 no one had heard of Spiro Agnew until Richard Nixon suggested him. He rated Dole's chances "at least equal" to anyone's.

This year, said Dole, it "takes one vote — plus consultation with Reagan."

If the Ford forces fail to head off the Reagan camp in both those fights, predicted Boyd dryly, "I'll watch Wednesday night with a great deal of interest."

The name of the game at this point remains the delegates still uncommitted to either man, Boyd pointed out, adding with only two in the race, "naturally it would appear" that Ford has it all but wrapped up. In fact, he said Ford officials were claiming within the VIP area Monday night that the President now has 25 more first-ballot votes than the 1,130 needed to secure nomination.

However, he said there was a rumor Tuesday of another candidate with support in five states. "Now, I can't imagine who that would be," but it might change the complexion of the convention, he suggested.

Dole said he hadn't heard that rumor, and flatly predicted a first-ballot victory for Ford.

If that happens, and if Ford were to select Dole for a running-mate, it would add to the GOP ticket a man recognized as one of the party's most effective spokesmen, a popular former head of the GOP who is untainted by Watergate, and a man who might help the Administration in the farm states, where it is admittedly in trouble over grain exports and other farm policies.

Where he would not help is in the industrialized, more liberal Northeast, where he is only another conservative from "somewhere out west." The last time the GOP fielded such a ticket, in 1964, they suffered a disastrous loss. But both Dole and Boyd say hopefully that the times are different now.