

10 AUG 1976

Mr. Terry Richards
10900 Tracy Avenue
Kansas City, Missouri 64131

Re: MUR 205 (76)

Dear Mr. Richards:

This acknowledges receipt of your letter dated July 25, 1976, alleging certain violations of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended, by the Kansas City Star and the news media generally. I have reviewed your allegations and have concluded on the basis of the information in your letter that there is no reason to believe that any statute within the jurisdiction of the Federal Election Commission has been ~~violated~~. Accordingly, upon my recommendation, the Commission has closed its file in this matter.

Should additional information come to your attention which you believe establishes a violation of the Federal Election Campaign Laws, please contact me. The attorney assigned to this matter was Victor Sterling (telephone no. 202/382-4055). The file reference number was MUR 205.

Sincerely yours,

Signed: John G. Murphy, Jr.

John G. Murphy, Jr.
General Counsel

vSterling:pjg:7/29/76

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
OFFICIAL FILE COPY
OFFICE OF GENERAL COUNSEL

BEFORE THE FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

In the Matter of
The Kansas City Star and the
news media generally

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)
)

MUR 205 (76)

CERTIFICATION

I, Marjorie W. Emmons, Secretary to the Federal Election Commission, do hereby certify that on August 10, 1976, the Commission adopted the recommendation of the General Counsel that it finds no reason to believe that a violation of the Federal Election Campaign Act, as amended, had been committed in the above-captioned matter.

Accordingly, the file in this case has been closed.

Marjorie W. Emmons

Marjorie W. Emmons
Secretary to the Commission



August 9, 1976

MEMORANDUM TO: BILL OLDAKER

FROM: MARGE EMMONS

MRE
by. BJR

All of the MURS listed below were transmitted to the
Commission on August 6, 1976 - 9:00 a.m.. As of
August 9, 1976 - 10:00 a.m., no objections were received
in MURS 194 (76); 200 (76); 204 (76) &
205 (76).

7704000310

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

DATE AND TIME OF TRANSMITTAL: AUG 6 1976

NO. MUR 205

REC'D: 7/28/76

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
Washington, D. C.

Complainant's Name: Terry Richards (unnotarized)

Respondent's Name: The Kansas City Star and the news media generally

Relevant Statute: None

Internal Reports Checked: None

Federal Agencies Checked: None

SUMMARY OF ALLEGATION

Mr. Richards, a candidate for the Senate, alleges that the Kansas City Star and the news media generally are biased against him.

PRELIMINARY LEGAL ANALYSIS

The allegations give no reason to believe that any statute under the Commission's jurisdiction has been violated.

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
RECEIVED
JUL 29 1976
COUNSEL

RECOMMENDATION

Close file. Send attached letter.

Date of Next Commission Review: _____



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

1325 K STREET N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

Mr. Terry Richards
10900 Tracy Avenue
Kansas City, Missouri 64131

Re: MUR 205 (76)

Dear Mr. Richards:

2704001131
This acknowledges receipt of your letter dated July 25, 1976, alleging certain violations of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended, by the Kansas City Star and the news media generally. I have reviewed your allegations and have concluded on the basis of the information in your letter that there is no reason to believe that any statute within the jurisdiction of the Federal Election Commission has been committed. Accordingly, upon my recommendation, the Commission has closed its file in this matter.

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Sincerely yours,

John G. Murphy, Jr.
General Counsel

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
GENERAL COUNSEL
OFFICE OF GENERAL COUNSEL



Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

7-1-7/86

CC # 380
MUR # 205

771631

76-1394 Jerry Richards
for US Senate

(over)

TERRY RICHARDS
10900 TRACY AVE.
KANSAS CITY, MO. 64131

Exchange by Symington, Litton

By Charles W. Hucker
Staff Political Writer

With a trace of humor and of anger Rep. James W. Symington traded charges yesterday with Rep. Jerry Litton as the two legislators made campaign stops here in pursuit of the Democratic nomination for the U.S. Senate.

"As far as I can tell I'm the only major candidate who has not attacked Senator (Stuart) Symington," wryly commented Representative Symington, the son of Senator Symington, at a press conference. "I think Missourians will appreciate this forbearance."

Litton and the younger Symington, as well as Warren E. Hearnes and Mayor Charles B. Wheeler, Jr., are the major contenders for the Democratic nomination to succeed Senator Symington, who is retiring after four 6-year terms. John C. Danforth, state attorney general, is the expected Republican candidate. The primary election is Tuesday.

But the younger Symington's humor quickly turned to restrained anger as he lashed out at Litton for allegedly distorting Symington's record in the U.S. House.

Symington asserted that Litton's advertisements and statements have been "a complete disaster as far as adherence to the truth is concerned. It is an attempt to win on scare tactics and demagoguery," Symington said.

At an earlier press conference Litton attacked Symington indirectly for being too much a product of the government process.

"When you have people in government who know only government that's what you get—government, more government," Litton said.

Litton, a 2-term member of the U.S. House and a former cattle rancher from Chillicothe, said the Senate needs members from varied backgrounds like himself. Symington, a lawyer, has been a member of the U.S. House for four 2-year terms and served in the federal executive branch for about eight years.

"My background is their (the voters') background, not government," Litton said.

Symington chided Litton for being absent from Congress last week when the House voted on the override of a military construction bill vetoed by President Gerald Ford that included a provision affecting Richards-Gebaur Air Force Base. "All of us who have some allegiance to western Missouri should have been there," Symington said. "It was a dangerous absence."

Symington voted to override Ford's

Campaign '76

bill. The House narrowly approved the override but it was rejected in the Senate.

The bill contained a provision requiring a year's advance notice by the Pentagon for the closing or reduction of personnel at a military installation. Currently pending is a proposed reduction in the civilian work force at Richards-Gebaur.

Asked about his absence, Litton said yesterday it was the same as Symington's absence this year on a bill to extend the life of the federal revenue-sharing program.

Symington responded that the House approved the revenue-sharing bill by more than a 10-to-1 vote and he made sure that his vote was not needed before leaving Washington. Symington added that the vote was close on the Richards-Gebaur matter. The House voted to override the military construction bill veto 270-131 with a two-thirds vote needed.

The St. Louis County legislator also responded to other charges made by Litton in public statements and in recent advertisements:

- Symington voted for a congressional pay raise bill that passed by one vote, while Litton opposed it. Symington said he voted for the pay raise so that members of Congress would be free from the influence of special interests through honorariums for speeches.

Symington challenged Litton to reveal the amounts of the honorariums that he received in 1975 and 1976 at a television program at which the four major Senate candidates will appear Sunday night in St. Louis. Symington said that he had received no honorariums that exceeded \$300. Honorariums above that amount must be reported to a House committee, he said.

- Symington had voted for forced bussing of school children, while Lit-

ton had voted against it. Symington said he opposed forced bussing and introduced legislation that would provide alternatives to bussing. He added that he had voted against an amendment that would have prohibited the use of fuel to transport children beyond the nearest school because it would have applied to all forms of transportation, not just school busses, and to private schools as well as public ones.

- Symington was absent on a vote to approve a permanent school lunch program, while Litton was present and voted for it. Symington responded that he was a consistent supporter of the program and was absent so that he could attend the funeral of a great-aunt.

- Symington voted to send 25 members of Congress to Great Britain to bring to the U.S. an original copy of the Magna Carta, while Litton voted against it. Symington replied that the entire issue was "an incredible example of foolishness." He said the cost of the trip was about \$50,000 and news reports indicated that Litton was going to spend about \$1 million in his primary campaign—about 20 times the cost of the Magna Carta trip. Symington also said that the trip was made at the invitation of Great Britain and the Magna Carta represented the Anglo-Saxon democratic traditions.

FOR THE SENATE
JULY 11 1976
OFFICE OF THE CLERK

Danforth for Curbs on Agency Growth

John C. Danforth, the only major Republican contender for the U.S. Senate seat being vacated by Sen. Stuart Symington, joined numerous candidates who have criticized Congress for the increasing size and cost of government bureaucracy.

At a morning news conference yesterday at the Crown Center Hotel Danforth called for an immediate freeze in the size of the federal bureaucracy. He said that while Congress has the power to create new agencies, it rarely abolishes any old agencies.

"In the last 15 years 236 new boards, commissions and agencies have been created while only 15 have disappeared," Danforth, the state attorney general, said.

Danforth said reforming the massive bureaucracy would require estab-

lishing new review systems to avoid duplication of effort by various departments. He said he supported a proposal known as the Sunset Law which would require every agency to justify its existence to Congress every three years or face automatic dissolution.

He also said he supported the establishment of a small-claims type court by Congress where citizens would have a way of "challenging arbitrary bureaucratic power and could receive damages for losses caused by it."

Danforth presented his remarks as the seventh in a series of policy papers he has presented throughout his campaign.

Danforth, who faces no major opponents in the Tuesday primary, reiterated his plan announced last January to keep his campaign expenditures un-

der the federal ceiling that had been in effect until the U.S. Supreme Court overturned parts of the federal campaign laws last January.

Campaign reports filed with the Missouri secretary of state's office in Jefferson City show that Danforth has spent \$289,976 in his primary campaign through July 19. More than \$116,000 was spent during the first three weeks of July, with the bulk going to television related expenses.

Under the old law candidates would have had to keep their expenses under \$316,416 for the primary.

Danforth termed his primary campaign "sort of shadow boxing." His only opponent is Gregory Hansman, a St. Louis county substitute teacher.

7704002313

Demos in High Gear for Senate Primary

By Charles W. Hucker
Staff Political Writer

More than two years of maneuvering among Missouri Democrats over Stuart Symington's U.S. Senate seat are drawing to a close with a flurry of spending, harsh words and personal campaigning.

As the sometimes bitter contest enters its final days, Rep. James W. Symington of St. Louis County and Rep. Jerry Litton of Chillicothe appear locked in a close fight for the nomination, with Warren E. Hearnes, a former governor, within striking distance. Mayor Charles B. Wheeler, Jr., the fourth well-known candidate, is given little chance of capturing the

nomination. Six minor contenders also are in the Democratic Senate field.

The state's Democrats will go to the polls Tuesday to pick one of the 10 candidates to represent their party on the November ballot against John C. Danforth, a Republican and state attorney general. Danforth has only one minor primary opponent.

The lack of a clear leader was indicated in a public opinion poll sponsored by and published in The Star. It showed Symington with only a 1.1 per cent lead over Litton—29.5 per cent to 28.5.

Jockeying for Symington's post began even before the state's senior senator announced in April, 1975, he

wouldn't seek a fifth 6-year term. Hearnes, who was Missouri governor from 1966 to 1973, floated a trial balloon about the Senate race in June, 1974, and entered the contest in January, 1975. Speculation about Litton's interest in the Senate began almost immediately after he was elected to the U.S. House in 1972, although he didn't announce his candidacy until January of this year.

Representative Symington, attempting to be coy about his interest in the Senate race, quickly began traveling

A Political Analysis

the state after his father disclosed his retirement plans. Wheeler, who spent a good part of last year running in vain for the Democratic vice-presidential nomination, joined the fray early this year.

Recently the campaign rhetoric has been pointed and mostly in the direction of Representative Symington. The strongest criticism of Symington has come from Litton in television and newspaper advertising and Symington has called Litton's tactics "reprehensible."

No grand philosophical debate has occurred among the four major Democratic contenders. Litton and Symington have each claimed to be the best

qualified for the Senate. Litton has attempted to posture himself in the middle of the political road, while the young Symington is viewed as the liberal in the field.

The only strongly worded policy stands have come from Wheeler, who has attempted to make his candidacy a referendum on the power of labor union leaders, and from Hearnes, who has actively appealed for the votes of abortion foes and conservatives.

The anger toward Litton from Symington's followers raises the question of the party's ability to pull together in battling Danforth, who lost by 37,000 votes to the elder Symington in 1970.

Continued on Page 9A

because I was left out.

Next page 7/30
AC 7:11 ES

Mayor Tapes Forum TV Shows

Mayor Charles B. Wheeler, Jr., went to Columbia last night to tape two Missouri Forum television programs after threatening to file a complaint with the Federal Communications Commission that he was denied equal time on the program.

Rod Gelatt, summer producer and moderator of the show, said Wheeler was not invited to appear on earlier Missouri Forum shows because polls and "so-called political observers" had indicated Wheeler was not a major candidate in the U.S. Senate race.

Wheeler had complained that he deserved equal time on the program after three other candidates in the Democratic primary election for the Senate, Rep. Jerry Litton; Rep. James Symington, and Warren Hearnes, former governor, all appeared on the show.

Gelatt said that with so many candidates and only a few summer shows "you soon run out of weeks before you run out of candidates." Since he thought Wheeler was not as major a candidate as the others, the Kansas City mayor was not invited.

Government Reforms Popular *Star 7/29* Politicians Back 'Sunset Law'

All five major candidates for the U.S. Senate seat being vacated by Stuart Symington favor a "sunset law" that would require periodic review of federal programs and agencies, according to a survey conducted by Common Cause of Missouri, a self-proclaimed citizens lobbyist group.

Douglas Rushing, state chairman of the group, today released the results of questionnaires sent to all congressional candidates as well as candidates for the state legislature from the Kansas City area.

Rushing said all of the major candidates for U.S. Senate and 90 per cent of the candidates for U.S. House responded to the mailed questionnaires. But only half of the candidates for the General Assembly responded, he said.

"Federal lawmakers are frequently accused of being less responsive to citizens than state politicians, and yet in this case the candidates for Congress have earned far better marks than have their state counterparts," he said at a news conference at the Radisson Muehlebach Hotel.

The congressional candidates almost unanimously agreed on a need for comprehensive disclosure to the public of lobbying activities directed at Congress and the executive branch, and for annual disclosure of financial holdings and sources of income by ma-

for elected and appointed officials in all three branches of government.

A majority of the candidates also agreed that executive-branch officials should divest themselves of all stock holdings and other financial interests in companies directly affected by their official duties.

The greatest disagreement was in the area of campaign financing. There was no clear majority supporting a campaign finance system that would combine small private contributions and limited federal funds for primary or general elections.

Rushing also said that 80 per cent of the Kansas City area candidates for seats in the Missouri House of Representatives who responded favor ratification of the Equal Rights Amendment.

No statistical data was compiled for state Senate contestants because only two of eight major candidates responded.

Rushing said candidates for the Missouri House from Clay and Platte counties were the most responsive, while the districts with the least responsive candidates appear to be located in the central metropolitan area (from the Missouri River south to about 40th) and in the Independence area.

Wheeler to Press for Equal Time

Maintaining that he is indeed a major candidate for the Democratic nomination for U.S. senator, Mayor Charles B. Wheeler, Jr., said yesterday he will press for equal time on a Columbia television program, Missouri Forum, on which his three principal rivals have appeared.

Wheeler is opposed by Rep. Jerry Litton, Rep. James W. Symington, former governor Warren E. Hearnes and seven others.

The mayor said he may file a complaint with the Federal Communications Commission to require the television station to give him an hour on the Sunday program. There is one Sunday

left before the primary next Tuesday.

"I consider myself a major candidate as chief elected official of 507,000 Missourians," Wheeler said. "I've been treated as a major candidate by all the major newspapers of the state and the TV station in St. Louis that is arranging for Sunday night's debate. It's only logical I would have some recourse under FCC rules. Teasdale (Joseph P. Teasdale, former Jackson County prosecutor and a candidate for the nomination for governor) filed such a complaint not too long ago.

"They've let Symington, Litton and Hearnes appear for an hour and they say they don't consider me a major candidate."

Symington Says Litton Has Misrepresented Him

By Robert W. Butler
A Member of the Staff

Rep. James Symington yesterday lashed out at Rep. Jerry Litton, one of his opponents in the Democratic primary race for U.S. Senator, accusing Litton of distorting his (Symington's) voting record and waging a war of personalities at the expense of the issues.

In a press conference at the Promotor Motor Inn here, Symington said it had been his style to build his campaigns around issues and not personalities.

"I certainly could have found some really good votes (in Congress) to hang on him," he said of Litton, "but I'm not running against any man but on the issues."

Later, however, Symington did discuss Litton's voting record on several bills affecting Missourians.

Appearing with Symington were Clell Carpenter, former Missouri commissioner of agriculture and vice-president of the Mid-Continent Farmers Association, and Raymond Hill, a farmer from California, Mo. Their presence at the press conference apparently was part of a move by Symington to counter Litton's charges that as a St. Louis resident Symington is ill-equipped to represent the state's agricultural interests in Washington.

Clell said he had never known Symington to make a bad vote as far as the farmers and agriculture of Missouri were concerned. He said that record

New Yorker's Funds Acknowledged

St. Louis (AP)—Rep. Jerry Litton has acknowledged that a New York millionaire bought four television commercials supporting his candidacy for the Democratic U.S. Senate nomination. Litton said, however, that he was unaware of the arrangement by the New Yorker, Edward R. Downe, Jr., who placed the commercials in the St. Louis area last week.

"The first we knew about it is when we got reports they (the commercials) were running," Litton said. Downe's financial contributions were disclosed Thursday when John A. Rava, a St. Louis lawyer who supports Rep. James Symington in the Senate contest, issued a statement criticizing the contributions.

Money spent by a campaign supporter in the candi-

date's behalf does not have to be reported by the candidate's state committee if the candidate did not know about the expenditures beforehand. Downe, a former executive with Downe Communications, a publishing firm, could not be reached for comment.

Litton said he had not spoken to Downe about the commercials and was unaware of their cost. Litton said Downe had become interested in Litton's political career partly because Downe's wife was from Chillicothe, Mo., Litton's hometown. Downe held a fund-raising party for him early in the campaign, Litton said, and asked whether there was anything else he could do. "I told him my major problem was that I wasn't well known enough in St. Louis," Litton said.

carries on a family tradition established by Symington's grandfather, at one time chairman of the House Agriculture Committee, and his father, Sen. Stuart Symington (D-Mo.).

Hill described a trip he and other farmers made to Washington last year to discuss agricultural problems with lawmakers and said Symington was one of the few who took the time to hear the farmers out and had consistently voted in their interest.

Symington said that in his eight years in the House he had earned a reputation as a representative capable

of successfully interpreting farm problems for urban members of Congress. "It's a good record and it's been misrepresented by Jerry Litton time and time again," he said.

Clell pointed out that Symington had voted for an extension of the filing period for applications for farm disaster loans, while Litton had voted against it.

Symington said he had canceled campaign appearances to return to Washington to vote for a bill to simplify the procedures for making such applications and Litton missed the

vote. He also noted that he had cosponsored a bill to increase the estate tax exemption for farmers and other small businessmen.

Asked to comment on Symington's charges, Litton, who was involved in door-to-door campaigning here last night, issued a statement in which he said: "It shouldn't surprise anyone that a candidate would hit the panic button when he has, according to the Wall Street Journal, 'blown a 25-point lead and now trails in next Tuesday's Democratic Senate primary in Missouri.'"

He added that he had campaigned on issues on which he and Symington take opposing views, such as a congressional pay raise, forced bussing and giving drug addicts free heroin. Litton said he opposes such measures, while Symington supports them.

"He told the Missouri Farm Bureau that he thinks right-to-work laws ought to be up to the states and then tells the AFL-CIO that he thinks right-to-work laws ought to be illegal," Litton said. "These are not campaign charges, they are facts, verifiable by press and citizens alike."

Litton staff members also said that according to their records Symington was absent for the final vote on the 1975 Emergency Home Owner relief bill, which would have provided for mortgage assistance for the unemployed. They said Litton voted for the measure.

Referring to full-page advertisements for Litton which have appeared in newspapers throughout the state, Symington said they were "so full of falsehoods I don't know where to begin."

One Litton advertisement, he said, claims that Symington voted against a bill to provide mortgage assistance for the unemployed while Litton voted for it. In fact, Symington said, he had cosponsored the bill and voted for it but Litton did not show up for the vote.

"The truth is about the last thing you've got to hang onto," Symington said. "If you lack that, you're bankrupt, even if you are a millionaire." The reference was to Litton's wealth and the fact that Litton is expected to spend almost \$1 million in the primary campaign.

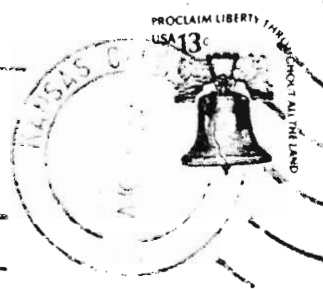
Asked by a reporter how he explained the so-called distortions in Litton's advertising, Symington said it probably was the result of sloppy work by Litton's staff. Several of his campaign aides, however, were less charitable in their analysis, claiming that the advertisements were a calculated attempt to falsify Symington's record.

Symington also took issue with Litton's claim that only a senator from western Missouri can effectively represent that part of the state (both Symington and Sen. Thomas F. Eagleton are from the St. Louis area, while Litton is from Chillicothe, in northwest Missouri). He pointed out that he suspended campaigning last week to vote to override a presidential veto of the military construction authorization bill that would have delayed the move of civilian and military employees from Richard-Gebaur Air Force Base here. Litton, he said, continued campaigning and did not vote.

At the press conference members of Symington's staff also distributed copies of a statement by Mrs. Bess Truman, widow of President Harry S. Truman, in which she said she was disturbed by "the negative campaigns of Jim's opponents and by the attacks on him and his father." Mrs. Truman is honorary chairman of the Symington for Senator committee.

Also distributed were copies of a story that appeared in the St. Louis Globe-Democrat yesterday in which John Rava, head of Missourians for Honest Elections, criticized Litton for attempting to buy the Democratic nomination by spending more than \$15,000 a day on advertising in the last month.

7774002
TERRY RICHARDS
10900 TRACY AVE.
KANSAS CITY, MO. 64131



Federal Election Commission
Washington DC 20463

76 AUG 2

Chairman

RECEIVED
FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

OFFICE OF GENERAL COUNSEL # 356

MUR 205

76 JUL 29 AM 2:09

Sir: we have "truth in lending" laws,
 how about "truth in election" laws, or
 do we value \$ more than politics.
 Do we care more for our financial
 system (capitalism - not free enterprise)
 than we do for our political
 system?? actually the attached
 sketch shows how things should be
 but certainly aren't with an ever
 expanding & escalating power hungry
 federal government. Actually this is
 not your problem, but the fact
 that this so called "free press" in
 America has so blatantly &
 flagrantly withheld mine & other
 candidates views from the citizens
 of this source ~~is~~ ^{is and} something must
 be done to prevent this miscarriage
 of justice. Since the government
 is so dead set ~~on~~ ^{on} cramming
 abortions down our throat, I think

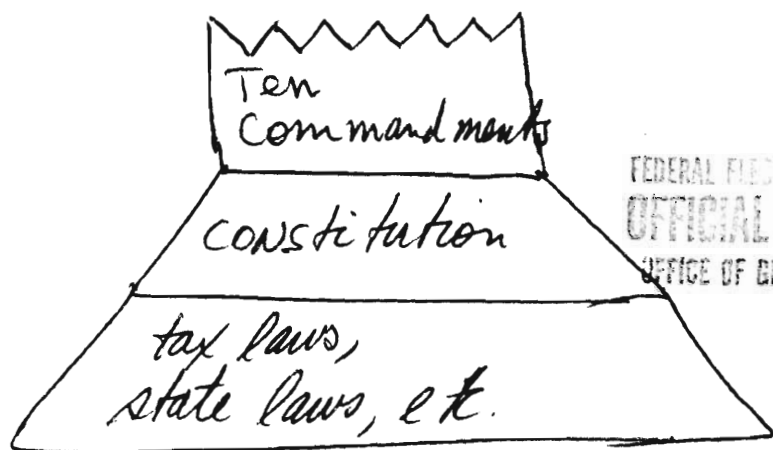
7/26

They should (you should or the FCC)
ABORT this Aug 3 election as a
fraud.

The attached section of page 3 of
the Monday July 24 Kansas City Star
clearly shows that this idea of
"major candidates" is possibly state wide
when in fact there is no such
thing as major candidates until the
people decide who they think are major.
Sir you can't even consider this as
a free election if you permit this
obvious bias to be a part of this
campaign in Missouri as well as
Nationwide. Therefore I expect a
rapid & decisive action by either
your commission or the appropriate
governmental agency or commission.

A St. Louis television station has
been the only one in Missouri to stage a
debate. It invited only the four major
candidates for the Senate seat, includ-
ing Wheeler.

Terry Richards
TERRY RICHARDS
10900 TRACY AVE.
KANSAS CITY, MO. 64131
candidate
for US
Senate



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
OFFICIAL FILE COPY
OFFICE OF GENERAL COUNSEL

without Him we are nothing.
without His laws our laws are nothing.

If we do not have the Ten Commandments
from which to draw a sense of
right & wrong what is to keep
the government from just expanding
& expanding the scope of its
involvement in society ???

Should candidates be beholden to the
press ~~to~~ so they can become "major
Candidates" ??? The form I filed with
did not ask if I was a "major, minor or
a senior or any such "qualification".

25 Jul 76

Chairman
Federal Election Commission
Washington, DC 20463

FEC CORRESPONDENCE
CONTROL # 76-1257

CC#351
MUR 205

Dear Sir:

76-JUL-27 All: 00

Attached are parts of today's KC Star, the leading daily newspaper in this area. You will note that in it contains the results of a poll conducted in secret by the Star itself using a list of people that could just as easily be pro-establishment as to truly represent a cross section of the citizens of the state of Missouri. However the most flagrant violation of the fairness in election laws that I think your commission is supposed to enforce is the determination by the Star that the four people listed with their positions and pictures show are the "major" candidates. No newspaper has the right or the authority to determine who major or minor candidates are; that is why we have elections so the citizens will have access to the views of ALL of the candidates and then the voters will determine who the major candidates are and who they want to be their representative. This type of biased news reporting has been going on the entire campaign and needless to say it violates fairness of election laws. In view of this major and flagrant attempt to "manage" the campaign by withholding the views and positions of other candidates I urge you to declare the pending election on August 3, 1976 invalid and investigate the situation here in the state of Missouri. There are a total of 10 candidates for the US Senate, not four as implied by the Star. I have no idea what the views of the other 5 candidates are besides mine and the four "chosen" by the Star, yet they, the Star, apparently feel they do not have any views worth reporting as news. Well, we must establish here and now that newspapers do not determine the news, they only report it. Likewise I have no idea what type of campaign the missing 5 have conducted but for myself I have written a series of position papers and sent to a number of the major newspapers around the state each, or nearly, week in an attempt to inform the voters of my positions on what I consider are the issues of this campaign. Again I note that the Star has selected the issues that they the Star feels are important and I in fact do not necessarily thin the issues they have listed are the issues at all. I am perfectly willing to let the citizens of the state of Missouri decide for themselves what the important issues are, we just have to insure that they get exposed to all of the issues, to all of the views of the candidates. For the franchise of being able to print the truth, surely the newspapers must print all of the truth and not just some of it. That is their responsibility.

Since I have no way of knowing if any of the newspapers printed any of the positions papers that I sent around the state I urge you to declare the election on August invalid and delay this election until the first Tuesday of September, or for a period of four weeks. During the first two weeks your commission should investigate the policies and attitudes of the newspapers in this state and determine if there in fact has been any deliberate and flagrant violation of our election laws. If so, they, the newspapers, should then be ordered to print the views and positions of all the candidates, not just the ones they feel are "worthy" of the blessings of the newspaper. I don't mind a contest between myself and any other candidate, but I am and so are other candidates at a real disadvantage against a biased machine called the "free press". It might be worth while for you to investigate other practices around here in other races. It is interesting to note that we never do get any indication of the views of Mr Bolling and his position on issues in the newspaper, but any opponent seems to have to justify his existence beyond the shadow of a doubt and almost has to be God Himself to even get mentioned in the paper. One has to wonder if we are not suffering under the legacy of the Pendergast machine.

Attached are a list of the public newspapers that I have sent my position papers to on a regular basis and at the bottom of that paper I have attached my campaign expense report.

Terry Richards

TERRY RICHARDS
10900 TRACY AVE.
KANSAS CITY, MO. 64131

candidate for United States Senator

List of state wide newspapers at positdn papers were sent to:

Southeast Missourian	Cape Girardeau
Tribune	Columbia (only the first 2 or 3 were sent to them)
News & Tribune	Jefferson City
News & Leader	Springfield
Globe	Joplin
News-Press	St Joseph
Express & News	Kirksville
Globe-Democrat	St Louis
Post Dispatch	St Louis
Star & Times	Kansas City
Courier-Post	Hannibal
American Republic	Poplar Bluff

I also sent material to the following catholic papers.

CatholicKey	Kansas City
The Wanderer	St Paul, Minnesota
Catholic Missourian	Jefferson City
St Louis Review	St Louis

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
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(none of these have printed any of my views either, but I am not complaining because they probably should not since we are supposed to have separation of church and state) I'll bet that if they print any views they will print them all however.

I am not looking for special treatment, just equal treatment and that is what you folks are for. Ordering the "free press" to print my position papers on the front page of their newspaper would be just desserts for them playing politics, especially if they did not agree with them back on the editorial paper. Politicans get to play politics and if they want to make decisions and make policy, then let them run for office.

My campaign is operated in the following fashion. I am literally running the campaign by myself and from my basement (if people can go from rags to riches by starting firms in their basement, why shouldn't someone be able to get elected to congress from their basement??)

Staff---none
contributions received---none
contributions solicited---none
contributions desired---none

I am running on ideas, not on amount of money spent, please read the attached paper that I have sent to all, or most all requests for appearances. The ones that I did not send it to were sent handwritten no thank you notices since I only thought of this after the campaign was under way

Expense to date: Well, I am not sure, but they include \$100 filing fee, three rolls of stamps or maybe four which is say 52 bucks, and then there was the expense of making copies and sending them to all of the above mentioned symbols of the American "free press" which amounts to at most \$200 and I feel sure that is more than I have actually spent. This brings us to the grand total of \$352, hardly enough to "buy" an election.

Terry Richards

TERRY RICHARDS
10900 TRACY AVE.
KANSAS CITY, MO. 64131

7/25

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
OFFICE OF GENERAL COUNSEL

Here is something to think about during our bicentennial year:

Oh, say I think I can see by the future's
early light,

That our country 'tis of Thee, a sweet land of
liberty.

And over waves of amber grain, indeed from sea
to shining sea

The star spangled banner does still wave over
America, America--where God shed His grace on
we!!!

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But freedom isn't free, it takes sacrifice, devotion to duty, honor, among other things and people dedicated to its preservation. I think the flickering flame of freedom is being buffeted by the strong winds of change and I furthermore feel that far, far too many of our elected officials in Washington really have no interest in the preservation of freedom. No, all they have an interest in is the GNP or some other financial or economic wonder so that they can get up and tell us how great we are when in fact our constitutional form of government should be the thing that binds us together as a nation. I certainly do not have anything better to offer the citizens and I have thought about it a great deal. The government is supposed to be a servant for the people and not a master.

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Thank you for the invitation to attend your function, however I regret that I will be unable to attend. Since I am literally running my campaign by myself and from my basement and I do not have the time or the money to attend everything so I decided not to attend anything. I am not complaining about lack of funds or staff because this method does have a couple of advantages which are it simplifies record keeping, and I can claim independence from any special interest group except the voters as voters and everyone has an equal vote. It is up to you to find out what all candidates are saying and I have attempted to do this through the newspapers. I send a letter to several newspapers each week and I hope some of them publish these since my views on the problems facing this nation and the solutions are pretty well outlined. The main issues are the existence of what I call double debt plus the lack of effective government and what I consider a gross neglect by too many people of the fact that sacrifices are needed to preserve our constitutional form of government. After all freedom isn't free and just spending money will not preserve it no matter how many times the government tries to sell us that bill of goods. No we need to make things a whole lot fairer and our heritage is freedom for the individual, not for the corporation although in recent years the corporation has replaced us as important in the eyes of the government. Should the citizens of Missouri agree with the ideas that I am offering and elect me to the office of United States Senator I would be very humbled and would consider it an honor to be re-invited to your area where we could sit down and discuss the issues as you see them and I could find out how I could help to make the government responsive to your needs. Until then speak softly, listen carefully, think for yourself, because you carry a big vote and then on election day let freedom ring where the sound of the clang of the voting machine is the "ring" of freedom.

P.S.--For myself I only regret that I have but ideas to give to my country.

POLL

Litton Is Chipping Away at Symington's Lead In Race Among Democrats for U.S. Senator

By Charles W. Hucker
Staff Political Writer
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STAR STATEWIDE SURVEY OF DEMOCRATIC SENATE PRIMARY

"In the Democratic primary for the U.S. Senate would you vote for"

	Current	June
James W. Symington.....	29.6 per cent	31.4 per cent
Jerry Litton.....	28.5 per cent	18.7 per cent
Warren E. Hearnes	18.8 per cent	19.5 per cent
Charles B. Wheeler, Jr.	1.7 per cent	1.8 per cent
Other	0.4 per cent	0.6 per cent
Undecided	21.0 per cent	28.0 per cent

Rep. Jerry Litton (D-Mo.) has significantly narrowed the lead held by Rep. James W. Symington (D-Mo.) in the campaign for the Democratic nomination for the U.S. Senate from Missouri, a statewide public opinion poll commissioned by The Star shows.

The telephone survey of 527 registered voters from across Missouri who said they planned to vote in the Democratic primary Aug. 3 revealed that Symington and Litton are virtually even in their bids for the party's Senate nomination. Litton's current standing is a major gain over his showing in a similar Star poll conducted a month ago which showed Litton 12.7 percentage points behind Symington.

The more current statewide survey gives Symington 29.6 per cent of the Missouri Democrats interviewed, while Litton has 28.5 per cent.

Warren E. Hearnes, a former Missouri governor, is in third place in the current poll with 18.8 per cent, and Mayor Charles B. Wheeler, Jr., of Kansas City continued to place a poor fourth, showing 1.7 per cent. The six minor candidates in the field together were the choice of four-tenths of 1 per cent of the prospective Democratic primary voters.

As the primary election day approaches more Democrats have made up their minds in the Senate race. In the current poll 21 per cent are undecided—a drop of 7 per cent from a month ago.

The standings in the late June statewide survey: Symington, 31.4 per cent; Hearnes, 19.5 per cent; Litton, 18.7 per cent; Wheeler, 1.8 per cent; other, .6 per cent, and undecided, 28 per cent.

Research Information Center, Inc., of Phoenix conducted both polls.

The winner of the Democratic primary will oppose John C. Danforth, a Republican and state attorney general, in the general election Nov. 2. Danforth, who ran unsuccessfully for the Senate six years ago, has only token opposition in the G.O.P. primary.

Litton, a 2-term member of the U.S. House from the 6th District in northwest Missouri, has conducted an intensive campaign over the months, attacking Symington frequently and directly on his record in the U.S. House. In recent weeks Litton has mounted a large-scale television advertising campaign and, according to federal campaign finance reports filed several weeks ago, has spent more money than all of his primary opponents combined.

Symington entered the Senate contest with the advantage of having a well-known family name. He is competing for the seat now held by his father, Sen. Stuart Symington (D-Mo.), who is retiring after 24 years in the Senate. The younger Symington has represented the 2nd District, which is entirely within St. Louis County, in the U.S. House for nearly eight years.

Hearnes, who was Missouri governor from 1965 to 1973, has conducted a

more limited advertising campaign in the closing weeks of campaign than either Litton or Symington. The former governor has relied on organizational support in St. Louis city and county and on his long-time followers.

Resting solidly at the bottom among the four major candidates is Wheeler, who briefly campaigned last year for the Democratic nomination for vice-president. The mayor has acknowledged he is a "very long shot" to win the Senate primary battle.

In the St. Louis metropolitan area Litton continues to place third, but he has made an inroad into Symington's lead. A 37-percentage point advantage for Symington over Litton a month ago has narrowed to 26.4 points.

Litton has called the St. Louis area crucial to his efforts to win the Senate nomination. He has been handicapped by having virtually no name identification in the St. Louis area when he started his Senate race.

Hearnes maintained his second place spot in the St. Louis area. In The Star's poll the St. Louis region was composed of St. Louis city and county, St. Charles, Franklin and Jefferson counties, all of which make up the St. Louis Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

Litton still holds an edge in the Kansas City area, which includes parts of Litton's 6th District. The results of the more recent poll for the Kansas City region are nearly identical to the survey figures of a month ago.

Included in the Kansas City area were Jackson, Clay, Platte, Cass and Ray counties, all of which comprise the Kansas City Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area in Missouri. Clay, Platte and Ray counties are in the 6th District.

Survey Method

The statewide Star survey was conducted by the method of random digit dialing from 5:30 p.m. to 10 p.m. on July 19, 20 and 21. The 527 interviews were allocated throughout the state on the basis of the share of registered voters in each county.

Trained interviewers, in asking the Senate preference of poll participants, rotated the names of the Senate candidates so the names of the four major contenders were mentioned first an equal number of times.

The results of the statewide survey of 527 persons is accurate within plus or minus 4.2 per cent at a confidence level of 95 per cent.

The Kansas City figures were based on interviews with 300 persons, including 83 who were part of the statewide sample of 527 persons. Results in the St. Louis area were based on 289 interviews, including 206 that were part of the statewide sample.

Supplemental interviews were conducted in the two metropolitan areas to ensure statistically valid polls in those regions. The results for the Kansas City and St. Louis areas are accurate within plus or minus 5.6 per cent at a 95 per cent confidence level.

Included in the statewide sample of 527 persons were 206 individuals who participated in The Star's poll last month.

The statewide poll conducted for The Star is a scientific survey of public opinion at the time of interviewing. It is not intended to predict the outcome of an election. The decision of voters in the Democratic primary may be different from the opinions expressed in this poll because of the events and campaign activity up to election day.

In The Times tomorrow: Polling results show...

REGIONAL SURVEYS OF DEMOCRATIC SENATE RACE IN MISSOURI

	Kansas City Metropolitan Area		St. Louis Metropolitan Area	
	Current	June	Current	June
James W. Symington.....	28.7	28.7	39.9	44.1
Jerry Litton.....	37.4	37.2	13.5	7.1
Warren E. Hearnes	10.7	12.1	19.7	17.6
Charles B. Wheeler, Jr.	4.3	4.2	0.3	1.0
Other	0.6	0.4	0.3	1.0
Undecided	18.3	12.4	26.3	28.2

Sunday 25 Jul 76

TOTAL CENSUS

Where the Senate Candidates Stand on Issues

The four major contenders for the Democratic nomination for the U.S. Senate from Missouri were invited to give their positions on several federal issues. The responses of Warren E. Hearnes, former governor; Rep. Jerry Litton (D-Mo.); Rep. James W. Symington (D-Mo.) and Mayor Charles B. Wheeler, Jr., appear beneath their photographs on this page. The winner of the Aug. 3 Democratic primary will face John C. Danforth, a Republican and state attorney general, in the Nov. 2 general election. Danforth wasn't solicited for his views at this time because he has only taken opposition in the Republican primary. The questions were prepared and the responses compiled by Charles W. Hucker, staff political writer.



WARREN E. HEARNES



JERRY LITTON



JAMES W. SYMINGTON



CHARLES B. WHEELER, JR.

Questions — Hearnes — Litton — Symington — Wheeler

1. The federal revenue sharing program, which provides funds to state and local governments to spend as they wish, expires at the end of this year. Do you think that it should be extended in its present form or in an altered form or should the program be terminated?

1. I directed the original drafting of the Federal Revenue Sharing Law in my capacity as chairman of the National Governors Conference in 1970. It was paramount then, as now, to insure equity among all units of government, thus I would retain the program in its present form. In other words if we disturb this compromise formula we could lose the entire program.

1. While I voted for the current Revenue Sharing measure and strongly support it, . . . I would still like to see a substantial change made in the formula by which the money is dispersed. I introduced a bill which . . . would have eliminated the state as a revenue sharing recipient and sent that portion directly to the local governments. The state's 'share'—one third of the total—would be sent to the local governments in addition to the funds they are presently receiving . . .

The state has numerous ways of raising revenue while local units of governments often must rely solely on inequitable property taxes and regressive sales taxes to raise revenue.

My bill would greatly reduce this burden on local governments and taxpayers and at the same time give them a greater ability for self-determination on how their dollars should be spent . . .

1. I supported the enactment of the general revenue sharing program in 1972 and supported the renewal of general revenue sharing in 1976.

1. Revenue sharing is a worthwhile program, and I favor the legislation which was recently passed by the House extending the program through September 1980. The bill, H.R. 13367, expands the citizen participation and civil rights sections of the existing law. In recent months I have worked very hard with the U.S. Conference of Mayors and the National League of Cities to achieve passage of the bill in the House and will continue to work hard to ensure its success in the Senate. The 10 to 1 majority it received in the House is an indication it is a popular bill in its present form.

I have urged Senator (Thomas F.) Eagleton not to try and change it in the Senate. Governor (Christopher S.) Bond and I like the bill as it is because it helps both state and local governments in what we think is a fair ratio. Tampering with that ratio may be an amusing exercise for some candidates in this Senate race, but it behooves the governors and mayors to work together and not be divided by such tactics.

2. The abortion issue is essentially a religious

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Praise the Lord & pass the amendment.