**Revamps Organization**

**McCloskey Focuses on New Hampshire**

WASHINGTON — Congressman Pete McCloskey's Presidential primary campaign and Republican youth drive has overcome its immediate financial crisis, plowed through the blizzard of its own unfortunate press releases, and laid the groundwork for a breakthrough in New Hampshire when the real snow falls this winter.

During one period in late summer, the campaign had reached the point where close friends of the candidate urged him to withdraw and McCloskey was forced to borrow $3000 on his own name to pay his workers in Oregon. But now he has raised enough to carry him through the next couple of months — and to attempt broad-based fund raising efforts for New Hampshire.

He has also finished his book for Random House, outlining his campaign themes of peace in Vietnam, truth in government, and maintenance of the Republican tradition in civil rights. In a recent speech he broached a new theme in attacking businesses that would rather "compete in Washington than in the marketplace."

The Administration, meanwhile, perhaps prompted by a warning from Kevin Phillips to take the campaign seriously, has dispatched Buffalo Congressman Jack Kemp to Manchester to accuse McCloskey of "lying about Laos." Calling on his combat experience as an AFL quatterback, Kemp concluded during a visit to the country that the Americans there were all just referees.

More damaging to the McCloskey case and campaign was the President's move to send Henry Kissinger to Peking. A Presidential decision, in conjunction with the China trip, to stop the bombing and accelerate troop withdrawals, however, would be a victory for the Congressman.

Until then he will continue his effort to make personal contact with every Republican in New Hampshire, where he will spend 56 days between now and March — and to register as many new young Republican voters as possible in that state and across the country. Everywhere he goes the Congressman points out the dire arithmetic of the continuing 3-1 Democratic landslide of current youth registration.

1971 ELECTION PREVIEWS

**Will Blacks Beat Rizzo?**

PHILADELPHIA — Can a tall WASP find happiness as the Republican mayor of a large Eastern metropolis?

For those who feel John Lindsay was not tall enough — or was fatally flawed by fusion — the 6'7" Thatcher Longstreth is given a good chance to renew the test as an unadulterated and fully qualified Republican, who looks down on almost all native Philadelphians this side of Wilt Chamberlain (one of his supporters).

His opponent, former Police Commissioner Frank Rizzo, tries to maintain a tough image while waging a chicken-hearted campaign, in which he appears in public rarely and only behind a phalanx of bodyguards. Meanwhile, Longstreth moves throughout the city without entourage and this summer shook some 70,000 hands.

As Longstreth provides a test of Republicanism, therefore, Rizzo should provide a related test for Democrats — whether black Democrats in particular will cross party lines when their party slaps them in the face. This question gains added significance after Edmund Muskie's exclusion of blacks from consideration for the vice presidency.

Although Longstreth lacks natural rapport in the ghetto, he has as good credentials in the black community as any white running for city-wide office in the U.S. If blacks won't turn out for him against Rizzo, any national Democrat can take them for granted against Nixon.

The Philadelphia voting electorate, perhaps prompted by a warning from Kevin Phillips to take the campaign seriously, has dispatched Buffalo Congressman Jack Kemp to Manchester to accuse McCloskey of "lying about Laos." Calling on his combat experience as an AFL quarterback, Kemp concluded during a visit to the country that the Americans there were all just referees.

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**Emberton Close in Ky.**

LOUISVILLE — An imaginative young gubernatorial candidate is giving Republicans here the hope that the high tradition of John Sherman Cooper will continue strong after the Senator's retirement.

Tom Emberton, appointed to the State's Public Service Commission by Governor Louie Nunn, whom he served as Administrative Assistant, has been campaigning hard for removal of the regressive 5 per cent sales tax on food, imposition of a new severance tax on coal, gas and oil extraction, and complete financial disclosure by candidates.

Emberton's campaign headquarters is awaiting with lively interest
Richard Poff's withdrawal as a possibility for the Supreme Court came in spite of his almost solid support from Senate Republicans. He had previously been recommended for the post by Ripon, and he faces an embarrassment, is probably must and congressional congres...Senator Robert Taft Jr. were his chief Senate sponsors.

Meanwhile the President should be commend...as Deputy Attorney General Richard Kleindienst. The White House staffer got the point when he said, "There is no more serious threat against the Constitution than the activities of the Vietnam War. . . ." (it) distributes thousands of Appreciation Kits to wounded Vietnam veterans in hospitals. These kits are filled with personal items (toothpaste, pens, writing paper, etc.). An accompanying brochure clarifies the "Commercially prepared kits," which are specially Goldwater's Conscience of a Conservative, as well as...the Field Captain, who formerly served as Deputy Attorney General under William Saxbe. Saxbe and William Hassett. Their efforts fell through as Regan forced this issue by accepting the Conservative Party line on the ballot. Hassett withdrew from the race, obviously counting on Rockefeller to be his running mate for State Comptroller. This thankless race against the invincible Arthur Levitt (whom Rockefeller as much as endorsed) led to a facile victory for Levitt, and theagos that disqualified Clement.

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Contributing Editor Howard L. Ratter.
NEWARK — The returns of this year’s elections in New Jersey should give some hints as to the health of the GOP in the industrial East.

Generally recognized as the nation’s most urban state, New Jersey was cited by the 1970 census as America’s most densely populated as well. Historically, the Garden State and its 17 electoral votes have been important to national candidates. Only two men this century became President without carrying New Jersey and it was the only large northeastern state carried by Nixon.

The opening of this year’s campaign (in which the entire state legislature will be selected) shows the Republicans at an advantage, with 3-to-1 majorities in the Senate and Assembly and with a very popular Governor in William T. Cahill, credited for successful state lottery, welfare reform, mass (and football) tax transit programs.

Vote of Confidence

Aware of Cahill’s successes, Republican politicians have sought to make this year’s election a vote of confidence for the governor. However, the governor will not personally be on the ballot, and a Bucci poll released in mid-September reported that despite the governor’s popularity, the Democratic party held a 14-point lead over the GOP in the voters’ preference.

Moreover, an extraordinarily low level of voter interest (due in part to the prolonged strike at the state’s largest newspaper, the Newark News) has made it very difficult for Republican legislators to publicize their accomplishments.

The GOP should benefit from the recent trials and corruption convictions of leading urban Democrats (despite the fact that some Republicans have been caught in the net as well). However, the state will suffer from a loss of experience. Many competent legislators including Senate Majority Leader Harry Sears are not seeking reelection.

Democratic Inroads

Democratic inroads are expected in Essex, Union, Camden, Middlesex and Passaic Counties. The Democrats have countered the Republican strategy by focusing on national rather than state issues, hoping to repeat their success in the 1970 campaign, in which Democratic Senator Harrison Williams beat Republican Nelson Gross by 250,000 votes and swept Democrats throughout the state into local office.

But should the Republicans retain significant control of the legislature, the voters will have given them the governor’s support, the Democratic party held a 14-point lead over the GOP in the voters’ preference.

LONGSTRETH from page 1

ote breaks down roughly — and factiously — as 30 percent black, 20 percent Jewish, 15 percent white Protestant, and 35 percent white Catholic; also, because Philadelphia boasts the only surviving Republican big city machine, the city is only 5 to 3 Democratic. Assuming Rizzo sweeps the lower income whites and Longstreth runs well in Jewish and white Protestant areas and holds his own among middle income Republican Catholics, the black vote will decide the election as it did that the Republican will win some three-fourths of this group, so Democratic leaders are working hard to hold down the turnout.

Endorsements

Longstreth has been endorsed by the Black Political Forum, containing most key black political leaders, and by the NAACP head Cecil Moore, as well as by every liberal Democratic organization in the city.

Nonetheless Republican officials are united behind him and if he wins, Longstreth has a chance to make Philadelphia a major power center of progressive Republicanism, something Lindsay never achieved in New York. Stumping for him are Senators Scott and Schweizer, and campaign controller Tom Gola and Arlen Specter, the upward mobile city DA, who won almost half the vote against Mayor Tate in 1967.

A major final drive is contemplated by the Longstreth organization. Meanwhile Rizzo has retreated to the last ditch of backlash politics and seems to be trying to hide in it, while Longstreth attempts to shake every hand in Philadelphia.

Rizzo’s low profile, in fact, has become a major problem, since the limited coverage Rizzo receives is extended by the press to the Longstreth effort under the “equal time” doctrine. Perhaps the Republican’s best hope lies in the twenty $100 jalopies purchased by his organization to shake hands in black areas on election day.

EMBERTON from page 1

the financial disclosure of the Democratic candidate, Lieutenant Governor Wendell Ford, who has maintained a lucrative insurance business and has opposed the severance tax on gas and oil.

A recent telephone poll in Jefferson County (Louisville) indicated a Ford lead of 36 percent to 31 with more than 25 percent undecided; but Emberton spokesmen indicate that street surveys show the Republican in the lead.

A disturbing note, however, is the overwhelming advantage the more conservative Ford maintains among Louisville blacks, who gave large majorities to Republicans like Cooper, former Senator Thurstun Morton, and the late former Mayor William O. Cowger. Cowger, who endorsed the first public accommodations law in a Southern city, even managed to deliver a heavy black vote to Louie Nunn in 1965 when he was running a blacklash campaign for Governor.

But Democrat Governor Edward Breathitt enacted a number of sweeping civil rights initiatives that lowered black votes. Cowger’s death two weeks ago thus symbolized a significant problem in Emberton’s campaign, which must win Jefferson to prevail.

Emerton will benefit from a Democratic split opened during a bitter primary fight between Ford and Bert Combs, who had the support of the courthouse organization.
Capra Builds New Coalition

NEW HAVEN — Former Ripon NGB member Paul Capra is given an even chance of defeating the conservative, machine-tied incumbent Mayor, Bartholomew Guida. Two years ago, Capra came within an ace of upsetting Guida, losing by only 1698 votes out of more than 40,000 cast. Since 1969, the 32-year-old Yale graduate has drastically reformed the city's GOP.

Capra plans to win by capturing majorities in constituencies which many state and national Republicans appear to have written off, including the young, the blacks and the Puerto Ricans.

The young — especially Yale students — have not registered heavily. But Capra people were never counting on thousands of student votes and the hundreds that have registered are termed an "extra dividend."

Three Puerto Ricans are on the GOP ticket for alderman, and Luis Garcia-Abines is running city-wide for Registrar of Vital Statistics. Capra volunteers have helped over 500 Puerto Ricans register this fall and expect nearly all to vote Republican.

Blacks are more open than usual to Republican initiatives because of the ruthless manner in which Democratic Town Chairman Arthur Barbieri's political machine squelched black leader Hank Parker's primary challenge on September 22. Parker lost 9000+ to 7500. He has so far endorsed neither Capra nor Guida, but most of his supporters will vote for Capra. In 1969 Capra won about 45 percent of blacks.

Capra's greatest liability is his strong Republican party affiliation in a city where registered Democrats outnumber Republican by 6—1. Despite the unpopularity of Nixon and Governor Meskill in New Haven (a recent Guida ad labelled Capra "Meskill's man in New Haven"), Capra is closer to becoming mayor than any Republican since 1953.