

Campaign 1980 by Kathleen Murphy

Anderson makes some new friends

Fresh from trying to negotiate himself a "co-presidential" spot on the Republican ticket, former President Gerald Ford has managed to further shock traditional Republicans by giving John Anderson's independent presidential campaign some important free publicity.

In an interview published in the July 28 edition of *U.S. News and World Report*, Ford confidently predicts that the presidential elections "will be thrown into the House of Representatives" as a result of Anderson's presence in the race.

"The House will choose the next President," says Ford, going on to assert that the Illinois Congressman will "win several states" including Massachusetts, Connecticut and possibly New Jersey and Rhode Island.

The fact that Ford made his comments *after* his party's convention concluded with great optimism that Ronald Reagan will win in November is being seen in some political circles as evidence that the Reagan campaign may well be sabotaged from within.

Under particular suspicion of acting as a campaign "submarine" is Henry Kissinger, who is poor, foolish Gerry's scriptwriter.

Ford is not the only well-known public figure being used to puff up Anderson's campaign. In New York, Mayor Ed Koch is saying that his state will determine the outcome of the election, and that he expects Anderson to do extremely well there.

Speculation is rife that Koch—who has recently called for an open

Democratic Convention—and New York Governor Hugh Carey, one of the earliest open convention proponents, are planning to bolt to Anderson if Carter is renominated. Negotiations between Koch-Carey and the Anderson camp are reportedly being carried out by Felix Rohatyn, chief economics adviser to Anderson.

Anderson fueled these speculations when he told the *Boston Globe* July 27 that it would be great if the Democratic Convention "just fell apart" since that would mean many Democrats would have no place to go but behind him. He also reiterated his belief that a leading Democrat would agree to be his vice-presidential running mate. The *Globe* noted that Hugh Carey has often been mentioned.

Anderson is now off on a cross-country speaking tour to "report" on his trip last month to Europe and the Middle East. He is trying to portray himself as a statesman who knows how to deal with hot foreign policy issues—but without too much success. In his kick-off speech before the San Francisco World Affairs Council July 22, Anderson maintained that it is necessary to deploy Pershing-type missiles in Western Europe—one of the major points of contention between the Carter administration and America's Western allies.

The Fritz fix

With the drive to open the Democratic Convention reaching fever pitch, Walter Mondale is letting it be known he's available for Jimmy Carter's job. A committee to draft Mondale is gearing up for a final pre-convention push. Headed by retired university professor Robert Emery, the national Draft Mondale Committee is actually the brainchild of Mondale's brother-in-law,

a former teacher at the University of Arizona who was recently given a circuit court judgeship by Mondale's boss.

Operating out of Tempe, Arizona, the committee has "raised lots of money from Southwestern businessmen," spokesmen say, and is busily contacting delegates on Mondale's behalf.

Sources close to the committee report that "the *Des Moines [Iowa] Register* and the *Washington Post* are behind us," and that Senator DeConcini contacted us two weeks ago to ask if he could join up." DeConcini, an Arizona Democrat, has been very active in the Senate Judiciary Committee's investigation of Carter links to fugitive financier Robert Vesco.

The Draft Mondale group is in constant touch with one Mr. Berman, a member of Mondale's White House staff.

Congressman Richard Oberstar, a Democrat from Mondale's home state of Minnesota, went on Minneapolis radio on July 27 to demand that President Carter release his delegates—and that the party take a look at Mondale as an alternative nominee.

Although Mondale was forced to issue a letter disclaiming any interest in the presidency, his brother-in-law is reportedly telling people "Don't take it seriously."

The problem is, Mondale has never been elected to anything. His major political posts, Minnesota Attorney General and U.S. Senator, were achieved when he was appointed to fill someone else's unexpired term; only after as an incumbent was he able to secure votes.

In 1976, Mondale was forced to withdraw from the presidential race because he kept on walking into walls, a behavioral problem widely attributed to his dependence on tranquilizers.