

NIXON, AIDES FLY TO FLORIDA

KEY BISCAYNE, FLA. (AP) — After telling all his appointees to submit standby resignations, President Nixon flew to his Florida home Wednesday where aides said he would work on plans for a major second-term shakeup of the White House staff and federal bureaucracy.

In the hours after his landslide re-election, Mr. Nixon met with his personal staff, the cabinet and agency heads to disclose his intention of undertaking a major reorganization of the executive branch.

Late in the afternoon, Mr. Nixon flew to Florida with key aides Henry Kissinger, H. R. Haldemann and John Ehrlichman. He planned to spend the next four or five days working on the plan to re-shape the government.

Also accompanying the President were Mrs. Nixon, his two daughters and their husbands.

All six members of the First Family spent 15 minutes shaking hands with a crowd of several hundred supporters who lined the fence at Homestead Air Force Base when the presidential jet landed at 6:22 p.m. (Iowa time) after a flight from Andrews Air Force Base outside Washington.

The President then flew by helicopter to his Key Biscayne compound.

Earlier, in Washington, press secretary Ronald Ziegler noted that presidential appointees traditionally turn in pro forma resignations during the period between terms. But rarely, if ever, has the tradition been underlined by such a voluntary White House announcement.

Impact Report Violations Cited

KANSAS CITY, MO. (AP) — Many federal agencies are violating the law through their refusal to prepare environmental impact statements on projects under their jurisdiction, Edward Vest, an Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) official, said Wednesday.

Vest, environmental impact co-ordinator, said agencies apparently are reluctant to prepare environmental impact statements if they believe their projects will have a significant impact on the environment.

Vest told some 225 industry and federal representatives attending an environmental conference here the agencies prepare the statements, which are required under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1970, if they are threatened with court action or otherwise pressured.

No Decision on Accident Cause

By a Staff Writer
DAVENPORT, IA. — Davenport Police said Wednesday they have been unable to determine what caused a car driven by a Davenport woman to accelerate out of control in a school driveway Oct. 25, killing one boy and injuring three others.

Police Sgt. Earnest Lester, head of the police department's accident investigation unit, said witnesses were unable to confirm whether the driver's foot may have hit the accelerator instead of the brake, or whether a mechanical malfunction might have caused the car to jump forward out of control.

Police said the car's driver, Mrs. Barbara Jo Woodford, 30, of Davenport, will not be charged.

Nixon Victory Ranks With Biggest in U.S. History

WASHINGTON, D.C. (AP) — Richard Nixon's sweeping presidential election victory was a landslide comparable to those of Lyndon B. Johnson in 1964, Franklin D. Roosevelt in 1936 and Warren G. Harding in 1920.

The usual definition of a landslide is a victory with 60 per cent or more of the popular vote in a presidential election. President Nixon had about 61 per cent of the vote, with 97 per cent of the precincts counted.

Johnson won 61.1 per cent of the popular vote in defeating Barry Goldwater in 1964, with 43,126,506 votes to 27,176,789. It was the highest percentage of the total vote captured by a presidential candidate since popular vote records were first kept in 1824.

Johnson's 15.9-million-vote plurality was the largest margin in a presidential election. He carried all but six states and officially won the presidency by an electoral vote of 486 to 52.

Roosevelt carried all but two states — Maine and Vermont — in his crushing defeat of Alf Landon in 1936. It was the nearest anyone has come to carrying every state in modern political history.

He had 27,751,612 votes to Landon's 16,681,913 and he won 522 to 8 in the Electoral College.

Harding was the only other Republican swept into the White House in true landslide fashion. He captured 60.3 per cent of the vote in defeating James M. Cox in 1920. He won 404 electoral votes to 127 for Cox, with a popular vote of 16,152,200 to 9,147,353.

Republican Dwight D. Eisenhower was elected with 56.5 per cent of the popular vote in 1952 and 57.4 per cent in 1956.

George Washington set the standard for presidential landslides. The Electoral College unanimously chose him president in 1788 and 1792.

James Monroe was elected president in 1800 by a vote of 231 to 1 in the Electoral College. One vote was cast for John Quincy Adams, Monroe's secretary of state and a fellow member of a coalition then known as the Democratic Republican Party.

Des Moines Tribune Tonight!
You've Got To Give A Little
If you're willing to take a little drive, you can get a Frito Bandito pencil absolutely free. If you're willing to get your hands dirty, you can probably have a genuine antique lamp. And if you're willing to put up with a little smell, you might even find the perfect birthday gift for Aunt Maude. How? Find out in tonight's Tribune.

The Pattern of Nixon's Victory

By Stephen Isaacs
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NEW YORK, N.Y. — The Demographic pattern of Richard Nixon's smashing re-election bears all the indications of an America united — at least united either for him or against George McGovern.

Only two sociological groups — blacks and Jews — voted solidly against Mr. Nixon, and only one geographic group — the people who live in big cities — stuck with the Democratic nominee.

This is the picture of the 1972 election as assembled in a survey of 17,405 voters, interviewed as they emerged after casting votes in 143 different polling places across America Tuesday.

"Pure" Breakdown

The survey, conducted by CBS News with the help of George Fine Research, Inc., a New York market analysis firm, gives as "pure" a breakdown of voting patterns as is likely to be done this year, since interviews hereafter likely will be viewed by respondents knowing who won.

One of the more revealing results of the survey is that black voters vary as much in their voting predilections as do whites, depending upon where they live.

"The vote of blacks in non-ghetto areas is different from blacks in ghetto areas," said Warren Mitofsky, who devised CBS's projection and analysis system. "I've been saying this for years, and now I've got some data to prove it."

Mitofsky's interviews showed that 42 per cent of the blacks live in ghettos (not particularly those in big cities), which CBS interpreted as being more than 80 per cent black. Those voters went 93 to 6 per cent for Mr. Nixon.

But blacks living in mixed areas in cities voted 18 per cent for Mr. Nixon, those living in mixed suburbs voted 34 per cent for Mr. Nixon, those in small towns and in rural areas 31 per cent for the President.

In sum, the black vote this time was 17 per cent for Mr. Nixon, 82 per cent for McGovern. In 1968, according to precinct data, Mr. Nixon won about 5 to 6 per cent of the blacks' votes.

No Difference

Another revealing result was that the survey registered no significant difference among first-time voters between those attending college and those not doing so.

Over-all figures in the survey on voters aged 18 to 24 showed 46 per cent for McGovern, 52 per cent for Mr. Nixon, but CBS' Robert Chandler acknowledged that McGovern actually might have had more of the youth vote since the survey did not include absentee voters.

Mr. Nixon's most significant gains over 1968 came among blue-collar and white-collar workers.

Twenty per cent of those interviewed identified themselves as having blue-collar jobs — or

Property Tax On 'Air' Upheld

ANNAPOLIS, MD. (AP) — The Maryland Court of Appeals ruled Wednesday that even air has its monetary value and may be taxed along with any other tangible real property when it is leased to another party.

The case in question resulted when a Baltimore city landowner leased the air rights over his property for \$100,000, relinquishing access to light and air above the land to the Blaustein Building next door.

The city promptly increased the property assessment by \$50,000 because of the price placed on the air rights.

The high court said that "so long as the property owners made no use of the airspace over their property, it could not be made the subject of an assessment. Once they denied themselves the use of it for a price, it took on value for the purposes of assessment."

Closing Notice on Oxford Depot

The Iowa State Commerce Commission has granted authority to the Rock Island Lines to post notice of its proposal to remove its depot at Oxford.

The public may file written objections before Nov. 29 with the Commerce Commission in Des Moines.

Press Conference By Dilley Today

Charging "misconduct" in the counting of votes in Iowa's gubernatorial election, unsuccessful American Independent Party candidate Robert Dilley scheduled a special press conference at 10 a.m. today at the Hotel Kirkwood.

McCloskey Mulls His Future As Republican

By Daryl Lembke
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PALO ALTO, CALIF. — Representative Paul N. "Pete" McCloskey (Rep., Calif.) said Wednesday after winning re-election by a bigger margin than expected that whether or not he becomes a Democrat depends on where President Nixon takes the Republican Party.

McCloskey, 45, defeated an articulate liberal Democrat, Attorney James Stewart, 35, after they had engaged in 33 debates. The vote was 110,098 for McCloskey and 72,759 for Stewart.

After triumphing over Republican Shirley Temple Black to win election to Congress in 1967, McCloskey has had to struggle to win Republican primaries because of his liberalism and criticism of President Nixon.

Had to Struggle
Some political observers speculate that he will switch registration to avoid another death-defying contest in the primary two years hence. He won the primary this year only because two conservative Republicans split the anti-McCloskey vote.

Also Water Co. President Gordon Knapp, 50, a conservative Republican, ran as a write-in against McCloskey and Stewart Tuesday. His write-in's have not yet been counted but there were indications that he polled from 10,000 to 20,000 votes. His race was widely regarded as a warmup for challenging McCloskey in the 1974 primary. But McCloskey enjoys a fight

and seems to be basking in the role of a gadfly within the Republican Party. Asked in an interview if he will switch to the Democratic Party, he replied:

"I don't want to become a Democrat. That question will not be answered until we see which way the Republican Party goes.

"The one thing that could force me out of the Republican Party is a continuing compromise in the civil rights and civil liberties fields . . . (by) the Justice Department.

Questions Policy
"If we continue the old (former Atty. Gen. John) Mitchell policy of wire tapping, whatever the Supreme Court says; electronic surveillance, the Watergate, Segretti-type operation, if that becomes a trademark of the Republican Party and Nixon, then some of us could be forced out of the party. But we won't know that for a few months."

McCloskey told a cheering crowd at a victory celebration here Tuesday night that he has hopes for the President. "Now that he never has to face re-election again."

The congressman concedes that he admires the political skill of the President, who defeated McCloskey badly in the New Hampshire primary. But he shows no mellowing toward Mr. Nixon.

"He (President Nixon) has been successful in obtaining the approval of the American

FIND MAN, 82, BEATEN, DEAD

COGGON, IA. (AP) — An 82-year-old man was found beaten to death in front of his home six miles northwest of Coggon Wednesday.

Sheriff Mike Barr of Delaware County said that the victim, Carl Anthony Brunen, apparently died of massive head injuries.

Brunen's body was found by the owner of the property, Kenneth Barker.

The sheriff said that Brunen apparently had been dead several hours before the body was discovered. He lived alone.

The Bureau of Criminal Investigation was called in to help with the investigation. There was no apparent motive for the slaying.

State Okays Utility's Plans

By a Staff Writer

WILTON, IA. — Eastern Iowa Light and Power Co-operative's plans to install two electrostatic precipitators for each boiler at Fair Generating Station at Montpelier have been accepted by the Iowa Pollution Control Commission, the utility announced Wednesday.

The devices will be fitted against the east and west stacks of the station at a cost of \$1.3 million. The utility in 1970 began operating the two generators with pulverized coal and natural gas burners to reduce fly ash emissions, at a cost of \$250,000.

Contracts are to be awarded next July 1 with construction to begin May 1, 1974, and the precipitators to be in operation by March, 1975.

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