

In his home district

McCarthy considering House bid

(C) 1973, The Washington Post
WASHINGTON--Only three months after he was said to be toying with the possibility of running for the Senate in New Hampshire, former Sen. Eugene McCarthy is now reported to be "seriously considering" seeking a House seat in Minnesota in 1974.

Jerry Eller, McCarthy's chief aide as Senator and Presidential candidate in 1968, said last week he is going to Minnesota's 6th Congressional District to take soundings for McCarthy. The former Senator, who was in the district about two weeks ago, is to return there in another week or so, Eller said.

McCarthy, accompanied by Eller, was in Los Angeles last Friday for the Democratic Party's nationwide telethon. Eller said McCarthy had never seriously considered making the Senate race in New Hampshire, where he ran a close second to President Lyndon Johnson in the 1968 Presidential primary and fired the "dump-Johnson" movement.

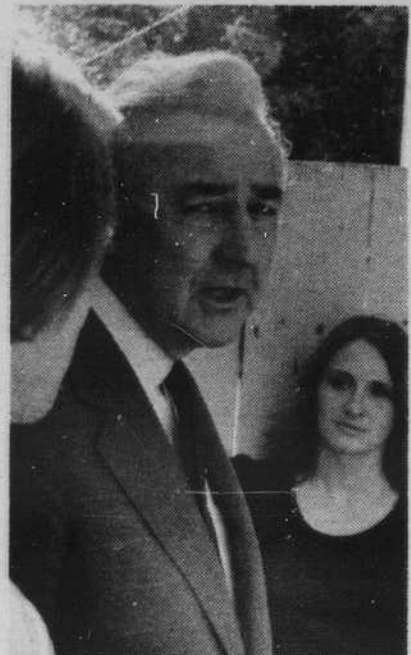
The 6th Congressional District, in central and southwest Minnesota, now embraces McCarthy's birthplace, Watkins. His father, who died this year at the age of 99, lived in the district all his life. Before his two terms in the Senate, McCarthy had served 10 years in the House, representing Ramsey County (St. Paul).

The Republican incumbent in the 6th district, fourth-term Rep. John Zwach, has announced he will not seek re-election. The Democrat who gave him an extremely close race in 1972, Richard Nolan, already has said he will seek the seat. Nolan is a former Democrat-Farmer-Labor Party State Chairman and for-

mer aide to Sen. Walter Mondale (D-Minn.).

Russell Hemenway, National director of the committee for an effective congress, said he had discussed the possibility of the House race with McCarthy last week and concluded that "he was seriously considering running."

McCarthy noted, Hemenway said, that John Quincy Adams on completion of his tour as President had served nearly 17 years in the house. "He talked about how Adams had made a great political career in the House late in his life," Hemen-



Gene McCarthy

way said, "and he conjectured about the inability of the House these days to move."

One of McCarthy's closest friends and financial supporters, Prof. Martin Peretz of Harvard, said he also had discussed the Minnesota House race with the former Senator.

"I think it made much more

sense to him than the New Hampshire Senate race," Peretz said. "I think it appeals to him because it's like going home. He was born there, his father lived there for 99 years, he went to college and taught college there, played baseball there. He's often said that's his part of the world."

Eller noted that McCarthy considered running for a House seat at the time he left the Senate in 1971. Instead, he lectured at the University of Maryland briefly, ran in the 1972 Illinois Democratic Presidential Primary, losing to Sen. Edmund Muskie (D-Maine), and most recently has been a senior editor at Simon and Schuster, the New York book publishing house.

Richard Snyder, executive vice president of the firm, announced Monday that McCarthy had "indicated his desire to leave his editorial post at the end of this year," citing "his very heavy writing schedule and his still strong political commitments."

Snyder said "a more limited but ongoing relationship" would continue with McCarthy, who has been living in Washington and working in New York for the book publisher a few days a week. McCarthy reportedly was hired in the expectation that he would bring important and promising writers to Simon and Schuster. But apparently that has not been the case.

McCarthy, if elected to the House, would be the first former U.S. Senator to serve later in the house since former Sen. Claude Pepper was elected a representative in 1962. Pepper is in his sixth House term. At least 11 other former Senators later served in the House, including John Quincy Adams, Henry Clay and Thomas Hart Benton.

Rockefeller starting Presidential race

(C) 1973, Newsday

NEW YORK--Gov. Nelson Rockefeller has started his campaign to run for president in 1976.

It is a campaign that is subtle but real. With true Rockefeller thoroughness, he is going about it as methodically as if he were baking a cake. The ingredients are shaped and have been slipped, ever so gently, into the oven. The flame has not yet been turned up high, but one can already perceive the slightest rising of the batter.

This is how he is going about his fourth quest for the presidential nomination in 16 years:

-National exposure will be assured as he tours the country--and possibly the world--for the next two years as head of his own "National Commission on Critical Choices for America."

-The problem of being a sitting governor, and thus a sitting duck for critics of troubled New York state, will be removed if he follows his reported private inclination and declines to run for re-election in 1974.

-Besides the fact that he is the wealthiest man ever to seek the presidency, he is the only one of the prospective candidates who can claim complete control of a well-heeled party apparatus in a major state.

As part of the stage-setting, it is now known that there is more than a 50-50 likelihood that the 65-year-old Rockefeller, who has spent his last 15 years as the state's chief executive, will not run for re-election next year. In fact, intimates on both the east and the west coasts claim that he has definitely decided against seeking a fifth term in Albany. For the record, the Governor denies such reports, saying he is "Keeping my options open" regarding both a gubernatorial and a presidential race.

More and more, the Governor restates this theme, one that supports the growing conviction that he will abandon Albany in a full-time pursuit of the White House. "The problems that affect the people of New York are no longer in the hands of state or local government." They are, he points out, in Washington.

To get there, obviously he will be using his national commission as the cornerstone of the pre-nomination campaign.

