



Ronald Reagan

# Carter, Reagan tied in polls; Anderson trailing Reagan attacks the decisive value of populous industrial states in the Northeast and Midwest. Carter courts

support slipping taking votes away from Carter, the Democrats have adopted a policy of ig-

By LYNDA ROBINSON Daily Collegian Staff Writer The campaign of independent presidential candidate John Anderson has been haunted by the widespread belief that a vote for Anderson is a

Jimmy Carter. Because the majority of voters have efused to take Anderson's candidacy seriously, he has spent most of the campaign affirming his viability and justifying his participation in the race. Anderson has a strong following

among college students and liberal Democrats. However, he has been unable to lure substantial numbers of voters away from the two major parties He has actually lost support over the course of the campaign rather than in-

creased his appeal. In September, Anderson had the 15 percent voter support required by the League of Women Voters to participate in the presidential debates. However, the most recent CBS-New

York Times poll gave Anderson only 10 percent of the nationwide popular vote. Even 10 percent causes consternation mong Carter campaign strategists and aises the possibility of the election being hrown into the U.S. House of epresentatives.

Carter supporters believe Anderson is phoning crucial liberal votes that

Anderson finds would normally go to the Democratic presidential candidate. To combat the possibility of Anderson noring Anderson as much as possible This was the rationale behind Carter's By LYNDA ROBINSON refusal to debate with Anderson and Reagan in September.

Anderson's ability to undermine Carter's re-election chances has led try's troubled economy and the decline Reagan to advocate Anderson's par- in U.S. power abroad to carry him into wasted vote or a vote that would only im- ticipation in the debates and support prove the chances of Ronald Reagan or Anderson as much as possible without enly endorsing his candidacy. Fighting the two party system takes an enormous amount of capital. Ander-

son's campaign has been hindered by a lack of funds. If he wins 5 percent of the Carter vote, Anderson will be eligible for federal campaign funds. However, the banks have refused to

lend Anderson money -- perhaps because of pressure from the Carter administration.

The campaign has also been affected by Anderson's uneven oratory. At times he is eloquent and persuasive. At other times he is overbearing and unclear.

The most successful aspect of the Anderson campaign has undoubtedly been the legal battles fought by Anderson's lawyers to give him ballot access

in all 50 states. Yet ballot access does not guarantee

Anderson is caught up in a dichotomy he cannot seem to overcome - he is the politician everyone admires, but no one will vote for.

Daily Collegian Staff Writer Republican presidential candidate Ronald Reagan is relying on the coun-

the White House With these two issues weighing heavily on the minds of American voters, Reagan's campaign has emphasized the flaws in the economic and defense policies of Democratic President Jimmy presidential primary.

However, even overwhelming dissatisfaction with Carter's domestic and foreign policies may not necessarily provide Reagan with an election victory. Moderate voters are reluctant to support Reagan because they believe he would not hesitate to involve the United States in a war According to the most recent poll con-

the electorate describe Reagan as the percent edge in the popular vote with man best able to keep the country out of war.

about Reagan as an opportunity to hammer away at Reagan's credibility.

aphical in nature — the western half of the country is generally solidly

behind Reagan However, many of the western states

Recognizing the need to win at least a few of the industrial states, Reagan has campaigned heavily in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Ohio, Illinois and New

He has gained considerable support among blue collar workers but may have lost substantial backing among moderate Republican suburbanites who are suspicious of his conservativism.

Reagan's running mate, George Bush, has helped Reagan maintain moderate support — particularly in Pennsylvania where Bush won the Republican

The misgivings of many moderate Republicans about Reagan's candidacy have been tempered by Reagan's move toward the center of the political spectrum on a number of issues.

However, in a race as close as this one, it is the small block of undecided voters that could swing the election either way. Reagan. A CBS News-New York Times poll conducted by Newsweek, only 23 percent of ducted two weeks ago gave Carter a 2 New York City and southern Florida.

undecided. In Pennsylvania, a Gallup poll taken two weeks ago gave Reagan a 5 percent lead over Carter with 11 percent of the

Pennsylvania is one of the states considered too close to call - an observation that also applies to the outcome of may have made serious inroads into the nationwide presidential race in a Carter's support among blue collar sion if he wants to remain in the Oval Of-



Carter has used voter uncertainty

Reagan's support is strongly state voters undecided.

have very few electoral votes and lack crucial election year



## weak coalition By LYNDA ROBINSON

**Daily Collegian Staff Writer** 

that may be falling apart. Carter would not have been elected in Palestine Liberation Organization.

1976 without strong support from blacks and Jews. About 84 percent of the black cent of the Jewish vote did, also. Without a similar turnout Nov. 4, in 1980.

Carter may be unable to win re-election. The support of these voting blocks is especially crucial in states like Pennsylvania and New York. Without a strong black turnout in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania's 27 electoral votes may be cast for Republican nominee Ronald

The same is true of the Jewish vote in Without these votes, New York and about 6 percent of the electorate still Florida could conceivably give their combined total of 58 electoral votes to a

Republican presidential candidate. The labor vote is also vital. Without i Carter could lose the key industrial states of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, Illinois and Ohio. Carter's support among blacks seems

to be fairly secure. However, Reagan

Introducing:

**DON'T MISS** 

Reagan's appeal to blue collar workers. who are being battered by inflation and fear of losing their jobs, will be successful enough to enable Reagan to win. key industrial states.

members of the the Democratic Democratic President Jimmy Carter fold.Despite Carter's role in the negotiais seeking re-election by courting the tion of the Israeli-Egyptian peace treaty, traditional sources of Democratic votes Jews are dissatisfied with many of - labor, blacks and Jews - a coalition Carter's policies in the Middle East and fear future U.S. recognition of the

Reagan is also challenging Carter's support base in the South. Many of the vote went to Carter, while about 55 per- white, Christian fundamentalists who voted for Carter in 1976 support Reagan

> The shift in Southern support reflects the dissatisfaction that voters across the country feel about Carter. His positions on the issues have been questioned far less than his ability to implement his proposed policies.

He is perceived as weak and ineffective by many voters. The most recent poll by Newsweek indicates that only 24 percent of the electorate describes, Carter as forceful and decisive.

This image may prevent Carter from being re-elected, especially if it further undermines the unity of the traditional

Democratic coalition. As the election approaches, the seems to be reluctantly increasing. However, Carter must restore its cohefice for four more years.

Jewish voters are also restless

wote for anyone from the eastern half of tion. Without strong Republican support in central Pennsylvania, Specter may be unable to win. While campaigning, Specter often

refers to his record as district attorney in Philadelphia (1965 to 1973) as an example of his ability to get things done. Specter played an important role in bringing the death penalty back in Pennsylvania and gained wide popularity by prosecuting corrupt Philadelphia

Specter runs

recognition

Daily Collegian Staff Writer

By LYNDA ROBINSON

Flaherty.

ties at least once.

Pennsylvanians.

•aggressively for

Arlen Specter, Republican candidate

for the U.S. Senate, is running an ag-

gressive, television-oriented campaign

against his more widely known oppo-

voters outside the Philadelphia area.

To reach voters who do not read

Specter has been successful in increas-

ing his name recognition among voters.

However, it will take more than televi-

sion commercials to induce voters in the

Pittsburgh-based candidates and

western half of the state to vote for a

politician from Philadelphia.

Philadelphia-based candidates.

officials. Iniladelphia after graduating from Yale ding and overregulation of small Law School in 1956. He became an assistant district attorney in 1959 and receiv- UNEMPLOYMENT: Specter aded national attention by jailing six cor- vocates a new tax policy that will en- ENVIRONMENT: Specter does not tive to the idea of a Democratic senator machinery. He also proposes regulatory rupt Teamster officials in 1963.

mission in 1964 to investigate the nedy, and he helped to formulate the single-bullet explanation.

nent; Democratic candidate Pete Specter's campaign tactics have been shaped by his lack of recognition among He has campaigned heavily in central and western Pennsylvania and has visited every one of the state's 67 counnewspapers, Specter has appeared in humerous television commercials that emphasize his concern for all

Arlen Specter

differ on abortion and nuclear power. Specter, who is the more liberal of the Western voters have been reluctant to two on abortion, takes a tougher stand on environmental standards than Flaherty

the state - regardless of party affilia- does. Neither candidate seems to be following the lead of the presidential candidate on his ticket. Republican Ronald Reagan is more compatible with Democrat Flaherty on

abortion and the environment than he is with Specter INFLATION: Specter favors a 10 perway to spur productivity, investment ing national production. Specter also

courage capital recovery in the private reduction in the number of existing

regional battleground between those of Flaherty. However, the two do private sector through business incentives. ABORTION: Specter says he is personally opposed to abortion, but favors the continuation of Medicaid-funded

abortions for poor women in order to preserve equal access to safe abortions for everyone. NUCLEAR ENERGY: Specter does year. not support the shutdown of existing

nuclear power plants, nor does he oppose building new plants in the future. He sburgh and served as deputy attorney does favor placing nuclear plants in low general in 1977. cent personal income tax reduction as a population areas whenever possible, reorganizing the Nuclear Regulatory tion in terms of voter registration - standards. and personal savings. Such a tax will Commission and imposing stricter safe- registered Democrats outnumber also reduce unemployment by increas- ty controls. These controls should take Republicans by 725,000 in the state. But cent income tax cut as a way to offset the the form of increased training for plant this edge has made little difference in increase in Social Security taxes A native of Kansas, Specter came to calls for an end to wasteful federal spen- operators, more research into the effects the past. For more than a decade, state scheduled for 1981. In conjunction with a of radiation and stringent criminal and voters have elected Democratic tax cut, Flaherty favors accelerated civil penalties for negligent plant presidents and Republican senators. operation.

believe that environmental standards because the Democratic majority in the and fair trade policies to boost coal and He was appointed to the Warren Com- sector. This would be combined with a have to be sacrificed in order to expand Senate is in jeopardy for the first time in steel production. the use of coal. He advocates a one-year 25 years. capital depreciation of pollution control productivity. He also supports greenlin- equipment to provide sufficient capital Democrats and 41 Republicans, and the gram to rebuild transportation systems write off costs of pollution equipment to ing - identifying depressed urban areas to fund the switch to coal-based fuel Republicans stand to win as many as and other public works facilities. This preserve environmental standards, he

assassination of President John F. Ken-federal business regulations that stifle Specter's stands on the issues are and targeting a federal jobs program to without creating pollution. The Unique X-Mas Gift For the fan who has everything! Whitehill's Introduces THE PENN STATE



Geog. Dept. Coffee Hour, 3:45 p.m., Room 101 Walker. Alan Gowans, Univ. of Victoria, B.C., on "Banks as Metaphors of American Cultural Values." GSA, Halloween Party, 5-9 p.m., Kern Lobby. Ag. Student Council, Ag. Hill Festival: dinner, 5:30-7 p.m., Terrace Room;

slides, Mr. and Ms. College of Agriculture contest, games, square dancing, 7:30 p.m., HUB Ballroom SFO film, The Odessa File, 6:30 and 9 p.m., HUB Assembly Hall.

Ballroom Dance Club meeting, 7-9 p.m., Room 133 White. Commonsplace Theatre, Dial M For Murder, 7 and 9 p.m., Room 112 Kern. Interlandia, folkdancing, 7:30-11:30 p.m., Room 301 HUB. Penn State Thespians, Bells Are Ringing, 8 p.m., Schwab. URTC, Sly Fox, 8 p.m., The Playhouse.

Sáturday, Nov. 1 Wargame Club meeting, 8 a.m.-midnight Sunday, Room 101 EE East. Sports: cross country (men), Coaches Championships, 10:30 a.m.; football vs. Miami, Fla., 1:30 p.m. France-Cinema, A Simple Story, 7 and 9 p.m., Room 112 Kern.

SA film, The Parallax View, 7 and 9 p.m., Room 10 Sparks. Blue Bandorama, Blue Bands in Concert, 8 p.m., Eisenhower Aud. Pénn State Thespians, Bells Are Ringing, 8 p.m., Schwab. URTC, Sly Fox, 8 p.m., The Playhouse.

#### Sunday, Nov. 2 University Chapel Service, 11 a.m., Eisenhower Chapel. The Rev. Stina Ander-

on, religious studies, speaker. Phi Mu Alpha Sinfonia, 2 p.m., Room 117 Music Bldg. Sports: field hockey vs. West Chester, 2 p.m. Air Force ROTC Staff meeting, 7 p.m., Room 307 HUB.

Commonsplace Theatre, Dial M For Murder, 7 and 9 p.m., Room 112 Kern GSA film, The Parallax View, 7 and 9 p.m., Room 10 Sparks.



Specter.

In recent years the state has become a sometimes difficult to distinguish from those areas unable to revive their

The Daily Collegian Friday, Oct. 31, 1980-23 East versus West—Senate race extremely close

### Flaherty refuses to launch attack against Specter By LYNDA ROBINSON

**Daily Collegian Staff Writer** Pete Flaherty, the Democratic can-

didate for the U.S. Senate, began this campaign with an enormous lead in the polls over his Republican opponent Arlen Specter. But that lead has eroded over the long

weeks preceding the election, and the race has become extremely close - so close, in fact, that U.S. News and World Report is predicting a GOP victory for Flaherty's most serious handicap

throughout the campaign has been his reluctance to attack Specter on the issues. His entire campaign has been less ag-

gressive than Specter's - possibly because Flaherty has not been able to afford extensive television commercials. Specter has outspent Flaherty by two to one so far this month. He has received approximately \$1.5 million in campaig contributions compared to Flaherty's \$400.000.

However, voters perceive Flaherty to difficulties

Flaherty's image was built during his gains years as mayor of Pittsburgh (1970 to Flaherty's views on the issues are He has a master's degree in public ad-

ministration from the University of Pitt-Flaherty has an advantage in the elec-



### Pete Flaherty

and this image has made Flaherty a throughout the campaign and has stress- businesses would be granted special tax viable candidate despite his financial ed the need for a Democratic senator breaks to build plants and hire from Pennsylvania to offset Republican

1977) when he cut government spending similar to those of Specter in many ing the modernization of industrial and balanced the city's budget every respects, resulting in an election based more on personality than on substantial differences in ideology and approach.

However, Flaherty is more liberal than Specter on the issue of nuclear power and more conservative than Specter on abortion and environmental

INFLATION: Flaherty favors a 5 perdepreciation of capital investments to However, voters may be more recep- encourage industry to invest in new

UNEMPLOYMENT: Flaherty calls

Flaherty has emphasized the threat of establishment of enterprise zones be an honest, hardworking politician, a Republican majority in the Senate severely depressed urban areas where unemployed residents. Revival of the private sector to create jobs could be accomplished through policies encouragfacilities and worker training, he says.

**ABORTION:** Flaherty advocates laws protecting the unborn and opposes federal funding of abortions except where the life of the mother is endangered.

NUCLEAR ENERGY: Flaherty believes the accident at Three Mile Island demonstrates the dangers associated with nuclear power. He favors the shutdown of plants not meeting the new safety standards outlined in the Kemeny report and opposes the construction of any new nuclear power plants

**ENVIRONMENT:** Flaherty supports greater flexibility of environmental standards to expand the production and The Senate is now composed of 59 for at least a \$6 billion federal jobs pro- use of coal. Industry should be allowed to