Cunningham, Foley Hit Chipping

Nader Rates Congressmen

By Joel Connelly

Washington's two U.S. senators scored high marks in a new congressional rating by Ralph Nader's "Public Citizen" organization, but several of the state's congressmen received low ratings and reprimands.

The consumer group gave Rep. Jack Cunningham, R-Seattle, a rating of 10 (out of a possible 100), one of its lowest scores for any member

of Congress.

Rep. Tom Foley, D-Spokane, received a score of 53 but was nominated for one of Public Citizen's five "Biggest Disappointment of the Year" awards.

Public Citizen charged that Foley had backed off from previous support of a federal consumer protection agency.

Tts report said: "Three days after the election of a reactionary Republican from Seattle (Cunningham), Foley suddenly released an intemperate press statement denouncing the consumer office in language largely indistinguishable from Chamber of Commerce propaganda."

Nader himself had: harsh words for Cunningham, who was elected last May. Nader said in a statement accompanying the ratings that the congressman "consistently voted the anticonsumer, big business position on crucial consumer legislation."

Cunningham could not be reached for comment. Foley confirmed last night that he did switch sides on creation of the consumer agency.

"I feel there should be a clear case for the establishment of any new federal agency," said Foley.

"In this case, the Carter administration has energetically protected the consumer and put dozens of consumer activists in positions of influence.

"The legislation provided few guidelines as to how the agency would operate. The standards were so vague that the agency would decide by itself how the consumer was to be protected."

Two other state congressmen received low ratings. Rep. Joel Pritchard, R-Seattle, scored a 35 (up from 26 in 1976) and Rep. Mike Mc-Cormack, D-Richland, received a 33 rating (compared with 49 in

Rep. Don Bonker, D-Ridgefield, fell from a 77 to a 70, and . Rep. Lloyd Meeds, D-Everett, dropped from 75 to 58. Rep. Norm Dicks. D-Bremerton, Washington's other first-term congressman, was rated at 55.

Washington's senators tere a different story. Sen. Henry M. Jackson scored a 70 while Sen. Warren G. Magnuson was given a favorable 65 rating.

Public Citizen praised the senators for votes against oil industry tax loopholes, support of low-cost electrical rates for the elderly, and an unsuccessful Jackson-

sponsored amendment which would have rebated revenue from President Carter's crude oil tax to consumers rather than oil companies.

Nader's group marked down different congressmen for different reasons. Pritchard was praised for votes against pork barrel water projects, but was labeled as "opposing the pro-consumer position" on taxation and regulation of oil and gas pro-

McCormack was given a low rating for mining legislation and

auto emission standards, and fighting Carter's plan to eliminate the Clinch River, Tenn., nuclear breeder reactor program.

Public Citizen described Congress' overall performance as "disappointing."

Public Citizen rated senators and congressmen on the basis of about 40 votes. The issues included consumer protection, government reform (such as publicly financed campaigns), energy policy, tax reform, nuclear power, his votes to weaken strip ecology and waste in government.



along New York's Fifth center as parade-goers march Avenue yesterday. — AP Las-ST. PATRICK'S Cathedral is at

Bands Played On

green pompons -, the line of tions, girls' legs goosey green from the chill, big green shamrock leaves on children's foreheads plastic homburgs, green carna-NEW YORK — (NYT) — Green

CIRROSSING -I. Mar. 19, 1978.

WASHINGTON — (AP) — Rich-TO TOYOUR mains free.

support for South Korea on Capiwho allegedly schemed to buy tol Hill. his office to assist Tongsun Park, ard T. Hanna, a white-haired former California congressman, con that amounts" of money for using lessed yesterday he took "substan-

of 1975." checks between 1909 and the end in excess of \$200,000 in cash and have proved that Hanna "received taken the case to trial they could Prosecutors said if they had

came the first present or former counts were dropped, Hanna becongressman convicted in the the government, in which 39 of 40 Korean influence-buying scandal hat has shaken Capitol Hill. In a plea bargaining deal with

a rice dealer, to the South Korean of the alleged connection of Park, Central Intelligence Agency (KCIA). hrough his lawyer any knowledge But Hanna, a Democrat, denied

trial that was scheduled to begin tencing date was set pending a prison and a \$10,000 fine. No sento a maximum of five years in next week. He could be sentenced government, thereby avoiding a conspiracy to defraud the U.S. District Court to a single count of Hanna pleaded guilty in U.S.

probation report and Hanna re-

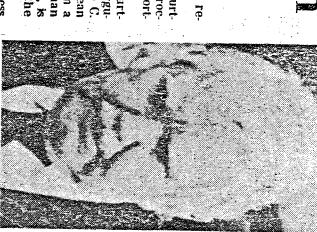
essing, Hanna brushed past reporters and refused to talk. room for fingerprinting and proc-As he was led from the court

charged with defrauding the room, a jury heard opening arguments in the trial of Hancho C. and Washington businessman, is government. Korea-born cosmetics salesman influence buying scandal. Kim a Kim, also charged in the Korean Meanwhile, in another court-

refused to listen to his explanawent wrong," but the judge, folwhat happened to me, where tton. lowing normal legal procedure, Bryant "a simple exposition of U.S. District Judge William B. from 1903 to 1974, wanted to give Hanna, who served in Congress

Charles McNells, stepped in and said, "Definitely not." spired with him, Hanna's lawyer, agent of the KCIA When he con-Hanna If he knew Park to be an When reporters later asked

congressmen and was an unregisolved in paying influence money to cepted bribes from Park, was invcharges alleging that Hanna ac-In return for the guilty plea, federal prosecutors dropped 39



- AP Laserphoto

"Substantial amounts" RICHARD T. HANNA

government. tered agent for the South Korean

cials to buy influence in Congress. comspiracy of South Korean offiassertion that Hanna was part of a court they had lined up witnesses, KCIA, to prove the government's including a former director of the Federal prosecutors told the

congressman to further the finansun Park to use his position as a Hanna admitted he agreed with statement to the court, in which South Korean businessman Tong Chief government prosecutor Jeffrey S. White read Hanna's

Aug. 11, 1978: A fair example of how Lawyers encourage crime, and protect criminals. Edw.

ಬ Watts, CPA. Tacoma. Wash,

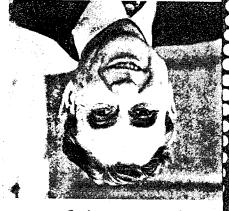
ormer Congressman Otto Passinan of Louisiana ses trial on charges of accepting \$200,000 from rk. Former Congressman Richard Hanna of Calmina, who also received \$200,000 from Park. Sure a 30-month prison sentence.

nging from reprimands to expulsion. tilty, the House will set punishments. ho deny any wrongdoing, are found ount to a trial. If the four Congressmen pmmittee to schedule a hearing tantaublican critics. The next step is for the gig the results seemed likely to gall Rete House investigation for the most part ws or House rules. The report wound up e found that neither had violated any epted \$2.950. Nonetheless, the commit a cost of about \$7,500; Brademas ac ark to throw two birthday parties for him Whip John Brademas, O'Neill allowed louse Speaker Tip O'Neill and Majority ongressmen of misconduct, including The committee cleared eight other ad accepted \$1,000 from Park in 1975

Charles Wilson, 61, of California, for ving to the committee in claiming that the had not received anything worth more han \$100 since Jan. 1, 1970, when had accounted \$1,000 from Park in 1975.

The next step is tantamount to a trial.

Silfornia Congressman John McFall



tee and saying it came from him.

Edward Roybal, 62, for not reporting a \$1,000 cash gift from Park, converting it to his personal use and lying about it.

personal use of the funds.

Edward Patten, 72, of New Jersey, fo contributing \$1,000 of Park's money to the Middlesex County Democratic Commitments.

▶ John McFall, 60, of California, majority whip from 1973 to 1977, for not reporting to the House clerk \$4,000 in contributions from Park and for making

fier 22 months of investigating Kofluence peddling on Capitol Hill from 1967 to 1976, the House Ethics Committee last week took the first step toward punishing sitting Congressmen for wrongdoing.* It voted to begin disciplinary proceedings against four Democrats:

A House probe's measer results

Final Reckoning

G.O.P. Hostage

While the Democrats burn, the Republicans fiddle

At a hearing of the Senate Judiciary Committee last week, Republican Malcolm Wallop was droning on with a seemingly endless series of questions, trying to force acting Deputy Attorney General Benjamin Civiletti into saying something that would embarrass the Carter Administration. Suddenly, Committee Chairman James Eastland took a large cigar out of his mouth, leaned forward in his chair, and interrupted. "What have you got to do with this?" he asked the witness. "Nothing." replied Civiletti.

Undeterred, Wallop, 45, a first-term

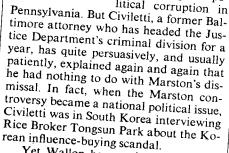
Undeterred, Wallop, 45, a first-term Senator and a rancher, plunged on with another string of questions. Once more Eastland, 73, took a firm hold on his cigar and asked: "What did you have to do with that?" Again came the witness's reply: "Nothing."

So it has gone for three tedious weeks in Room 2228 of the New Senate Office Building. The committee is ostensibly holding hearings on whether the Senate should confirm Jimmy Carter's promotion of Civiletti, 42, to be the Justice Department's second-ranking official. No one on the committee has raised serious doubts about his fitness for the job. But the G.O.P. members have been holding the nomination hostage while they take political pot shots at the Administration. "We're all political animals," admits Nevada Republican Paul Laxalt.

Each working day Civiletti arrives at the hearing room carrying two jammed briefcases. Sometimes he waits as long as two hours for the Senators to show up and the quizzing to begin. The grayhaired, buttoned-down attorney has an-

swered questions for as long as four hours at a sitting.

The critics' principal target has been the Administration's inept firing of Philadelphia's Republican U.S. Attorney, David W. Marston, who had been digging into political corruption in



Yet Wallop has persisted with hundreds of questions. How, he asks, could



Civiletti waiting for the Senators

"What did you have to do with that?"

Civiletti not have been aware of the details of Marston's investigations, particularly the fact that the targets included two Pennsylvania Congressmen, Joshua Eilberg and Daniel Flood' Civiletti said he had never even heard of Flood until recently. Wallop was incredulous. "Senator, I have no idea who three-fourths of the Congressmen are," said Civiletti wryly.

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After one particularly long Wallop monologue, this absurd exchange took place:

Civiletti: Do you have a question?
Wallop: Yes, I have a question.
Civiletti: What is the question?
Wallop: Would the official reporter
read back the question?

The committee's stenographer read aloud Wallop's entire monologue. It contained no question

Last week Wallop did achieve a victory, although it had nothing to do with Civiletti. The Senator showed that the Justice Department had deleted a Philadelphia FBI agent's praise of Marston from affidavits that the department made public after concluding its own investigation. According to an original draft of the affidavit obtained by Wallop, FBI Special Agent Neil Welch told a Civiletti assistant that "Philadelphia was a 'cesspool' of political corruption" and that "Marston was doing an excellent job." Justice Department Aide Phil Jordan has admitted deleting the conversation on the flimsy grounds that Welch did not want publicly to call Philadelphia a "cesspool" or get the FBI involved in a political squabble.

The end of the hearings is not in sight. Meanwhile, Marston has announced his own future: he will run for the Republican nomination for Governor of Pennsylvania.

TIME, MARCH 20, 1978

James Eastland