

Senate Votes Kill **Anti-Bussing Drive**

By SPENCER RICH Washington Post

WASHINGTON - The Senate yesterday beat back a new Southern challenge and upheld the right of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare to combat school segregation in the South.

By roll calls of 42-to-32 and 41-to-34, the Senate adopted amendments by Charles McC. Mathias, Maryland Republican, to add the words "except as required by the Constitution" to two House-passed Southern provi-sions in the \$19.4 billion appropriations bill for the Departments of La-bor and Health, Education and Welfare. The money bill was passed later by a 68-0 vote.

Before going to President Nixon, the bill first must go back to the House for concurrence in the Senate amendments. In addition to nullifying the Southern-backed school provisions, they authorized the President to slash \$347 million where he sees fit.

What the House will do is unclear. But it has accepted Senate destruction of its South-sponsored desegrega-tion amendments four times in the past three years.

The effect of the Mathias amend-ments was to nullify the two Southern provisions, which forbade H. E. W. attempts to bus or reassign pupils for the purpose of ending segregation.

SHORTLY AFTER the Senate, by a roll-call vote of 43 to 32, adopted an amendment by Senate Minority Leader Hugh Scott, Pennsylvania Republican, to kill a third Southern provision, which would have cut off federal funds to school districts that did not have "freedom of choice" plans.

Both the Mathias and Scott moves were supported by the Nixon administration

Senator John Stennis, Mississippi Democrat, said the effect of the Ma-thias language was to assure that H. E. W. efforts to force bussing and pupil-assignment plans on school districts for the purpose of ending seg-regation would apply only in the South, not in the North.

The Mathias and Scott moves were strongly defended by Clifford P. Case, New Jersey Republician; Wal-ter Mondale, Minnesota Democrat, and the Senate minority whip, Robert P. Griffin, Michigan Republican. Case and Mondale said that while Southern senators were complaining about bussing for the purpose of end-ing segregation, it was a fact that in New Kent County Was divided by New Kent County, Va., children had been bussed 90 miles a day to maintain a segregated system—and in most of the Deep South from 70 to 99 per cent of the children in many areas were bussed deliberately for the purpose of continuing a segregated school system.

SEVERAL NORTHERN senators argued that the three Southern amendments in the bill did not have the same effect at all as a Stennis amendment to another bill adopted two weeks ago.

The earlier Stennis amendment, they said, required that desegregation should proceed under the same rules in the North as well as the South, regardless of whether it was officially sanctioned segregation or the unintentional result of residential patterns. But the House Southern amendments were simply an attempt to block H. E. W. from enforcing racial desegregation in schools anywhere

—Threat Grows— State's Wilderness Lost Among People?

By SUSAN SCHWARTZ

In not too many years, Washing-tonians may have to draw a lucky number or buy a ticket to see their own wilderness.

To the traditional enemies of wilderness — logging, mines, dams, ov-ergrazing — a new foe has been added: People.

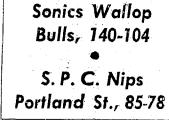
Take the Glacier Peak Wilderness Area: 732 square miles of forests, meadows, glaciers and mirror-like lakes. There are no roads; travel is possible only by foot or horseback.

Tons of litter are packed out of Glacier Peak Wilderness Area by the Forest Service each year. Human waste and garbage make it dangerous to drink from some of the spar-kling streams and lakes. Firewood and brush are almost gone from some of the popular camping spots. Big campfires have left scars 10 feet across, where delicate alpine plants may not grow back for years.

5,009 square miles of land almost un-touched by man. But visitors to Washington's wilderness areas are estimated to be increasing 15 per cent a year or faster.

The Forest Service is trying to research how many people a hiker can meet on a trail, or see from his campground, and still feel he is in a wilderness.

"Most of us wilderness managers see the day wilderness visits will be rationed to protect the wilderness," said Archie Mills, staff officer for the Wenatchee National Forest, which in-cludes a large part of Glacier Peak

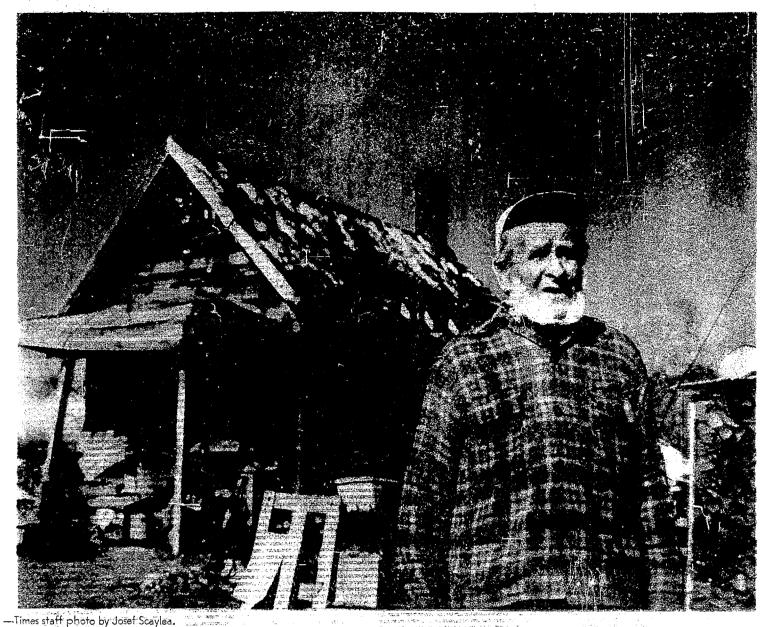




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SUNDAY, MARCH 1, 1970



MAT VERHONICK STOOD NEAR ONE OF HIS DILAPIDATED OUTBUILDINGS

Tax Increase Too Much to Swallow

By JOHN HINTERBERGER

Mat Verhonick's farm outside of Enumclaw is an economic wonder,

In one year it grew no crops except a little accidental hay, added no new buildings to its array of old buildings and only the rooftop moss was refurbished.

But if the 1970 tax bill is any indication, the 80-acre Verhonick farm is worth about four times what it was a

year ago. Mathew H. and Martha Verhonick don't care much for that since they don't figure that they are worth as much as they were a year ago. At \$40 a month from social security their estate hasn't swelled.

Mat, 82, fumbled with a small package.

"That's what I'm having for breakfast," he said. 'A lousy stick of gum. And the dog gets so hungry he's eating the grass.

And then the tax bill came.

In 1969 Mat's tax bite was \$408.01

Will Law Help?

The open-space law adopted recently by the Legislature may help people like Mat Verhonick. But it will take time. C 1.

library? I haven't even got a Bible on the place. I went through the fourth grade and got the fifth-grade book but never opened it."

He explained that he had to go to work. Mat wasn't born on the Enumclaw

farm. But he was brought there five days afterwards. Before he was out of his teens, a runaway calf had bowled him over, broken his hip and left him with one leg shorter than the other. His brothers and sisters drifted away. He stayed on with his father, Marcus, who died in 1928. The farm then belonged to Mat.

For many years Mat and Martha worked the little hilly farm. They raised dairy cattle and had a garden. But progress caught up with the

Enumclaw and a third in Seattle. "But I don't want to have my chil-dren bleeding money into this farm the way I did for MY father," Mat said.

The alternative? Sell it, make a few thousand dollars (maybe quite a few) and go off to a retirement home. Mat doesn't think that's any

There was a real-estate fellow out here," Mat said. "Followed me around like a goddam dog. And when he left, he left this contract on the table. Even though I kept telling him, 'This place was never intended to be sold!'"

The only sound building on the farm is the frame main house. Built in the 1880s, it was refurbished in 1909.

("The year of the Alaska Exposi-tion," Mat said dreamily.)

There is an old telephone, crank

handle in its wood, wallside case. It doesn't work. There's an upright, hand-crank Victrola. It doesn't play any more, though it looks almost new. The electricity hasn't been on

since 1952, but four spotless kerosene lamps do the job.

An 1881 cast-iron stove heats the living room. The wood stove heats the kitchen.

"I don't give a damn for style," Mat said. "As long as something works, why throw it away?"

Outside, all the old implements were stacked away. Old tools, rotted handles, carefully coiled bits of wire were collected neatly. Even the small stones had been picked up from around the yard and, sorted according to size, saved in containers.

What containers? Why, the 10-gallon milk cans. Saved those, too.

Art Linkletter Asks:

MEADOWS around beautiful lakes are spider webs of dirt tracks made by boots. Packed-down trails and campgrounds turn into dustbowls when it is dry, bogs when it is wet. Then hikers trample out a parallel track to keep the feet dry.

Each year some trails and campgrounds are moved and the old ones replanted.

Glacier Peak Wilderness is not alone in its troubles. Some of the busiest trails at Mount Rainier National Park have been paved to keep them usable. Size of groups that can use some areas has been limited. Horses have been barred from some of the Goat Rock Wilderness Area; one horse's hooves can tear up a trail worse than many hikers.

WASHINGTON has more than

Gerry Kelly, information officer for the Snoqualmie National Forest, estimated rationing might start within five years.

Pro-wilderness organizations already show their concern by arguing against roads — not because they would spoil scenery, but because they bring more people to the wilderness.

MORE PEOPLE wanting more recreation raises another problem: How much land are the comparatively few persons who pack into wilder-ness entitled to, compared to much larger numbers of people who camp, fish, hunt or just look close to a car, grocery or motel?

In Washington, with population, summer cabins, ski resorts, trailer parks and out-of-state tourists all multiplying, the question may have to be answered in the next few years.

(Washington has wilderness areas in its mountains, on its islands and along its rivers. They fall under a multitude of separate agencies and classifications, and the picture always is changing. Details, map, photo, C 4.)

cents

This year? The total is \$1997.24, Mat said, and jabbed his heavy finger at the computerized form

'And \$311 is for road and library tax," he thundered.

Mat's car, a 1915 Overland, has been in one of the old sidebuildings since the roof fell in on it a couple of decades ago. He didn't estimate he was using much road.

"Library? Why should I pay for a

Zoning Revision

Uhlman Vows to Block Sand Point Civilian Flying interfere with military flying at the

Any civilian flying at Sand Point will be blocked by city zoning, Mayor Wes Uhlman said yesterday.

'We will review the zoning code for the area first thing Monday morning," Uhlman said. The mayor said city zoning cannot

You'll Find Inside

M-DAY IS TUESDAY-In two more days the Great Northern and Northern Pacific Railroads will merge with the Burlington into the Burlington Northern. Article and map of new line, B 9.

PIGS SHOT BY SNIPER - A Kentarea farmer reported that a mysterious sniper has been shooting his pigs. The farmer, an ex-Boeing em-ploye, is at a loss to uderstand the attacks. B 8.

THEY HAD A DREAM-Archie A. Alexander was a design engineer and builder who later became governor of the Virgin Islands, B 9.

FAIR. COOLER

Weather Bureau forecast: Fair through tomorrow. High today. 48. Low, 32; 22 in colder areas. High yesterday, 52. Winds northeast to 25. Chance of precipitation less than 10%. Small-craft warnings. (Complete report, D 7.)

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CHICAGO TRIAL-Defendants the Chicago conspiracy trial, free on bail for appeals, promised to a on 'doing the same thing.' A 2. Ka Richards, a juror, tells how the ju reached its 'compromise' verdic A 5.

ROSS DAM-The State Game D partment has informed City Lig that a proposal to raise Ross Da on the Skagit River by 1221/2 fe will cause "irreplaceable losses fish and wildlife." H 6

ABORTIONS-Don Duncan questio taking a life, Opinion Page, C 1 a woman Quaker says abortion la won't halt illegal operations, G |

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dairy business and passed the Verhonick's by. The big milk processors wouldn't pick up 10-gallon cans anymore; the farms were asked to install pick-up tanks.

Mat, getting older, felt he couldn't afford the investment. So he began selling off his cows, then the calves,

And now the hay. They raised four children. A son lives in Chicago, two daughters in

Sand Point Naval Air Station, but it

can prevent it from becoming an air-

strip for private planes, as sought by some county officials if the station is

There are reports that much of

the station will be closed soon, possi-

bly by a sweeping base-closure an-

nouncement to be made by Defense

Secretary Melvin R. Laird in the next

flying activities, that would simply stop any such plans," Uhlman said,

referring to the proposed county air-strip there to relieve congestion at

"The General Services Adminis-

tration cannot turn the land over (to

a local government, such as King

County) for airstrip purposes if city

zoning prohibits such activity,' he

single residences and some apart-

Senator Henry M. Jackson said he did not know how much of Sand Point

the commissary no doubt will be re-tained," Jackson said. "It is serving

17,000 retired military personnel in

this area plus active-duty personnel." The Times has learned the Navy wants to retain the commissary, the

13th Naval District Headquarters and

other permanent structures near the

"But even if the base is closed,

Zoning for that general area is for

"If zoning there prohibits civilian

closed by the military.

two weeks.

Boeing Field.

said.

ments.

may be closed.

main gite ---

(In this series of articles, Art Linkletter, popular entertainer whose family was scarred by tragedy from drug abuse, asks questions of Dr. Richard H. Blum, an authority on the effects of dangerous drugs.)

A piece of the world stopped last October for the Linkletters.

Our beautifui daughter, Diane, leaped to her death from her sixth-floor apartment while under a suicidal panic induced by LSD.

She was a lovely brunet with laughing, hazel eyes, a mischievous personality and a driving desire to be somebody on her own in show business.

She would have been 21 on October 31. She had just done a part in a film at Universal. She was discussing a record at Warner Bros. She had just returned from a successful personal-appearance tour across the country, making television and radio interviews.

Her mother and 1 had just taken her to dinner two nights before with a bright young man who was inter-ested in her. She had enjoyed the evening.

We made plans for a ski trip over the Christmas holidays at Lake Tahoe with her two sisters and two brothers.

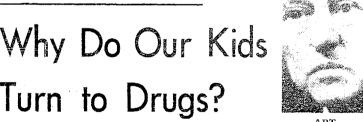
SHE HAD EVERYTHING to live for; an exciting career, a loving fam-ily, good health and no material worries.

Why, then, should she have taken her life?

My only answer is that she was out of her mind, driven to this insane act by LSD.

How often she had experimented with this drug we do not know. Nor do we know how recently she had tried it. But we do know she was on a

Turn to Drugs?



ART LINKLETTER



"bad trip" because she telephoned her brother, Robert, and cried for her blother, kohert, and chen hor-ing "flashbacks" from taking LSD months before, and she said she was afraid she was losing her mind. Before he could reach her, she had left us

had left us.

NOW I AM DETERMINED to save other young people by crusad-ing against the things that led to her death, and that are crippling millions of our American youth. I say "things" because the drug-abuse problem is a complex, baffling one, and involves so many kinds of evil that no one segment of our society can cope with it.

More than 50,000 letters, 2,000 telegrams and hundreds of phone calls have come to me since our tragic loss. They pour out heartfelt sympathy, offers of aid and pitiful calls for help

But most of all they ask "What is happening to us?" They repeat, over and over, "When did it all start? How could this evil ticle creep up on a nation? What can we do? Whose fault is it?"

In this series, I am going to put some of these questions to Dr. Richard Blum, the noted Stanford University drug expert who serves on the United States delegation to the Unit-ed Nations Narcotics Commission.

Professor Blum, how did it hap-pen? Why are our children risking their minds, their hopes and their lives by putting these drugs in their

(Dr. Blum's reply, G 14.)

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Women's News



-A.P. wirephoto.

SEVEN DEFENDANTS AT PRESS CONFERENCE YESTERDAY

From left—Lee Weiner, Rennie Davis, David Dellinger, Abbie Hoffman, Tom Hayden (behind Hoffman), Jerry Rubin and John Froines. Dellinger held his 3-year-old granddaughter, Michelle Burd

Conspiracy Defendants Freed But Vow 'to Do Same Thing'

CHICAGO - (UPI) - The seven defendants in the Chicago conspiracytrial were released from jail on bond by order of a federal appeals court yesterday with a stern warning against "seditious speech." The seven radical activists—all

jailed for contempt in their tumul-

Westmoreland Won't Testify On Massacre

ATLANTA, Ga. - (AP) - The Army chief of staff, Gen. William C. Westmoreland, said yesterday he does not intend to testify at the trial of an Army lieutenant charged with slaying 102 civilians in Vietnam. Westmoreland held a news con-

ference here.

The chief of staff, who headed United States forces in Vietnam at the time the massacre occured, also said he had not discussed the coming trial of Lt. William L. Calley, Jr.,

with Calley's attorneys. Calley has been charged with murdering 102 Vietnames civilians at My Lai in March, 1968. His trial has been scheduled May 18 at Fort

Benning, Ga. "I did speak to Judge Latimer (Calley's civilian attorney, former Judge George L. Latimer) when I addressed a group at Salt Lake City a week ago," Westmoreland said. "We did not discuss the Calley trial or anything connected with it.'

The general also stressed that he intends to make it "absolutely clear there will be no command influence in this trial."

The judge in the Calley case, Col. Reid W. Kennedy, has set a hearing March 9 on a defense motion charging that command influence figured in the decision to try Calley. Kennedy declined to issue subpoenas for top government officials, including West-

tuous riot-conspiracy trial and five found guilty of coming to Chicago to incite a riot during the 1968 Demo-cratic national convention—walked free from the Federal Building after

signing bonds. The convicted men immediately vowed to continue "doing the same thing" they have been doing and "say the things we feel."

The United States Circuit Court of Appeals, whose ruling to free the men was unanimous, had United States Commissioner James T. Balog warn them that the United States government "has the right to protect itself against selfitous speech direct-ed against the government." The men were warned they could be re-manded to custody if they misbe-haved while free pending their appeals.

David Dellinger, oldest of the con-victed men, said he planned to return to work "doing the same thing." Jer-ry Rubin, a Yippie leader, ripped off

and stamped on his jail identification bracelet and told a news conference: "We're going to act just like we've always acted and we're going

to say the things we feel."

"We want to thank the jury of our peers who took the struggle into the streets after we were sentenced," he said, referring to riots that followed the sentencings.

"They're going to have to cut a lot more than our hair to stop the revolution. They're going to have to cut our heads off."

The convicted men, whose long hair and beards were sheared off in jail, looked wan and thinner but hap-py as they signed bonds and rejoined their families or girl friends. "It seems like it's been two years," Rennie Davis said.

Abbie Hoffman recalled that after the Philistines cut Samson's hair "the temple came tumbling down."

he fell and could not get back on his

light came Friday, "I hollered my head off."

down the road on an early afternoon walk Friday. She told of her missing

husband, the Ashland Fire Depart-

ment was notified, and Smith was

The hospital reported yesterday

soon found and freed.

that he was doing fine.

Mrs. Smith said that when day-

She was found by people strolling

The appeals court ordered them freed on a total of \$155,000 bail.

Man Trapped 17 Hours; Paralyzed Wife Can't Help

feet.

ASHLAND, Ore — (AP) — An 82-year-old man fell into blackberry brambles and was trapped for 17 hours while his paralyzed wife sat waiting, fearful and helpless, in their car.

Both are all right now.

"It was pretty bad," said Fred Smith of Ashland from his bed in Ashland Community Hospital. "Those brambles had me by the throat and with my feet up in the air I couldn't get loose.

His wife, Marguerite, 72, said at their home, where a neighbor was looking after her: "The hours went pretty slowly. I dozed a little but I didn't sleep. I knew after so many hours he wasn't coming back. I had an idea he had collapsed." The Smiths had gone out for a

Egyptian Jets Raid Canal; Jordanian Premier Resigns

United Press International and Associated Press

Egyptian warnlanes attacked Israeli military positions on the occupied east bank of the Suez Canal yesterday for the fifth time in five days. Israeli reported one Russian-built, MIG-17 downed by antiaircraft fire, but Egypt said all its planes returned safely

Diplomatic sources said Jordan's prime minister has resigned and a new government was expected to be formed in two days.

U. N. Secretary General U Thant told the chief U.N. delegates of Brit-ain, France, the Soviet Union and the United States that he may reactivate Swedish Ambassador Gunnar Jar-ring's Middle East peace mission.

Also on the diplomatic front, the Soviet deputy foreign minister, Vladimir Vinogradov, arrived in Cairo for talks with Egyptian officials on the Middle East crisis. In Moscow, Russian news media continued its growing campaign against Israel.

AND 34 OF THE 41 members of the Organization of African Unity cabled their expression of "total sup-port and sympathy" to Egyptian President Gamal Abdel Nasser for the confrontation with Israel.

A military spokesman in Cairo said Egyptian fighter-bombers raided Israeli positions at El Tina and Qan-tara, on the northern sector of the canal. He said they bombed Israeli reinforcements and ammunition depots but gave no other details.

An Israeli spokesman said the raid was carried out by two Egyptian MIG-17s and that the Israelis suffered no casualties. One MIG-17 was hit by ground fire and exploded over

Rain Quenches **Turbulence** At Santa Barbara

SANTA BARBARA, Calif. (UPI) — Steady rainfall quenched turbulence at the University of California at Santa Barbara yesterday after four nights of street battles between students and police and national guardsmen.

ed, mostly on unlawful-assembly charges, and many of those arrested Friday night were spending the weekend in jail. Deputies slowly booked them, two at a time, and no judges were on hand to set bail.

Some 300-to-400 students were hus-tled out of their dormitories and apartments by tight-lipped parents who arrived to take their offspring home for the weekend.

TWENTY-SEVEN police officers and sheriff's deputies were injured, four requiring hospitalization, and 10 demonstrators suffered injuries.

Riot - Trained National Guard troops armed with rifles and fixed bayonets cleared the streets of the Isla Vista student community Friday night and sheriff's deputies patrolled it through yesterday.

There were only minor incidents of rock-throwing Friday night, after major skirmishes Thursday and on Wednesday, when a Bank of America branch was burned.

Most of the arrests Friday came when groups of students milling around a taco stand or in a super-

the west bank of the canal, he said. No parachute was seen and it was presumed the pilot was killed.

The reported downing brought to 89 the total of Arab warplanes Israel has reported shot down since the 1967 war - 72 Egyptian and 17 Syrian.

ON THE LEBANESE border, the spokeman said Arab guerrillas blew up a water-line culvert and sabotaged two power pylons, disrupting electric supplies throughout the area. There were no reports of casualities.

Jordanian diplomatic sources said Prime Minister Bahjat Talhouni pre-sented his government's resignation Friday night at a cabinet meeting presided over by King Hussein.

The sources said the deputy premier and foreign minister, Abdel Moniem Rifai, is expected to form the new government. Another contender

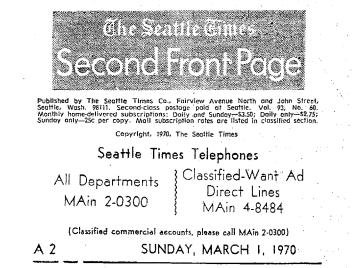
is Abdel Hamid Sharaf, a relative of the King and Jordan's ambassador to * the United States.

The talk of an impending cabinet change was the latest development in the continuing dispute between Hussein's government and Palestinian guerrillas in Jordan.

The informants said the Jordanian information minister, Salah Abu Zeid, who has been strongly criti-cized by the guerrillas, is not expect-ed to be included in the new team.

Interior Minister Rassoul Kilani resigned recently, shortly after Hussein and the guerrillas announced a compromise aimed at ending the cri-

The controversy began last month when Hussein announced restrictions on the carrying of arms. It later flared up into clashes between Jordanian authorities and the guerrillas.



F.D.A. Plans Recall Of Drug Combination

By MORTON MINTZ Washington Post

WASHINGTON-The Food and Drug Administration, in a swift followup to a major court victory, plans to direct the Upjohn Co. tomorrow to recall a widely prescribed medicine called Panalba from distribution pipelines.

Commissioner Charles C. Edwards, who can compel such a recall simply by revoking existing F. D. A. certifications of Panalba as a safe and effective combination of antibiotics, declined to comment.

Similar action is believed to face a group of about 90 other prescription products which, like Panalba, combine anti-infective agents in fixed proportions.

The National Academy of Sciences-National Research Council and the F. D. A. have condemned all of them as hazardous and, as fixed-ratio mixtures, ineffective, because they are no more efficacious than their ingredients used singly.

Dr. Edwards said that as a result of the court case new batches of Panalba will not be certified as safe and effective, thus eliminating it from American, but not foreign, markets.

This will end a 12-year success story in which an estimated 23,000 doctors in the United States pre-scribed more than 750 million doses of Panalba. The drug figured impor-tantly in Upjohn's revenues-contributing \$1.5 million a month, or 12 per cent of the firm's domestic gross in 1968, for example.

F. D. A.'s legal victory came Friday when the United States Court of Appeals in Cincinnati rejected an effort by Upjohn to have it invalidate an F. D. A. order taking Panalba off the market without a public hearing. Upjohn has not announced whether it will appeal.

Demonstrators March During Pompidou Talk in Chicago

Friendly Visit

CHICAGO-(AP)-French President Georges Pompidou called last

said, "when scientists are winning their most spectacular and most ex-

A total of 147 persons were arrest-

moreland, who Latimer said should testify on the issue.

Kennedy said he will decide at the hearing whether he will issue the subpoenas. The United States Supreme Court has overturned convictions in cases where it has been proven that inflence from higher command figured in charges being brought.

Westmoreland was asked if there had been any significant change in Army morale in Vietnam since charges were brought against Calley and other massacres have been reported.

He replied that morale of the United States fighting men in Viet-nam is "excellent and always has been.

drive late Thursday afternoon. The weather had been unusually balmy, buds were opening on the trees, spring flowers were out and it was a pleasant time to drive along an isclated stretch of road.

Then the road dipped into a hollow and the car stalled. Smith could not get it started.

He was not far from the east edge of town but no houses were in sight. He decided to walk across an untended field with considerable brushy growth. He thought he would be able to find a house on the other side and get help. His wife, paralyzed from the hips down, remained alone.

As Smith tried to make his way through blackberry vines in his path,

For Earthly Chill

Scientist Blames

Pollution's Haze

SYDNEY, Australia-(Reuters)-An American weather scientist warned yesterday that the earths temperature would drop several degrees within the next 15 to 20 years if the present rate of pollution did not change.

William Marlatt, professor of atmospheric science at Colorado State University, said temperatures of the North Hemisphere had decreased in the past few years and pollution was believed to be the cause.

Marlatt, here for a solar energy conference in Melbourne, said a thick haze of particles in the air prevented complete penetration by the sun's rays.

market parking lot ignored orders to

disperse. "Most of us were just standing around. The guardsmen would march in and order everybody to leave When they wouldn't they would hold them until highway patrolmen could arrest them and take them away, one student said.

TROUBLE HAD BEEN building up on the 13,800-student campus, which is becoming an increasingly vocal center of dissent, since last month when a popular assistant professor of anthropology was fired.

The newest outburst occurred Tuesday before a speech by William Kunstler, attorney for the defendants in the Chicago conspiracy trial.

night for the creation of a set of "en-vironmental ethics," to impose on communities and individuals a code to stem the pollution of the planet.

As he spoke several hundred persons demonstrated outside the Palmer House against France's recent decision to sell jet planes to Libya. The protest action was organized by pro-Israel groups in the Chicago атеа.

More than 500 policemen were detailed to handle security for Pompidou. There were no incidents.

Pompidou spoke at a dinner in his honor sponsored by the Council on Foreign Relations and the Alliance Francaise

"At the very moment," Pompidou

citing victories, the first signs are appearing that science may have to stand trial.

"Rather than basic science, whose development nothing can halt and whose directions nothing can control, it is technology, which stems from it, whose applications can be guided in order to better adapt them to man and to his need for happiness," he-

"A kind of 'environmental ethics' must be created and spread which will impose on the state, communities and individuals a respect for certainelementary rules without which the world would become a place where it would be impossible to breathe."

Pompidou spoke in French and his speech was translated to English.



The top man of America's oldest "friend" was in the country trying to mend ties that had become frayed during the acrimonious period in which General de Gaulle seemed to delight in outraging public opinion in the United States.

De Gaulle's successor. President Georges Pompidou, lacked the grandeur that exuded from De Gaulle, whose lofty view of national power hewildered and antagonized more pragmatic peoples. An administration that deliberately had sought out a low posture, as has the Nixon re-gime, could be expected to be more at home with Pompidou whose life style is on a less heroic scale than De Gaulle, who considered himself the living spirit of France.

It was on domestic issues that De Gaulle foundered and fell. In retrospect, De Gaulle's foreign-policy outlook has been confirmed. His oncefar-out recommendations of American withdrawal from Vietnam and the neutralization of Southeast Asia are now, partly, official American policy.

The Nixon administration's attempt to come to terms with the Soviet Union, its assumption that the cold war is past history, parallels De Gaulle's efforts to establish a dialog with Moscow on the basis that past policies no longer fit new and chang-

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ing conditions in Europe.

THUS, ON MAJOR issues, the United States and France are no longer playing tug-of-war. Pompidou's visit could be interpreted as an appeal to alienated Americans, including potential tourists, to let bygones be bygones.

But Pompidou helped to mar his trip, at least as a public-relations junket, by sanctioning the sale of 50 Mirage jets to little Libya. The French declared that the jets would never be used against Israel, but Tel Aviv quite naturally wondered what small, undevoped Libya would do with the modern jets.

Jewish groups in the United States quickly made known their displeasure. So did those legislators who felt that France was heating up the Middle East arms race, which already was at a dangerous high.

In his speech to the American Congress, Pompidou tried to reassure the United States that France is not committed to Israel's extinction. He said that France reaffirms "the right of the state of Israel not only to existence but also to security" from surrounding Arab nations.

Pompidou acknowledged Israeli military successes, but asked: "Who cannot see the precarious and, in the

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long run, sterile nature of the victories gained?" He said both sides to the Middle East conflict must renounce force and settle the problem of Palestine refugees. Touching upon Vietnam, Pompi-

dou "wondered whether the paths followed had always been the speediest and surest." But he testified to the 'will to peace" he had found in the White House and the United States.

President Nixon reported that his talks with Pompidou had yielded "very great progress toward more friendly relations between France and the United States."

VIETNAM FIGHTING continued. but at a low level. The United States lost its 1,500th helicopter to enemy ground fire as three additional copters were shot down by guerrillas.

Five American marines were charged with murdering 16 Vietnamese women and children a week and a half ago near Da Nang, South Vietnam. The leathernecks accused of massacre were members of a combat patrol in an area described as "the scene of almost continuous sniper fire and booby-trap casualties.'

While Vietnam, on the whole, was quiet, the Laos front was ominously active. The North Vietnamese army, which with Laotian Communists had overrun the strategic Plain of Jars,

By RICHARD E. KENNEWICK Times Copy Editor

> was probing government positions beyond the plain.

B-52s for the first time in many a month were diverted to Laos to pound the advancing Communists. United States advisers were aiding Laotian forces. Dozens of Americans, reportedly ex-Green Berets, were seen at a Laotian guerrilla headquarters.

What caused concern in Washington was how far United States involvement would go. The fear in the Senate was the United States might become, step by step as in South Vietnam, involved in Laos on a large scale

Senator Charles Mathias, Jr., Maryland Republican, asserted that American activities in Laos "violate the spirit" of congressional efforts to keep United States ground forces out of the fighting there.

Defense Secretary Melvin R. Laird told lawmakers that no American ground troops were in Laos and that none will be sent without approval by Congress.

ELSEWHERE IN ASIA, traditional friendship between the United States and the Philippines appeared to be in danger. Upon the heals of several major demonstrations recently, partly aimed at the Marcos regime and partly at the United States, some Filipino lawmakers were urging abrogation of a treaty allowing American bases in the Philippines.

The latest uproar came when an American congressman, Representative H. R. Gross, called Carlos Romulo, the Philippines foreign secre-tary, a "pipsqueak" and urged the cancellation of all American aid to the Philippines

The scrapping of the bases agree-ment would be a serious blow to the United States' strategic position in the Pacific. Both Subic Bay and Clark Air Base have had a major role as support bases to United States forces in Vietnam.

Elsewhere:

In Switzerland, an avalanche buried an army camp. The toll was 30 persons - 17 known dead and 13 officially missing. In Cleveland, Silous Huddleston,

61, a union official, pleaded not guilty to charges of conspiring to killing Joseph A. Yablonski, United Mine Workers official. Huddleston is president of a United Mine Workers local in La Follette, Tenn. His daughter and son-in-law previously were charged in the case

Three hundred National Guard troops were ordered into the area near the campus of the University of California at Santa Barbara after. students clashed with police. The violence included the setting of fires and window-smashing. Student leaders blamed the outbreaks on police ha-rassment

The seven defendants in the recent Chicago rict trial were grantedbail by a federal appeal court. Bail had been denied by the court whichtried the riot-conspiracy trial in which five men were found guilty and in which all seven defendants, as well as two lawyers, were found guilty of contempt.

An American woman tourist was: killed and two other American wom-were wounded in an attack by Arab guerrillas. An Israeli guide alsowas wounded.

Lawrence F. O'Brien, former cabinet member, rejected a request thathe again become Democratic national chairman. He said he felt there was lack of consensus among party leaders to the proposal by former Vice President Hubert H. Humphrey.

As a footnote to the visit of President Pompidou, America's ambassador to France, R. Sargent Shriver, quit his post. Shriver, a Democrat, is reportedly interested in seeking the Democratic nomination for governor of Maryland.

The Beattle Times A 3





Cleanup Along Yakima River

Officials Tour Fort Lawton

Officials checked a map of Fort Lawton as they toured the 1,107-acre post yesterday. Pointing at the map were, from left, Col_ Stuart J. Palos, post commander; John D. Spaeth (partly hidden), city planner; Mayor Wes Uhlman and Senator Henry M. Jackson. A member of the Kinatechtapi Indian Council looked over Jackson's shoulder. In the background were the post's parade grounds and headquarters.—Times staff photo by Pete Liddell. (More details. D 8)



Children's Zoo Opens

Steve Noriega, 12, an employe of the Woodland Park Zoo's pony rides, was patient as a week-old goat tugged at a string on the hood of his jacket at the zoo yesterday. Goats will be displayed in the Children's Zoo, which reopened today. Bamboo the elephant will be displayed only for a few days because the animal is too large for the area. The Children's Zoo will be open from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. daily.--Times staff photo by Ron DeRosa.

With all the enthusiasm of an Easter-egg hunt, youngsters yesterday joined older family members locking for trash and litter along the Yakima River near Ellensburg. Mrs. Lee Hall, Ellensburg, supervised the children. Part of a "Clean Up the Yakima River" effort initiated by students at Central Washington State College, more than 200 persons joined in the cleanup, filling large sacks with refuse from snow-covered river banks.—Times staff photo by Greg Gilbert. (More details, D 8)



Trumpeting at Stage Band Festival

James Gruspe, trumpet player in the Garfield High School stage band, performed in a composition played by the group yesterday in the Metro Stage Band Festival at Lincoln High School. Other participants in the all-day program were stage bands from Marshall Junior High, Rainier Beach High, West Seattle, Cleveland, Chief Sealth, Lincoln, Nathan Hale, Ballard, Roosevelt and Ingraham High Schools and the Nathan Hale jazz lab band. The program was part of the Seattle Public Schools fourth annual festival of music, art, drama and modern dance which will continue through Saturday.—Times staff photo by Ron DeRosa.

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A 4 The Seattle Times

Sunday, March 1, 1970

Admits Having Other Files on Civilians' Political Acts Army

said.

By MORTON KONDRACKE

Chicago Sun-Times

WASHINGTON - The Army acknowledged Friday that it keeps files on the political activities of civilians other than the computerized political data bank it told congressmen it was closing down

It also conceded that information that formerly was kept in the computer still is on file and has not been ordered destroyed.

An Army, spokesman confirmed the essence of an exclusive Chicago Sun-Times report that a microfilm file

is kept on civilian political activity by the Counter-Intelligence Analysis Division (C. I. A. D) of the office of the Army's assistnt chief of staff for intelligence.

THE SPOKESMAN, an official in the office of the Army general counsel, Robert E. Jordan 3rd, said that "very few" files were kept

on individual civilians. He could neither confirm nor deny existence of files on several specific individuals. Sources who asked not to

be identified reaffirmed, however, that individual and organizational files number

in the thousands and that they include data on such individuals as Mrs. Martin Luther King, Jr., Arlo Guthrie and Phil Ochs, folk singers, and Georgia State Representative Julian Bond.

In addition, the sources said, files are kept on such organizations as the American Friends Service Committee. the American Civil Liberties Union, the Center for the Study of Democratic Institutions, the John Birch Society, Clergy and Laymen Concerned About Vietnam and the New Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam

Southern states by the South-

ern Association of Colleges

and Schools.

Files also are kept on publications, including the magazine, The Nation, the news-letter of Young Americans for Freedom, the National Guardian and the underground Berkeley Barb.

WHILE ADMITTING the existence of the microfilm file, the Army spokesman sought to play down its size and importance. He said it was an uncomputerized "office file" kept "for analysis purposes" by an agency charged with "answering specific questions" posed by top Army officials.

Questions that might be posed to C. I. A. D. include, he said, "What likelihood is there that violence will occur this summer?" and "Where is it likely to occur?" In case a mass march is planned somewhere, another question would be "What likelihood is there that violence will occur which local authorities cannot handle?"

C. I. A. D. would use its files, which "consist primarily of F. B. I. reports," to get

an answer for the Army, based on the expected size of a march and the people and organizations planning it, he C. I. A. D. also has a role

in determining which United States cities might experience large riots. The Army now plans to be able to handle eight major disorders at once, a reduction from the 25 once planned for. The spokesman said that there was an "innocent bureaucratic reason" for the C.

I. A. D. files. "The F. B. I. has a policy that, if it once gives you a report, it won't give it to you again," he said, "so the analysis people have to keep the reports they've worked on before.

"THE FILES reflect work that (C. I. A. D.) has done. This is far different from a data bank which contains reams of informawhole tion," such as the one the Army maintained at Fort Holabird, Baltimore, and which was discontinued.

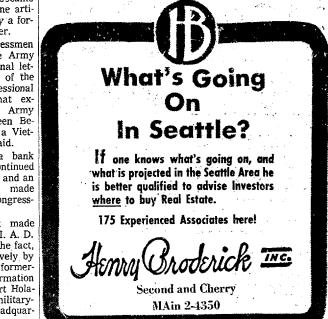
The spokesman said that a review of the Holabird data bank was under way before congressmen became congressmen aroused by a magazine article about it written by a for-

mer intelligence officer. He said 50 congressmen sent inquiries to the Army about it, 15 by personal letter to the secretary of the Army. The congressional concern matched that expressed when the Army charged several Green Berets with murdering a Vietnamese civilian, he said.

The Holabird data bank was ordered discontinued February 19, he said, and an announcement was made Thursday to the congressmen.

The announcement made no mention of the C. I. A. D. microfilm files or of the fact, also revealed exclusively by The Sun-Times, that formerly-computerized information still is in files at Fort Holabird and at seven militaryintelligence group headquarters around the nation. No order has been issued

yet for the destruction of those files or of still other files maintained by the Con-spokesman acknowledged.



Continued Racial Turmoil Is Expected in South's Schools schools created solely to foil which are accredited in 11

integration. That compares

with 2,795,221 pupils attend-

ing the secondary schools

By TED SIMMONS Associated Press

ATLANTA, Ga. — "I think it'll take a very minimum of five years to recover from the last year," a Southern educator says of the turmoil that has followed Supreme Court orders for immediate desegregation of many school districts of the South. But the speaker, Darrell Ruffin of the Southern Association of Schools and Col-leges, and other educators queried say desegregation is just one of several problems plaguing the South as it struggles to improve its educational system.

"The South keeps running hard all the time just to stand still," said Dr. Raymond Wilson, a colleague of Ruffin in the association, accredits Southern which public and private schools.

It is too early to assess the full impact of desegregation orders on school quality, but Ruffin declared his five-year recovery estimate is con-servative, "assuming that everything gets better from here on out."

"I'VE NEVER seen elementary education in such turmoil as in the past 12 months," said Ruffin, executive secretary of the association's Commission on Elementary Education.

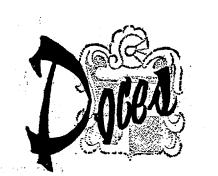
"People don't know whether their individual schools are going to be operating next year, or closed, or changed or what."

One effect of the desegregation orders is seen in the number of private schools created to avoid integration. Such schools began cropping up in the early 1960s and have multiplied over the last 12 months.

They are hampered by inadequate facilities and ineligible for federal aid. Their outlook for educational quality is not promising.

James Williams, regional director of the National Education Association, tells of recently visiting private schools in Mississippi

ONE WAS housed in a fire



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station, another in a saloon another in a barn and still another in what had been a tent factory. The Southern Regional

Council estimated in a report last October that at least 300,000 pupils in an 11-state Southern area were attend-ing segregated private schools, and it now puts the figure at 400,000. But many schools it reported on are of long standing and have high standards

Specific figures are not available, but probably no state has more Southern than 15,000 pupils attending

'No Change' In Equal Job Opportunity

WASHINGTON -- (AP) In an attempt to clear up what he called a misunderstanding, the chairman of the Civil Service Commission has stressed there has been no change in the agency's policy of equal employment opportunities.

Robert E. Hampton said Friday "we are strongly en-couraging agencies to work toward equal employment opportunity as stated in the executive order issued by President Nixon last August. "We do have an ongoing program to reach all recruitment sources to attract qualified people of all races," he said

His remarks came on day after a news conference in Hampton said the which commission does not advocate pressure on government managers "to go out and hire minorities."

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The Chicago Jury After Nearly 5 Months, a 'Compromise' Verdict The Seattle Times A 5

By KAY S. RICHARDS

CHICAGO — It was a shock to file into the court-room that afternoon, for the last time, and find the spectator section empty I had expected it to be

filled, because we had sent word that we had reached a verdict. I didn't know the judge had ordered the court cleared for just that reason to prevent a demonstra-tion, or possibly a riot.

The Chicago 7 were at the defense table, and they must "have known from our faces that they were going to hear 'something they wouldn't like. They were very quiet and serious, for a change, and they looked as if they hadn't slept. I didn't know they had all been in Cook County jail, where the judge had sent them on contempt sentences after we began deliberating. That had been February

14, a Saturday. Now it was Wednesday, February 18, and the trial that had begun on September 24 would soon be over.

I learned later the defendants had not expected a verdict when they were taken from the jail to the courtroom in the federal building. They had expected a hearing on a defense motion to declare the jury hung, after five days, and they were told there was a verdict only a short time before we entered with it.

WE SAT down, and I know we were all very nervous, still wondering if we had done the right thing. Jean Fritz was shaking. The fore-man handed the verdict to a marshal, who gave it to the clerk, and the clerk read it. Abbie Hoffman, Jerry Rubin, David T. Dellinger, Rennie Davis and Tom Hay-

den. Guilty of crossing state lines individually with the intent to incite a riot at the 1968 Democratic National Convention in Chicago. Not guilty of conspiracy. John Froines and Lee Wei-

ner. Not guilty of any charges. That was the compromise

we had agreed to that morning, although a majority of jurors still felt that all the defendants were guilty on both counts — and three jurors felt that all of them were innocent.

It seemed almost as if the defendants weren't really hearing what was read. They sat there as if it wasn't real. Dellinger looked bewildered, and Rubin looked as if he didn't believe what was hap-pening. When his part of the verdict was read, he put his face in his hand and shook his head.

The jury was polled. Judge Julius J. Hoffman congratulated us and told us we were excused, and we got up and went out.

A matron named Ruth was standing in the doorway when we got back to the jury room, and she said: "Don't be that way. Don't take it that way. You did what you had to do." And we went into the room, and we all broke down.

-Ron Dobroski, the marshal in charge of the jury, came in and said: "I don't see



KAY S. RICHARDS

This is the seventh in a series on the Chicago conspiracy trial by a member of the jury, Kay S. Richards, as told to William Braden of

raised by this trial-important issues, I believe, which concern not only our verdict but the jury system itself. There were times when I

wanted to stand up in court 'Would you please and say: excuse the parties? I want to talk to the judge.' I wanted to ask him about rocedures. So many things

happened that I could not understand, and there were times when all of us on the jury were completely bewildered.

We were not allowed to ask any questions, and I think that is wrong. We were en't lawyers, after all, And vet, we were supposed to make all of the crucial decisions in weighing the testi-

mony that we heard and the evidence we saw. If we couldn't ask questions in court, we might at least have been better prepared before the trial started. The time could easily have been used to give us all some instruction about court procedures and the responsi-

bilities of a juror. Instead, we did nothing but play cards and read magazines. couldn't understand We the indictment; we didn't really know what the charges were. And we wanted to be sure. Nor could we remember much of the testimoney we had heard, after

almost five months of it. But the judge refused our request to see parts of the trial's transcript. The defense at one point requested that we be allowed

to take notes and question witnesses. This was refused, but it vould have been very help-

ful. I know the request was made after the prosecution had already presented part of its case. But it was known in advance this would be a very long trial, and the judge himself might have

works. And it's everybody's given us permission at the start of the proceeding. A related problem has to responsibility to make it work Beyond itself, I think it

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do with our sequestration. shows that American society The jury was locked up on as a whole can be made to September 30 and stayed work, and does work. locked up till the end of the

I NOW BELIEVE this was

necessary. What I object to

is the way we were locked

up-which I have described

earlier—and, again, the al-most complete lack of prepa-

ration for that contingency.

What I object to is the day-

by-day basis of running the

operation-and the arbitrary

nature of some of the rules

Many of the restrictions were simply silly. After all, I

was not going to go running through crowds shouting:

"I'm on the conspiracy jury!"

I know there were reasons

for many of the rules, and 1

know there are good arguments against some of the

suggestions I have made

here. But I think there also

are good arguments in favor

isn't holy law. I'm glad I was a juror, and I'd like to be again. But

unless there are at least

some changes in the jury

system, I'm afraid that

many prospective jurors in

the future are going to stand up and say: "I can't be im-partial."

There's something wrong

with this system if that's the

way you fell about it - if

that's the kind of impression

it leaves you with after you've served. It should cre-

In spite of all this, I think

That verdict has been

characterized by the defense

as a case of a majority beat-

ing down a helpless minority

who believed in acquittal. I

hope my account has shown

it was more a case of the

criticized because it was a

compromise to prevent a hung jury and did not repre-

sent the actual beliefs of all

Well, everybody knows

that many verdicts are reached in this way. The

only difference in this case

is the fact the procedure has

It's hard to send people to

prison. I keep thinking what that's like, and how it will

change them. And I was

afraid at first to do it, and I

didn't want to accept the responsibility for changing

somebody else's life. But that wasn't being moral on my part. If anything it was

immoral, and cowardice. If

we have to have laws, some-

body has to support and en-

force them. If not me, who?

If not now, when? It hurts people. But it

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been honestly reported.

The verdict has also been

opposite.

the jurors.

ate a positive impression.

we reached a good verdict.

- and precedent

them

that were laid down.

It wouldn't have solved anything if we had been a hung jury. In fact it would shown how intolerant have society was and how unworkable it was.

As it is, people with some very harsh attitudes about these defendants came together with some other people with very different atti-

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tudes. "Don't be so harsh," they were told, "You're treating harshness with harshness, and that doesn't

solve anything. Let's look at what really happened. Can you really say they were guilty of all this?" and somehow among them they were able to come to an agreement.

I know that many young people in particular feel that the verdict is far from per-

fect. Young people are impa-tient, and they demand perfection

I am young myself — just 23 — and I would like a perfect world and a perfect city. But I will settle now for this world and this city. For all its faults, Chicago works. That is one thing you can say about it. And in many ways, this was very much a Chicago verdict. Beyond all this, I think the

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verdict has another significance. I think it may imply a recognition that there have to be limits in any society, and people who live in a society can not do just anything they want to cause they want to. I think it means we may have gone too far in one direction. And while there were many good aspects to that, it is time now — very cautiously — to preserve some of the limits

Sunday, March 1, 1970 that make life itself possible. I realize there are other issues still to be resolved -

among them, the constitu-tionality of the law these men were indicted under. But it was not the job of the jury to determine that. We had a different job. And I think we did it, as best we could." (Copyright, 1973, Chicogo Sun-Times.) (Next: Miss Richards' concluding article tells how the trial has changed her life and ideas about the world.)

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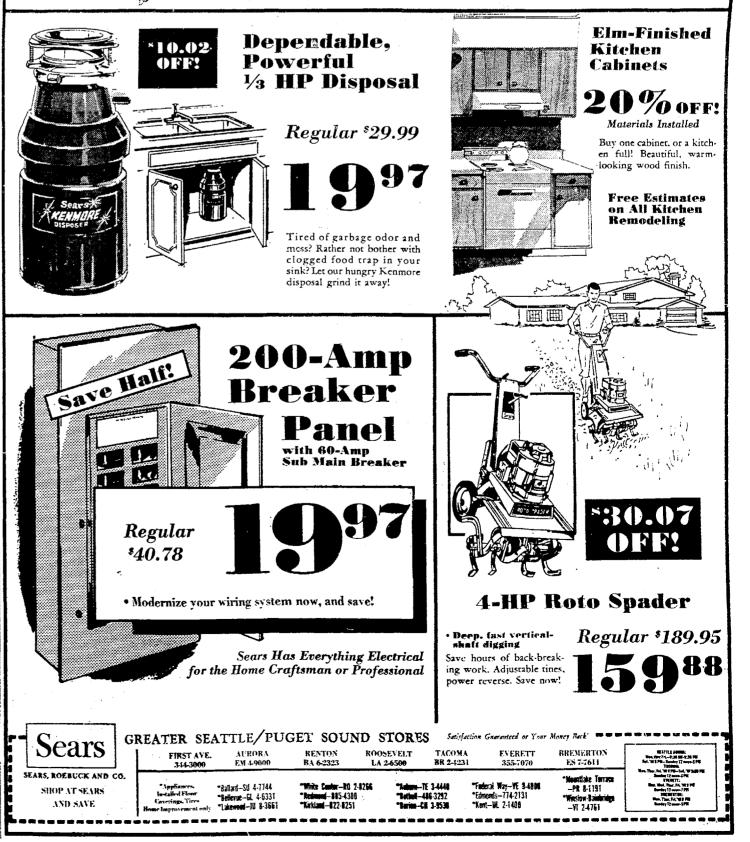
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The Chicago Sun-Times.

what else you could have done. My heart goes out to you. I've been here with you, and I'm completely drained. I'm so glad it's over. I un-derstand you had to make the most difficult decision you've probably ever made - and my heart goes out to you.'

WE LOST complete control of ourselves, and we couldn't believe that it was all over and that we had done what we had done. Ron said we had to understand it was over. He said: "We're going back to the hotel as soon as possible." And we started to think about going home.

We got our things togeth-er, and they took us downstairs in the freight elevator to the loading dock. There was a big school bus waiting there for us. Gloria, one of the matrons, told us to sit on the aisles, only one per-son to a seat. We turned out the lights. Gloria told us to pull up our coat collars and be ready to hit the floor. "I don't know what's going to happen" she said. "But just do as I tell you." We could hear noise up

above us, on the ramp, where the demonstrators were. Paul, the driver, start-ed the bus. You could tell the tension was getting to him, too, because there were cars in the way, and he shouted out: "Will you get that car out of there so I can turn this bus around."

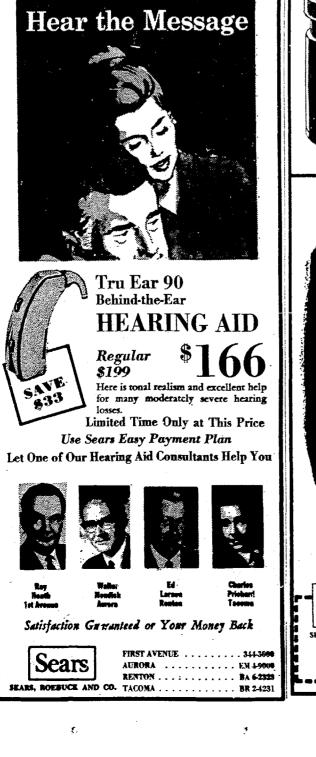
We went so fast, I thought the bus would tip over. There were people hanging on the ramp, and they were shouting, but all I could see was a blur of faces and signs. The bus was pelted with stones

We turned onto Jackson and headed east. And the bus moved on.

AND THAT WAS how it ended. It was all over.

Over for us, the jury. But of course it is not over for the men who may have to serve up to five years in prison, and it is not over in terms of the issues that were

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Professor at U.W. Meeting Notes Danger of Spraying Asbestos for Insulation

By AL DIEFFENBACH **Times Medical Editor**

Careless spraying of asbestos insulating material is an air-pollution problem that has become a serious health hazard, a Mount Sinai School of Medicine professor said here Friday.

Regulations should be stringent, rapidly prepared and quickly enforced," Dr. Irving J. Selikoff, New York, a professor of medicine and

Utilities Name

Director For Nuclear Work



JAMES V. NEELY

James V. Neely, who has worked on the development of nuclear power plants in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, has been named director of nuclear projects for Seattle City Light and the Snohomish County Public Utility District.

The utilities are partners in the development of a nuclear generating station on Kiket Island, near Deception Pass, and may work jointly on a similar project at Samish Island, north of Mount Vernon.

Neely will be responsi-ble for the utilities' joint nuclear-power activities.

A graduate of the University of New Mexico, Neely worked on the Three Mile Island Nuclear Plant No. 2 in southeastern Pennsylvania and on Oyster Creek Nuclear Plant No. 2 in New Jersey. He was an employe of General Public Utilities.

Seminar Set For Aviation Mechanics

A general-aviation maintenance seminar for mechan-ics will be Tuesday and Wednesday in the Winthrop Hotel of Tacoma.

Hours both days will be from 8 a. m. to 4:30 p. m. The event is sponsored by the Washington State Aeronautics Commission in coopera-tion with the Federal Aviation Administration, Seattlearea office and the F. A. A. Academy in Oklahoma City. Reservations may be made with the Washington State Aeronautics Commission.

environmental medicine, said.

said.

Here to speak at the eighth annual symposium on Respiratory Diseases, Dr. Selikoff said one out of every four or five asbestos workers dies of lung cancer. The very fine mineral fibers are found almost invariably in the lungs of persons autopsied in New York City, he

ONCE THE FIBERS get cause asbestos fibers are left into the lungs, there is no way to remove them and they cannot be dissolved, he said Dust counts taken during asbestos-spraying jobs show "on the order of 20 times the

space" often are used as return air ducts for a building's circulation system, he said. "When asbestos fibers normal amount" of dust in the air, he said. Dr. Selikoff said entire are being sucked from these

buildings sometimes are "contaminated for life" beareas into the circulation system of a building, I traink

tween floors and ceilings.

These areas of "dead

loose after pipes and beams the most reprehensible are sprayed with the insullathabits we have found," he ing material in the areas besaid.

> He said he has become increasingly concerned about the introduction of new materials and techniques before their effects have been accurately measured. The present controversy

about possible harmful ef-fects of birth-control pills is

I would have to call this one one instance, Dr. Selikoff of the most reprehensible said Another is the use of enzymes in detergents, he added.

He said there have been a "very significant" number of asthma cases - some with serious illness and others with permanent ill-effectsamong workers in detergent-packaging factories.

THE ENZYMES form

about 1 per cent of a detergent mixture. About 10,000,000 pounds of the en-About 60,000,000 women exposed to a low level, intermittent dose zyme was used in 1969. Dr. Selikoff said, but about 10 tion? times that much will be used

this year. Workers now are protected from .he hazards of inhaling the detergent dust and its "very active, biologically" enzyme cargo, he said, but the linings of the bronchial asked: tubes.

of possible enzyme inhala-He said there is little, knowledge on the subject. except that the ill effects could be either allergic reaction to inhaling the sub-

What happens to they

THE BONMARCHE



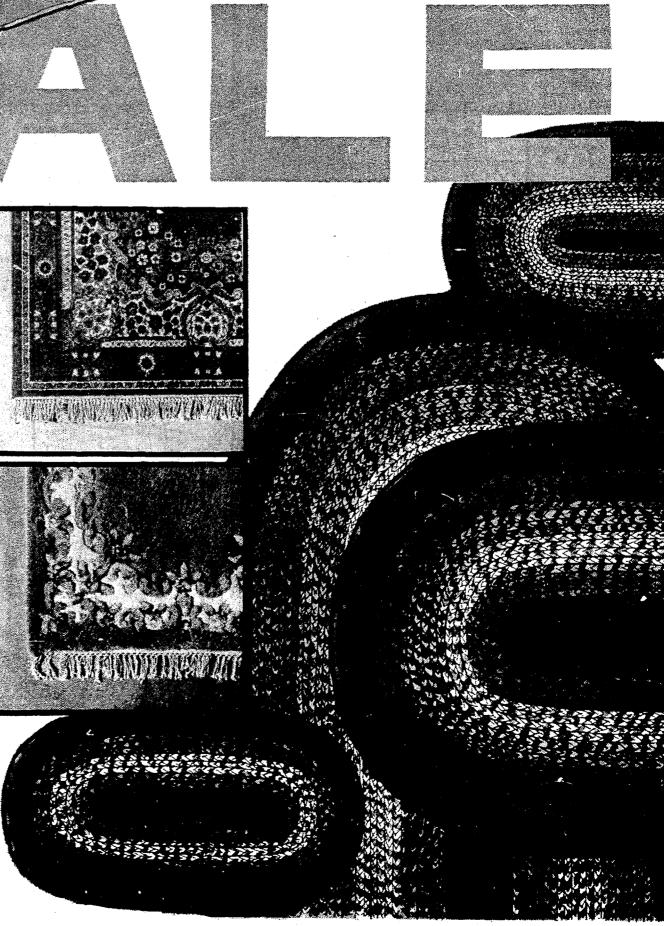
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Topics will include airmen: authority and responsibility, alteration air-worthiness requirements, aircraft electrical installation and introduction to general avia-

tion for executive jets. Similar seminars have been given throughout the United States, but this will be the first in the Northwest

Appeals Court's Clerk to Move

The clerk's office of the state Court of Appeals will move into new quarters on the 10th floor of the Pacific Building. Third Avenue and Columbia Street, tomorrow morning. The office for the Seattle

division had been located temporarily in the I. B. M. Building. Judges will continue to

States Courthouse for hear-ings until facilities are ready in the Pacific Building.

St. Nicholas

Exams March 14

Entrance examinations for the fall semester at St. Nicholas School, 1501 10th Ave. E., will be from 8:45 to noon March 14. The school is a nonsectar-

ian. college preparatory girl's school. Parents should make reservations at the school office.

Heart Specialist Elected

Dr. Robin R. Johnston Bellevue, a member of the Mason Clinic staff, has been elected a fellow of the American College of Cardiology, a 4.300-member organization of heart specialists.

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SAVE 54.00 on Ramostan Oriental design rugs from Belgium. Finest worsted wool with patented lock-in weave, thick fringe. 9x12' Kerman, reg. 229.00; 175.90; 9'10"x13'8", reg. 349.00, 275.00.

SAVE 71.00 on 9x12' heavy brocade patterned Indian rugs. Hand woven from scoured 2-ply wool yarn. Soft greens, gold, ivories. 9x12', reg. 259.95, 188.95; 6 use rooms in the United x 9', reg. 129.95, now 99.95; 4x6', reg. 59.95, 44.95; 3x5', reg. 39.95, sale priced, 29.95.

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Imagine, all four of these nylon pile tubular braided rugs, an 83.00 value, at this low price. And they're all

reversible for twice the wear. One 9x12' room size,

one 3x5' and two 2x3' scatter rugs. Choose brown, gold. avocado, blue, red. Other sizes at special savings, too. Floor Coverings, Fifth Floor, Seattle; Northgate, Southcenter, Everett, Tacoma. Convenient credit available.

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Westinghouse, Unions Agree

PITTSBURGH - (AP) - 8,000 workers, and the Interployes of the Westinghouse Electric Corp. accepted a company contract offer yesterday, averting a threatened midnight strike.

tion of Wastinghouse Independent Salaried Unions, was still considering the proposal at a negotiating ses-sion. It represents 16,000 Westinghouse white-collar employes.

The International Union of Electrical Workers was the first union to agree to the contract, which extends thrugh June 10, 1973. It represents 40,000 Westinghouse workers and was the largest union negotiating with the company

The United Electrical on strike against G. E. Octo-Vorkers, representing about ber 26, 1969. Workers, representing about

Three major unions repre- national Brotherhood of senting more than 64,000 em- Electrical Workers, representing 18,000, also agreed to the contract.

A Westinghouse spokesman said the offer includes a 74-cent-an-hour increase over Another union, the Federa- the life of the contract, which is retroactive to January 5. Also in the pact were provisions for longer vaca-tions, improvements in sick pay and medical insurance, better pensions and a costof - living adjustment, the spokesman said.

"We made up our minds to top the General Electric settlement and we think we succeeded without having to call a 113-day strike," said Robert Nellis, chief negotiator for the I. U. E.

Three of the unions went

McCormack Hit, Kicked WASHINGTON - (UPI) -The 22-year-old grandnephew

Relative Of

of House Speaker John W. McCormack, Massachusetts Democrat, was in satifactory condition yesterday following surgery for a skull frac-ture suffered when he was attacked by three young men near the Capitol. Young McCormack was

leaving a restaurant early yesterday with a friend and two girls when his three assailants made derogatory remarks about the girls. Mc-Cormack said he was grabbed from behind and struck with the blunt end of

a hatchet or wrench. A spokesman for the 78year-old McCormack said the Speaker was "pretty outraged" by the attack, in which he said young Mc-Cormack also suffered kid-ney bruises when he was kicken after being knocked

down.

People in the News

Laotian Premier Nears 70, May Retire to France

Associated Press, United Press International and Los Angeles Times

Prince Souvanna Phouma is a premier with half a country. The half of Laos he con-

trols is shrinking daily as North Vietnamese troops move west from the Plain of Jars

Crisis is not new to SOuvanna Phouma, who is al-ready 70. He has survived several coups, opposition from the United States, Japanese occupation, and political and military conflict with the Communist Pathet Lao, led by his half brother, Prince Souphanouvong. Now Souvanna has the

United States on his side. But even with massive United States air power backing them and not a North Vietnamese plane in the Laotian skies. Souvanna's troops have been unable to stop the North Vietnamese offensive. Most Western diplomats

not being anathema to the Communists, might preserve the uneasy division that has prevailed in Laos for years. For this reason they shudder when he says he plans to retire to France, a life he probably would prefer.

Ex-Film Star Seeks Diplomatic Comeback Shirley Temple Black is

coming back-in diplomacy, not films. Mrs. Black is expected to be named soon as a United

States representative to a United Nations committee working on world pollution

problems. She will serve as deputy to Christian Herter, Jr., son of the second Eisenhower secretary of state. Herter will head the United States delegation to a U. N. committee that will meet March 10 to lay groundwork for a 1972 in-

The former child movie star served last fall as the most-noticed representative on the five-member United States delegation to the U. N. General Assembly. Pollution was a major topic of her speeches.

But when the U. N. Assembly ended, so, apparently, did Mrs. Black's diplomatic career.

She wrote personal notes to both President Nixon and Secretary of State William P. Rogers, it has been learned, asking for a new international assignment.

Dr. Werner von Braun

Takes on New Job Dr. Werner von Braun, the rocket genius who helped put an American on the moon, leaves the Marshall Space Flight Center today. He will become deputy associate administrator of the National

regard Souvanna as the only ternational parley on envi-non-Communist leader who, ronment questions. Aeronautics and Space Ad-ministration.

tence, will go back to Span-Von Braun, who arrived at dau prison to serve the rest the Huntsville, Ala., facility of his life term. in 1950 to direct research for American's moon rockets, lies had lost their battle to will be succeeded as director of the Marshall Center by free the former Nazi deputy Dr. Eberhard F. M. Rees, a fuehrer, the only German fellow native German and still in four-power custody. longtime colleague. Hess has been in a British

Russ Reportedly Insist On Prison for Hess

Informed sources said Ru-

new customer service from THE BON MARCHE shop by phone after six and on Sundays just call MA 4-5604

stomach ulcer.

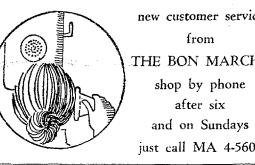
dolf Hess, at Russian insis-

They said the Western al-

military hospital in Germany

where he was taken Novem-

ber 24 for treatment of a





pc. ceramic set. Covers in orange, lemon, lime, happy blue and swiss brown, colors to blend with any decor. Metal

Tough Teflon II® interiors. 8", 2.97, 10", 3.97 YOUR CHOICE: 10" covered chicken fryer or 10"

Sizzle platters made of heavy anodized aluminum to retain heat, natural juices. Bakelite or genuine walnut holders for ease of handling, to protect table surfaces. Shown 17" hardwood, 9.95, 141/2" hardwood, 6.95; 121/2" bakelite holder, 3.98. More server sizes available.

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Both 9 cup and 12 cup sizes of this famous fluted design are now offered in vivid decorator colors to brighten every kitchen. Gleaming exteriors are available in bakedon enamel. Interiors are natural aluminum or improved DuPont Teflon® coated. Choose from avocado, antique copper, harvest gold/flame red. 12-cup size shown 7.98



Sunday, March 1, 1970 The Scattle Times A 7

A 8 The Seattle Times

Sunday, March 1, 1970

Demos Seek to Redress Pro-Nixon 'Imbalance'

By ROBERT C. MAYNARD Washington Post

WASHINGTON-Senator Edmund S. Muskie has been named chairman of a committee of Democratic senators that will try to repair what they consider to be an "imbalance" of newspaper and television coverage in favor of the Nixon administration. The Maine Democrat said that he was

particularly concerned about the fact that since the attacks on the press by Vice President Spiro T. Agnew, the television networks have curtailed the practice of analyzing President Nixon's speeches immediately after they are aired. Democratic Senators Henry M. Jackson of

Washington and William Proxmire of Wisconsin will also serve on the committee.

Muskie said the committee, appointed by the Democratic Policy Committee of the Sen-ate, "will try to divorce our activities from

purely partisan interests." "We have no program yet," Muskie said in the course of a wide-ranging interview that lasted four hours. We may achieve no more than a reinvigoration of the networks' responsibility to provide analysis of the President's speeches."

Muskie said his concern has been heightened by what he fears might be the begin-ning of a period in which dissent in the nation is discouraged because of the utterances

of the vice president. The Nixon administration, Muskie said, has "created a silent epidemic of distrust"

among the American people. "What we need," the 1968 Democratic candidate for the vice presidency and likely 1972 presidential contender said, "is not the unity of silence, but the unity of shared be-liefs, shared objectives and shared values." He looked backward at the performance

of the Nixon administration, particularly that of Vice President Agnew, and found little to praise, Muskie said.

Speaking of the vice president: —"His is an old and crude technique of

painting all of his critics with the same broad and dirty brush." -"He never loses an opportunity to use

what the public will regard as a horrible example in order to discredit good programs that he disagrees with."

-"His purpose seems to be to strengthen barriers rather than tear them down, to confuse instead of enlighten. The whole effort is divisive.'

AT 20 STORES

fenneys

ALWAYS FIRST RUALITY

Youths Display Products

Pen holders decorated with models of antique cars were admired yesterday at the King County Junior Achievement Trade Fair at Northgate, Fifty-seven J. A. firms displayed products they manufacture and sell. From left were Thelma. Phelps and Mrs. Helen Sage, both of 3308 21st Ave. S.; Mrs. John Herman, 19655 19th Ave. N. E., and Maryann Pepin, a Junior Achievement adviser.

Young Demos Reject Move To Oppose Gas Shipments

SPOKANE Washington Young Demo-crats, during consideration of a liberally oriented platform, rejected a move to oppose all shipments of nerve gas in the United States at the organization's state convention here yesterday.

The less than 60 delegates to what club leaders say was the smallest state Young Democrats convention in the group's history, voted by a 2-1 margin for Mike Lowry of Tukwila as state president.

During consideration of the proposed platform, an expected amendment was offered that would have placed the organization on record against any movement of nerve gas in the nation.

But with little discussion, the amendment was replaced by one that recognizes the need to transport the gas from bases overseas to



Roles in Play

Sherri Laitala and Larry Moen will have the leading roles in the Issaquah High School senior class produc-tion of "The Diary of Anne Frank" at 8 p. m. Thursday through Saturday in the school's Little Theater.

arcas in the nation where it can be stored or destroyed. The amendment does demand federal prohibition of gas manufacture and anv plans for ever using it as a military weapon.

The convention delegates also approved a platform amendment that opposes further deployment of the anti-ballistic-missile system and plans calling for withdrawal of American troops from Vietnam within six months and other United States troops from other areas of the world, especially South America.

In the Washington State section of the platform, the convention voted for a con-demnation of further interstate highway construction in Seattle and in opposition to a fourth Lake Washington

bridge There were only two races for convention offices that caused any great interest. One was the group's presi-dency and the other the fill-

'Rec Room' Fire

Damages House

A house at 443 25th Ave. E. received about \$4,000 dam-

age after a fire started in a second-story recreation room at 11:55 a.m. yester-

day. The fire burned through

the roof of the house owned

by Mary E. Rice. It was con-

trolled in 25 minutes. Battalion Chief Richard

Graddon said the fire apparently was caused by a match

or a lighted cigaret in a room where children were

playing.

ing of the remaining year left in the term of state committeeman to the national Young Democrats organization.

Lowry, a former aide to state Senator Martin J. Durkan, Issaquah Democrat, easily defeated the opposi-tion candidate, Richard Kelly, a University of Washington law student.

Seeking the remaining year of the state committeeman's term were Pat LePley and Bill Tracy, both of Seattle. Tracy won by a two-vote margin to fill the unexpired term of the national Young Democrats president, David Sternoff, who recently resigned the state post.

Other officers elected were Mark Stensager, Aberdeen and the University of Washington, state vice president; Debbie Blecha, Aberdeen, secretary; Ed Kamai, Seattle, treasurer, and Yolanda LePley, Seattle, national committeewoman

Several Horses Killed in Fire

Several horses died in a fire that caused major damage to a large stable owned by Victor W. Witart, 505 S. W. Kenyon St., about 8:30 p. m. yesterday.

The blaze, possibly smoker-caused, also destroyed a quantity of hay, fire officials said. The flames were visible in the Duwamish Valley and from Beacon Hill shortly after the alarm was sounded, but fire fighters had it under control in about 10 minutes.

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APOLLO . . . space dyed tweed colors of long wearing acontinuous filament nylon pile, resists pilling and fuzzing. Tweed coloration hides soil.

GIBRALTAR . . . long wearing continuous filament nylon pile, resists pilling and fuzzing. Solid colors in Hi-Lo textures.

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Originally, resort living was for the very rich. Later it became available to the overage American for a few days a year when he took his family on his vacation and took most of his savings and spent it all in just a few days.

Now . . . Blue Haven Pools has brought resort living within reach of almost every home owner. Think About it . . . a "Private Resort". . . just for you . . . not for just a few days a year ... BUT FOR THE REST OF YOUR LIFE.

Blue Haven Pools, the nationally recommended pool builder, built over 5,000 "Private Resorts" last year alone. To these families Blue Haven means fun, relaxation, healthful exercise, pool-side barbeques, dances on the patio, splash parties for the kids, and much more. Owning your own "Private Resort" is a new and exciting way of life.

For more information on how to make your resort dreams come true, just call ME 4-0600.

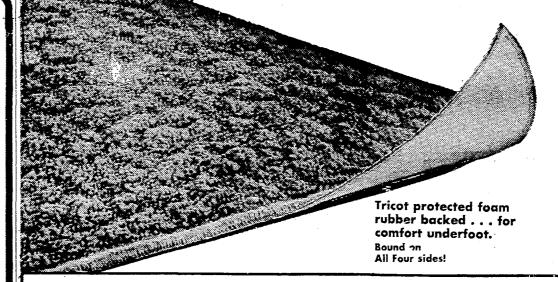
3 DAY SPECIAL

* INCLUDES Large 15'x Diving pool, in 8 shapes, 3%' to 8%' deep, 6' jump board, 12 volt underwa-ter light, 3 steps in shallow end, 3 ft, love seat in deep end, Arizona Flagstone decking, and 6" of waterline stone 18° stainless steel sand filter, ½ hp bronze pump, and the finest reinforced Gunite construction with high density, mar-ble while plastered interior available.

SUNDAY BUYERS RECEIVE:

rinator for their pool. Simply bring



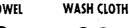


SPECIAL SHEARED TERRY **TOWEL ENSEMBLES**

Give your home a fresh as paint look for spring with new color in every room . . . and don't forget the bath! At these fabulous prices you can pick several color schemes, mix and match solid coiors in coordinated printed towels! And they're fashionable new sheared cotton terry with fringed eages.

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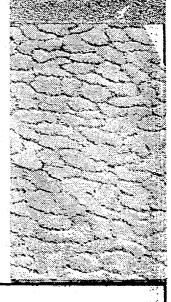
BALLARD

BELLEVUE

AURORA VILLAGE







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OPEN Z INITES, OPEN 6 NITES, MONDAY THRU SATURDAY TACOMA MALL DOWNTOWN SEATTLE ALSO OPEN SUNDAY AFTERNOON 12 to 5 P.M. TACOMA MALL & VILLA PLAZA OPEN FRI. NITES MOUNT VERNON

Tidelands-Tax Ruling Appealed

State Supreme Court will be asked tomorrow to reconsider its decision that the state is the owner of buildings erected on tidelands leased from the state.

The court ruled in 1967 that the King County assessor had improperly assessed the Edgewater Inn in Seattle as personal property instead of as part of the leasehold.

The assessment was set aside by Superior Court Judge B. J. McLean of Ephrata, Grant County, a visiting judge in King Coun-ty. The County has asked the court to review this action.

The case revolves around a definition of personal property for tax purposes as including "all improvements upon lands, the fee of which is vested in the United States

enneys

OLYMPIA - (AP) - The or the State of Washington." King County Deputy Prosecutor James Kennedy maintains this means the improvements are privately owned. Otherwise, he says, there wouldn't have been any reason for the legislature to spell it out, since the land itself already is tax-

free... Jennings P. Felix, attorney for the Edgewater Inn, however, asks: What about improvements erected by the United States or the state on its own lands and then leased to a private firm? In order not to be discriminatory, he says, the law must mean that all im-

provements on publicly owned lands are tax free. The court will take the case under advisement after hearing arguments.

> Bring your window measurements window width, length!

> > width

of window cluding frame

or ceiling

to flao

President At **Politics** Digest **Camp David** For Weekend

THURMONT, Md. --(UPI) - President Nixon flew to the Maryland Mountains yesterday afternoon for an overnight stay at Camp David, where he has been spending most weekends lately.

Alone except for Secret Service agents and housekeeping staff, the President made the helicopter trip from the White House in 25

minutes. Mr. Nixon is spending a good part of his time on up-coming messages to Congress on various legislative proposals, including one on elementary and secondary education expected some time this week.

Since no Sunday religious services are scheduled at the White House, the President is expected to remain at the camp until late today.

WASHINGTON - (AP) -A cross-section of Democratic leaders, facing a Thurs-day deadline, seeks today to conclude the manhunt for a new party chairman.

Former Vice President Hubert H. Humphrey, the man with the most to say about the selection, hopes to announce his personal choice after a meeting with the executive committee of the Democratic National Committee.

The full committee meets Thursday, and Senator Fred R. Harris of Oklahoma, the present chairman, intends to resign as soon as he submits a final report on his 13 months at Democratic headquarters

One party source said Matthew E. Welsh, a former governor of Indiana, is at the top of Humphrey's list of prospects. Welsh is a Vincennes, Ind., lawyer.

But there is an array of

candidates, and the field has expanded since Lawrence F. O'Brien, Humphrey's first choice, announced Thursday he would not take the job. O'Brien said he was step-

ping aside because of objections from some elements in the party-meaning, apparrently, labor groups and dissident governors. Humphrey met Friday with 12 Democratic governors to talk about the chair-

manship and answer their complaints about not being consulted before. Humphrey, the party's 1968 presidential nominee and now its titular leader,

said he wants a chairman who can unite the party and stay on the job until 1972.

Bill Would Reduce

Power of Lobbyists SACRAMENTO - (UPI) - The chairman of the Joint

Legislative Ethics Commit-

tee said yesterday he plans to introduce a bill which would make individual citizens rather than lobbyists the major financiers of political campaigns.

Demos Still Seeking Party Chief

Assemblyman Harvey Johnson, El Monte, Demo-crat, said his measure would permit each taxpayer to earmark \$1 of his state income taxes as a contribution to the political party of his choice, starting in 1972.

He said his proposal will not guarantee economic independence of legislators from wealthy special interests but "it will provide the economic capability to become independent if a lawmaker wants.'

Demo Bills Unpaid, Says Chicago Paper

STARTS TOMORROW AT 20

GREAT PENNEY STORES!

CHICAGO - (AP) - A \$200,000 bill for use of the In-

ternational Amphitheater during the 1958 Democratic

convention has still not been paid by the Democratic National Committee, The Chicago Daily News said yesterday

The paper also said the Democrats have some un-paid hotel bills in Chicago and that both the Republicans and Democrats owe "substantial amounts' for planes chartered during the 1968 presidential campaign. Amphitheater officials were unavailable for com-

ment on the report. According to The News, the International Amphitheater was donated rent-free to the Democrats as an inducement to bring their national convention to Chicago and the committee was billed only for improvements made to the Ampitheater during the convention.

Both political parties owe an undisclosed amount of money to at least three airlines, the paper said.

Influenza activity appears to have peaked in many parts of the nation, but a few sections are still noting more cases, the National Communicable Disease Center reported yesterday.

ATLANTA, Ga. - (AP) -

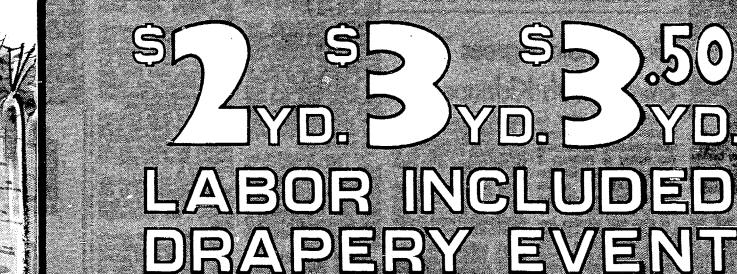
weekly report that pneumon-ia-influenza deaths were above expected levels for the nation. Only the north-central part of the country is below expected levels.

The center noted in its

Most of the areas reported increased flu cases were in the Atlantic Coast states, according to the weekly morbidity and mortality report.

The Seattle Times A 9 Sunday, March 1, 1970

Influenza Believed Past Peak

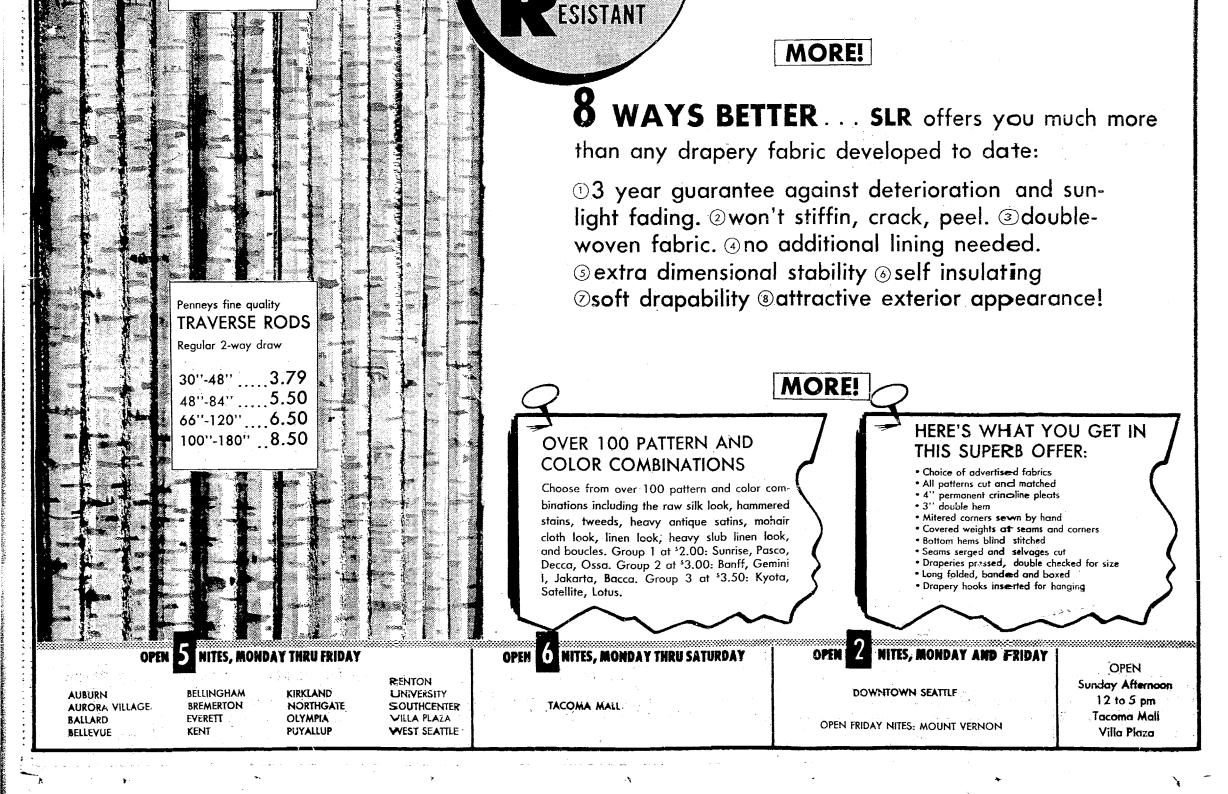


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IGHT

A 10 The Seattle Times Sunday, March 1, 1970

1st Lady's Tour To **Bypass** Campus

Chicago Daily News

WASHINGTON -When Pat Nixon stumps middle America this week to boost student volunteerism, she won't see many students. The First Lady's five-day

tour of college volunteer projects starting tomorrow is designed to keep her off campuses and away from possible student protests at Michigan State, the University of Kentucky, the University of Cincinnati and the University of Colorado.

Her only on-campus travel is planned for Thursday at the School of the Ozarks in Point Lookout, Mo., where low-income students work their way through college as Mrs. Nixon did during the 1930s at the University of Southern California.

SECURITY FOR the fivestate trip is so tight that the president of Michigan State -the first stop was not told of Mrs. Nixon's plans until just before their announcement, according to the campus newspaper, The Michigan State News.

Details of the off-campus projects she will visit in Lansing, where many students serve as volunteers, were withheld until the First Lady's arrival there.

Asked bout the secrecy, a White House aide snapped, "When the kids are burning banks in California, do you expect us to send her out to colleges with a full schedule mapped out?"

MRS. NIXON and her press entourage will be traveling in a military plane instead of the chartered commercial craft she used last June while touring private volunteer centers in California and Oregon. Besides Missouri and Michigan the party plans stops in Kentucky, Colorado and Ohio.

Mrs. Connie Stuart, staff director for Mrs. Nixon, said the switch was suggested by former President Johnson as "the best thing for the pro-tection of the First Lady."

Mrs. Stuart said Mr. Johnson recommended military transport because of heavy air traffic, plane hijackings

and "security reasons." Mrs. Nixon "wants to highlight the positive things that good students are doing" throughout her trip, said Mrs. Stuart, adding that the schools were selected for "the depth and variety" of their volunteer work.

Premier Fails In Try For



Rabbit Test for Gas

A technician placed a Belgian hare in a storage shed to test for leakage of deadly nerve gas from rows of metal containers at the Rocky Mountain Arsenal, east of Denver. Rabbits, which are put in the sheds 30 minutes before the sheds are opened for any reason, are supposed to show signs quickly if there are leaks, an arsenal spokesman said .- A.P. wirephoto.

Guatemala Agrees To Swap With Kidnapers

bassador as mediator.

can embassy.

The third demand was the

handover of the guerrilla, Vi-cente Giron Calvillo, 24, to

dential candidates ranging

from the extreme right to

One of the candidates,

Jorge Lucas Caballeros, said he thought about 6,000 per-

sons had been killed during

the term of the outgoing President, Julio Cesar Men-

the moderate left.

GUATEMALA CITY -(Reuters) - The government yesterday announced it was ready to exchange a captured guerrilla for Foreign Minister Alberto Fuentes Mohr, who is being held by kidnapers.

It also said Mexican Am-bassador Delfin Sanchez Suarez would act as mediator between the government and the kidnapers, all members of the pro-Castro Revolutionary Armed Forces.

The announcement made no mention of two of the kidnapers' three demands for the return alive of the foreign minister, publication of an anti-government manifesto by the guerrillas in newspapers, radio and television declaration by the and a government that it would desist in the future from acts of repression.

dez Montenegro. ASKED TO comment, a Fuentes Mohr, a moderate leftist, was snatched in cir-cumstances similar to the government spokesman said the guerrilla statements had kidnaping of Burke Elbrick, already been published and that the question of a gov-ernment statement would be United States ambassador to Brazil, in Rio de Janeiro in handled by the Mexican am-September

HOI AN, Vietnam - (AP) - The provincial governtrol over inhabitants bement here is expected to orlieved to be aiding local der the forced evacuation of Viet-Cong forces. some villagers from the Son Marines operating in the Thang area in which United area, about 20 miles south-19. States marines are accused of killing 6 Vietnamese cisouthwest of Hoi An, have reported drawing fire daily vilians, a spokesman said

yesterday. Nguyen Khanh, deputy chief of Quang Nam Prov-ince, said the purpose of the

U. S. Loses 1,500th Helicopter In Combat

SAIGON - (UPI) - United States military spokesmen said yesterday that Communist gunners have shot down three more United States helicopters, killing seven crewmen and wounding six, raising the number of helicopters lost in Vietnam combat to 1,500.

Six Americans died Friday night when an Army Huey helicopter was shot down by ground-fire southwest of Sai-gon near the Mekong Delta city of Vi Thanh.

force. Another serviceman was Newsmen were not permitkilled and three were woundted to talk to them. All five ed just before midnight when appeared in good condition. another Huey helicopter was downed near Soc Trang, 90 intelligence, what they saw miles southwest of Saigon. The third helicopter, a light observation craft, was shot down earlier Friday near Hue, about 380 miles northeast of Saigon. Three crewmen were injured.

The losses brought to exactly 1,500 the number of helicopters shot down and destroyed in combat in Vietnam since January 1, 1961. More than 1,900 others have been destroyed as a result of other causes, primarily me-

Military spokesmen also said that marine artillery barrages struck the village of Phu Da, 22 miles southwest of Da Nang, killing three Vietnamese civilians and wounded 19 others.

They said both United States and South Vietnamese officials had begun investigations into the mishap, which occurred Wednesday.

Aid Officials in Nigeria

LAGOS, Nigeria - (Reu-- Four World Bank ters) officials, led by Roger Chaufournier. West African director, arrived in Lagos yesterday to survey Nigeria's postwar needs. They will spend a week touring the country.

from the thinly populated Son Thang area, which is heavily laced with booby traps The slaying of the 16 civil-

Five Freed

U.S. Sailors

Reach Saigon

SAIGON - (AF) - Five

United States Navy enlisted

men arrived in Saigon last

night after their release by

the Cambodian government. They were quickly taken

A Navy C-47 transport

brought them from Bangkok,

Thailand. The sailors spent

23 days in detention in Cam-

bodia, where their boat had

strayed during a patrol on

the Mekong River in South

From Saigon the men were

flown to Binh Tuy, the Me-

kong Delta headquarters of

Navy's river patrol

'We'll question them for

away for questioning.

Vietnam.

the

said.

move is to gain tighter con- ians-five women and 11 children-was said to have occurred after Marine Corps patrols had been fired on from Son Thang on February

Marines Identify 5 Accused in Slayings

The bodies were found the next morning in one of the village's hamlets, Thang Tra.

The names of the five marines charged with the mur-

der of the 16 Vietnamese decorations, and three of were made public yesterday. The five, all enlisted men, them - Herrod, Boyd and are: Lance Cpl. Randall D. Kritchten-are Purple Heart Herrod. 20, Calvin, Okla.; recipients, having been Pfc. Thomas R. Boyd, 19, Evansville, Ind.; Pfc. Michael S. Kritchten, 19, Hanover, Pa.; Pfc. Samuel G. Green, 18, Cleveland, and

Pvt. Michael A. Schwartz,

21, Weirton, W. Va.

wounded in battle. All are members of Bravo Company, 1st Battalion, 7th Regiment, 1st Marine Divi-

sion, based at Landing Zone Ross, about 11/2 miles northeast of Son Thang village.

All five hold battlefield

Laos Ground Fighting in Lull; **Planes Hit Red Supply Routes**

(UPI) - American war- naries and a Communist planes bombed Communist supply routes on the Plain of Jars and east of it yesterday, trying to thwart reinforcement of North Vietnamese forces for anticipated strikes deeper into this neutral Asian country.

The authoritative sources who disclosed the bombing strikes said North Vietnamese forces have advanced far enough into Laos to be within rocket range of Vientiane, the administrative capital. They cited intelligence reports of Communist 122-mm and 140-mm rockets a few miles north of here in an area 70 miles south of the site of the most recent fight-

Ground fighting was in a lull yesterday, the last reported being an early morn-ing clash Friday between

AT 20 STORES

VIENTIANE, Laos - Laotian government mercetype conference on the Lao-

> The commander of government mercenaries in the field, Maj. Gen. Vang Pao, has steadily pulled back his estimated 8,000 troops in the face of the North Vietnamese advance during the past week and has now strung them out in defensive positions south of the Plain of Jars, the source said.

Urged on Laos Status

VIENTIANE-(Reuters) -The Laotian government will send letters to Britain and the Soviet Union early this week proposing a Geneva-

force nine miles northeast of the American-operated refugee and logistics center at San Thong. The Communists overran the position, then lost it to counterattack by government forces.

tian situation, government sources said yesterday. It will be sent to foreign

ministers of the two countries-co-chairmen of the 1962 Geneva conference, which guaranteed neutrality for Laos, the sources said.

Russ Launch Another Satellite

MOSCOW - (UPI) - TheSoviet Union has launched another unmanned satellite in its Cosmos series, Tass Geneva-Type Talk to Be was circling the earth once

every 92 minutes. Western space experts say similar research satellites launched recently by the Russians appear to be 6-foot long cylinders which cannot be brought back to earth.

FOR

OR

SPORTS

in Cambodia," one officer said. We also will investigate exactly what happened.' According to an American communique February 9, the patrol boat "inadvertently" crossed the border on the Mekong River the night of February 5. "The crewmen apparently

became misoriented in the dark when returning to their station," the communique

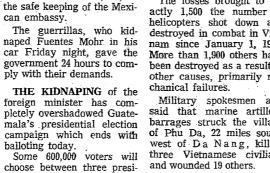
The United States government had been negotiating for the release of the sailors. They were handed over to American officials in Phnom Pehn, capital of Cambodia. The five are James B. Hunsucker, Las Vegas, gunner's mate 3rd class; Anthony J. Deluca, Chicago, sea-man; Michael J. Walker, Neptune, N. J., boatswain's mate 3rd class; Thomas P. Glenn, Greenwood, S. C., radioman, and Gary R. Lehner, Kansas City, engineman 3rd class.

Imports Set Record

SACRAMENTO - (UPI) - Mexico shipped a record amount of fresh fruit and vegetables to United States markets last year, the State Agriculture Department reported yesterday.

enneys ALWAYS FIRST QUALITY





New Coalition

ROME - (UPI) - Acting Premier Mariano Rumor yesterday gave up his attempts to form a new coalition government after 15 days of trying to resolve disputes over the divorce law, cooperation with Communists, and other issues.

A statement from the office of President Giuseppe Saragat said Rumor had returned to the President the mandate he had received to form Italy's 31st government since World War II.

The statement said Saragat would resume consultations tomorrow with leaders of the 10 parties in Parliament.

Rumor resigned February 7 as leader of an all-Christian Democrat minority government, which, he said, was too weak to deal with social and labor unrest. He received the mandate to try again February 12 and began negotiations with the three other middle-of-the-road parties February 13.

His negotiations with the Socialists, Unitarian Socialists and Republicans broke down four days ago, with the potential allies deeply divided over issues ranging from the controversial divorce bill to relations of any coalition with Italy's huge Communist Party.

Hungarian Ends **Belgium Visit**

BRUSSELS, Belgium -(Reuters) - Hungarian Foreign Minister Janos Peter left yesterday for Budapest after a four-day visit to Belgium.

Peter met with his Belgian counterpart Pierre Harmel and other government leaders on prospects for a European - Security conference.

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BELLEVUE	EVERETT	NORTHGATE	TACOMA MALL	VILLA PLAZA



ELMENDORF AIR FORCE BASE, Alaska - Consider flying a giant cargo plane weighing 175,000 pounds or so into a icy airstrip pitched like a ski slope and only 3,800 feet long. Can't be done? They do it up here all the time with three of the coolest

pilots who ever flew the Northland skies.

Their job is to take freight-laden C-124 Globemasters into fields shaved out of mountaintops or beaches at Air Force DEW Line stations strung across Alaska. Their outfit is the 17th Tactical Airlift Squadren, which has its headquarters here

THE ANCIENT GLOBEMASTERS-four-engine transports built in 1951-were transferred to the Alaskan Air Command recently from McChord Air Force Base. They are the last in the active Air Force inventory.

All three of the veteran pilots are from the Seattle-Tacoma area. They are:

Maj. Harry B. Markoskie, 48; Maj. Thomas M. Slee, 40, and Maj. Charles W. Lodholm, 45. Soon they will retire. So, now, between missions, they

are training their replacements. What they are teaching is bush flying at its best. Bush flying in aircraft never intended for this kind of work, how-

ever

"They do a fantastic job of getting into some real short strips," said Lt. Col. John C. Parker, commanding officer of the squadron.

"Some of these fields are sub-marginal for the 124's the kind of places where they are committed on landing and takeoff, with no second chances.'

Why not retire the old Globemasters?

Because they still are needed. They are the only planes available that can haul what the Air Force calls "outsize cargo," such as fire trucks or bulldozers.

The destination this day was Tatalina, a remote DEW Line site about 200 miles northwest of Anchorage.

SLEE WAS COACHING TWO of the "new" pilots, Maj.

William P. Ryan, Jr., and Maj. Bruce R. Coffin. "There it is," Slee said as the radar domes of Tatalina appeared on the snow-mantled skyline. The little airfield was just a gouge atop a ridge. "I wish I hadn't seen it," Coffin joked.

Slee turned the bulbous Globemaster around the dangerous hills and lined up for a practice approach. The ice-andsnow strip seemed to shrink as the plane neared. A streak of red dye marked the center line.

Time after time, Slee and his students "shot" approaches to the field. It was high-tension work, especially when magnetos failed on two of the engines.

But there are strips more formidable than Tatalina.

Some have grades of as much as 12 per cent. There, they land uphill and take off downhill, regardless of winds. "Successful go-around improbab's ' is what the book says about such places. All of the pilots have thousands of hours of C-124 time.

But Markoskie, a slender, soft-spoken birdman, is far and away the senior man. Markoskie has been flying Globernasters in Alaska off

and on since 1955. That was when they were building the DEW Line stations and the fields were spots like frozen-over lakes.

THE GLOBEMASTERS BELONGED to the 7th Military Airlift Squadron at McChord until December when that squadron was disbanded and the planes were inherited by the Alaskan Air Command.

Slee, who has $3\frac{1}{2}$ years of flying time in Alaska, was project officer for the transfer. Lodholm, the other "old hand," counts four years of duty in Alaska. Now the red-nosed planes wear the Firebird insignia of

the 17th Tactical Airlift Squadron here. The 17th is a proud and distinguished outfit. Among other things, the 230 men of the 17th wear four

Outstanding Unit Awards. The squadron also won Air Force flying safety awards for the past three years. In addition to the antique C-124s, the squadron has a

dozen of the versatile C-130 Hercules transports that perform everything from medical-evacuation mercy flights to resup-ply missions for the T-3 ice island near the North Pole and radar stations on the Greenland ice cap.

Six of the big "Hercs" are fitted with skis, the only such aircraft in the Air Force.

At any hour, the 17th is likely to have its planes scattered all the way from Shemya, in the Aleutian Chain, to Iceland. That is about one third of the way around the world.

The squadron carried 21 million pounds of freight last year and during the 1967 Tanana Valley flood flew more than 1 million pounds of cargo into stricken communities.

PARKER, THE SKIPPER, JOINED the squadron as a

Pilots' Nerves And Runways Made of Ice



CHARLES W. HARRY B. JOHN C. THOMAS M. LODHOLM MARKOSKIE PARKER SLEE

the most outstanding people in the Air Force. Real professionals.'

Markoskie, Lodholm and Slee, the "high-time" Globemaster pilots will be missed. Soon, however, because of hill-dodging days like this at

Tatalina, their pupils will be ready to take over. That is an Alaskan tradition, too.

Committee To Analyze University

A comprehensive study of the governmental structure of the University of Washington will be made by an made up of regents, faculty

and students. Dr. Charles E. Odegaard,

sity."

tiveness of the university's government and will survey and analyze new models established or under discussion at other universities. There

making roles of the four groups

Use Up, Cost Down, The Brattle Times A 11 Sunday, March 1, 1970 **City Light Reports** City Light customers on an electric homes in its service

its residential customers at the end of 1968. consumed an average of 12,346 kilowatt hours of electricty in 1969 and an average of 11,555 kilowatt hours in 1968.

Householders last year paid an average of .863 of a cent for each kilowatt hour. In 1968 the price was .869 of a cent. The average City Light residential bill in 1969 was \$106.58; in 1968 it was \$100.35.

City Light said the increased usage comes from an increasing number of all- down from 2.12 cents in 1968

The average cost for each kilowatt hour declined be-cause City Light charges less for power consumed by all-electric homes using greater amounts of electricitv.

City Light noted that, nationally, residential custom-ers used a record average high of 6,550 kilowatts hours of power last year, an in-crease of 493 kilowatt hours from 1968.

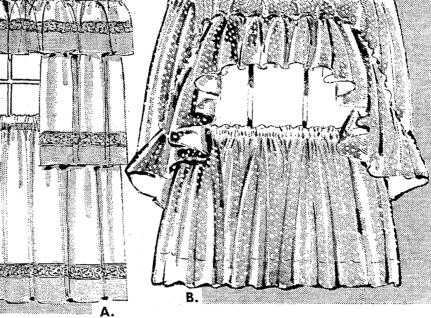
Nationally, residential consumers paid an average of 2.09 cents a kilowatt hour,

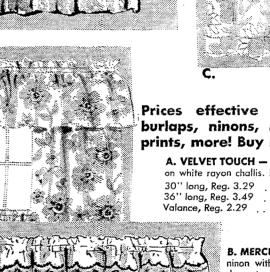
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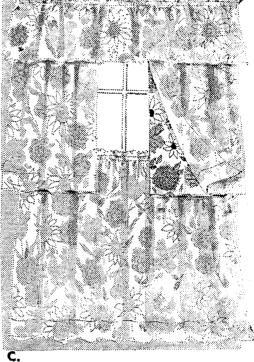
Barbara Chikusa and Deems Tsutakawa have been chosen Girl and Boy of the month at Franklin High School. Their parents are Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Chikusa, 4816 53rd Ave. S., and Mr. and Mrs. George Tsutakawa, 3116

S. Irving St.

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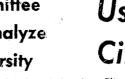


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B. MERCURY II - Penn-Prest® Dacron® polyester ninon with cheery flock dots. Lovely in white or decorator colors. Machine wash, tumble dry.

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	taffeta with Dacron® lay. Hand washable. 30" long, Reg. 3.99 36" long, Reg. 4.99	Bold floral print on acetate polyester marquisette over- NOW 3.39 pair NOW 4.24 pair NOW 2.20
	marquisette flocked wir ruffled. Machine wash 30" long, Reg. 2.29 36" long, Reg. 2.49 38" long topper with s	NOW 1.94 pair NOW 2.11 pair ash, Reg. 3.29 NOW 2.79 pair NOW 1.26 emi-sheers in your choice of washable. NOW 2.11 pair NOW 2.20 pair NOW 1.35 blor heavy weave cotton with able, needs no ironing when NOW 2.79 pair NOW 3.05 pair NOW 1.94 polyester ninon with block isert. Hand washable. NOW 2.79 pair NOW 2.79 pair NOW 2.79 pair NOW 2.96 pair NOW 3.14 pair NOW 3.94 pairskin in exciting deeptones
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eight-member committee for it. members, administrators

university president, described the project as "an important inquiry for the health of the ongoing univer-

The group will study effecwill be a study of internal organization and decision-

average used slightly more areas. An all-electric home electricity last year than in heats water and cooks with 1968 and paid a little bit less electricty. There were 187,357 of them at the end of The utility reported that 1969, compared with 185,218

"buck pilot" in 1961, went off to other duties and returned as commanding officer.	
"Our birds go into some strange places," he said. "The weather is changeable — and atrocious much of the time. The fields often are short and narrow — made of dirt and ice and hewed out of the sides of mountains.	
"But this outfit has always been blessed with some of	
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The Seattle Times

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER Founded August 10, 1896 C. B. Blethen, 1879-1941 Alden J. Blethen, 1846-1915 W. K. Blethen, 1913-1967 Elmer E. Todd, 1873-1962 John A. Blethen, Publisher

W. J. Pennington, President SUNDAY, MARCH 1, 1970

The Times' Opinion and Comment: The Medical-Cost Spiral

ISSUE: Proposals in Washing-ton, D. C., to curb the soaring costs of health care.

TESTIMONY during a pair of hearings before two bodies in the United States Senate last week pointed to some of the areas needing urgent attention if the skyrocketing costs of medical care are to be controlled.

Before a Senate anti-trust and monopoly subcommittee, witnesses told deeply moving tales of how medical expenses have meant financial ruin to hundreds of families.

At the same hearing, a former president of the American Academy of General Practice testified that one third of patients now being admitted to hospitals could be treated adequately elsewhere in clinics, extendedcare units and other less-expensive facilities.

Dr. Amos N. Johnson said hospitalization is "the most uncontrolled component" of health care. He said insurance companies and the medical profession must take the lead in reducing unnecessary hospitalizations to a bare minimum.

EANTIME, the Nixon ad-MEANTIME, the Mixon ad-ministration told the Sen-ate Finance Committee the time has come to impose tighter controls over fees charged under the government - sponsored Medicare and Medicaid prosponsored grams.

John G. Veneman, undersecretary of health, education and welfare, said legislation is being drafted to retard the rate at which health-care practitioners can increase their fees. As to payments to hospitals and nursing homes, Veneman said the administration is studying changes in the present reimbursement system, which provides no strong incentives for cost controls.

An American Medical Association spokesman said physi-cians are disturbed at the prospect of restricting payments to "unrealistically 1 o w levels." Veneman, however, said the administration does not want to roll back existing fee levels, but to tie future fee schedules to community wage-price indexes.

The gist of the testimony in both hearings was that the government and the affected professions must pay urgent heed to the whole administrative structure of health care.

Some steps have been taken in several communities, including Seattle, to improve management efficiency in hospitals and to develop less-costly methods of dispensing medical services. But most of these efforts have been fragmentary to date.

What remains to be done is to accomplish fundamental changes throughout the nation's health-care system. Tighter surveillance and control of Medicare and Medicaid are only two of several steps that must be taken in that direction.

The intolerable alternative is a continuation of runaway medical costs that will leave millions of families unable to meet the cost of being sick or injured.

'Martha—which one do we give up?'

A Canadian Viewpoint:

Showdown on Arctic Passage?

Alaska.

we could have it.

shipping regulations.

Union address last month.

Parliament within a few weeks.

By PETER THOMSON Toronto Telegram Service

TTAWA - A major confrontation be-**O** tween Washington and Ottawa is siz-zling over Canadian rights in the Arctic. Ex-ternal Affairs Minister Mitchell Sharp is the

beginning after 1960 when the nuclear submaman who finally put the fat in the fire. rine Seadragon went underwater through the passage, and becoming more intense when After periodic insistent goading from the Opposition, Sharp has laid Canada's claims massive oil finds were made at Prudhoe Bay,

to sovereignty in the Arctic on the line. Curiously enough, Prime Minister Tru-deau didn't back up his senior cabinet minister when he had the chance to do so in the

House of Commons the next day. "All the waters between the Arctic islands are ours," Sharp said. "Other people may not agree with us, but that's our position."

Reports out of Washington indicate that didn't care about the Northwest Passage and

President Richard Nixon is one of those "other people" and that the United States is using the experimental voyage of the tanker Manhattan last fall as a weapon to fight the Canadian claim.

EVERY TIME HE HAS been asked for a yes or no answer on sovereignty, Prime Minister Trudeau has waffled.

Conservative House Leader G. W. Baldcould add more weight in international law in her case — making a successful dispute win tried to pin Trudeau down-but he was unsuccessful

"It might be better if the House waited for an answer until the legislation is tabled," the prime minister said and he skated skillfully around further questions with the grace of a professional equivocator.

Until Sharp made his statement, no member of the Trudeau government has been def-inite about Canadian claims in the Arctic. Avoidance of the issue has been deliberate. In Parliament Sharp merely said Canada did not regard the myriad of waterways between the Arctic islands as the high seas

But in interviews outside the Commons he ecame much tougher, seemingly with delib-

Ross Cunningham:

Democrats Aren't As Bad Off As Some People Think

N^O one should sell the Democratic Party short because of the clouds of gloom that hang over its national committee.

True enough, Senator Fred R. Harris of Oklahoma is quitting cold his position as national chairman — so that, as he says, he can speak his mind more freely. And true enough also, the party's national treasury has an \$8-million deficit - and the customary sources to pay it off are not producing as they would be if the party were in power in the White House.

And President Nixon is in the process of trying to take the thunder from traditional Democratic issues by putting some of them into practice. And the once invincible Franklin D. Roosevelt coalition of voting blocs has been ripping at the seams -- with Nixon endeavoring to create another coalition out of the so-called "silent majority," or "middle America."

STILL, IN THE PERSPECTIVE of politics, the Democratic Party is in a stronger position than the Republican Party was during its lean years of the 1930's and 1940's when its partisans despaired of ever landing back on their feet.

'... Democrats as a party maintain an edge of from

10 to 15 per cent over the Republicans."

The Republicans did so, however, in 1952 when they profited from the torn condition of the Democratic Party, and, with General Eisenhower's popularity, put him in the White House. Then it became the Democrats' turn to speak gloomily about their future.

With the turn-around of 1960, when John F. Kennedy sent Richard M. Nixon packing off to California and then to practice law (temporarily), it was the Republicans' turn to wring their hands — until Nixon made his remarkable comeback in 1968 and put the Democrats back in their present depression.

Yet the Democratic Party during all those years has had ages of voter loyalties.

RECENT SURVEYS SHOW THAT even though Mr. Nixon's standing with the electorate is notably high, it does not transmit itself in important degree to the Republican Party generally. While the number of independent voters continues to increase, the Democrats as a party maintain an edge of from 10 to 15 per cent over the Republican Party.

Moreover, a survey taken as late as January of this year showed that the Democrats are doing better than the Republicans in winning and holding the loyalties of the college campus, which both varieties of partisans look to for their "futures."

Both parties, however, have suffered from the growth of the independent-voter sector of politics-both on college campuses and in the general public. But there hasn't been as much fall-off in partisan loyalties as one might thinkconsidering the sounds of fury being made by vocalists on and off the campus who would like to relegate the nation's two-party system to the junk heap.

THE GROWTH OF THE INDEPENDENT sector, as shown by continuing surveys, was only from 23 to 30 per cent of the whole in the 1960-1969 period-meaning, of course, that the hue and cry over the two political parties being 'archaic and out of touch" isn't what many of the pundits would make it out to be. They echo mainly the "activists" and "dissenters" who in fact represent only a small percentage of the nation's voter population.

In Washington State, the percentage of independent or nonaligned voters doubtless is considerably higher than the national average - but this was true long before the era of dissent and protest erupted.

If anyone wants to argue this point, he might take note first that in state-wide elections since 1940 voting patterns often have produced Republican governors and Democratic United States senators, and a partisan conglomeration of congressmen and lesser office-holders - even though the Democrats have held a comfortable edge over the Republicans in basic partisan loyalties.

The politicians themselves have cultivated this growth of "independents" in this state - long ago having taken the straight-party mark off ballots while at the same time establishing themselves in public images as "independent partisans

WITH THE APPROACH OF the 1970 fall elections, when

National tides of course are dependent upon many unsta-

the offices of one United States senator (Henry M. Jackson,

a Democrat) and seven representatives (two Republicans

and five Democrats) will be at stake, this purposeful back-

ground of "partisan independence" will be a handy shield

ble factors. A bad break in Vietnam or a bad recession

could very well put the Democrats on their feet quickly and

smash Mr. Nixon's aspirations for a "middle America coali-

tion." Or the national tide could turn adversely to the

insulated against national trends - and the guessing now is

that when the ballots are counted in November, there will

be no changes in the Washington congressional delegation.

But in this state, the partisan incumbents are quite well

against whatever direction the national tides may take.

Democrats' disadvantage.

Tools to Control Pollution

PRESIDENT Nixon proposed to Congress a program that would give the federal government direct or indirect standardsetting and enforcement authority over virtually every major environmental polluter - public and private-in the nation.

The new approach represents a major policy change from laws of the past decade that left to the states the primary role in devising and enforcing pollution-control programs. Setting heat-pollution standards for the Columbia River, for example, has been in the first instance a

to deal with these (environmental) programs. The problems of the environment are diffused in all sorts of departments and agencies of the federal government, and there is very little integrity of policy among these various agencies."

ernment is very badly organized

Some agencies within a single department-Interior-at times work at cross-purposes.

A^S a means of changing all this, Ehrlichman told the governors, the President may propose a consolidation of the functions of the many agencies dealing with the environment. Such a consolidation long has been talked about. It is overdue. One plan under consideration would create a new network of pollution-control agencies, natural-resource agencies and energy-resource agencies. Study also has been given to creating a new "department of natural and environmental resources" to supplant the Department of the Interior and take over some functions of various other departments and agencies. We look for Congress to cooperate in approving the administration's program for stronger federal authority in the environmental field, as well as the organisational shake-up Mr. Nixon will propose as a means of most efficiently implementing that program.

'Canada's sovereignty claims over

the Arctic are old ones . . .'

CANADA'S SOVEREIGNTY claims over

the Arctic are old ones undisputed in public until now. Alvin Hamilton, former minister of

Northern affairs in the Diefenbaker goven-

ment, says that United States officials told

him in the early 1960's that Washington

So the Trudeau government decided to

rest upon those past claims, to gain credence in international law by the unruffled past. Sovereignty would not be claimed anew, Tru-

deau aides said, but old claims would be giv-en muscle by the enforcement of tough new

against the claim virtually impossible.

By enforcing new laws designed to pre-

Who could complain against Canada's

reserving the Arctic ecology for the world?

Certainly not President Nixon, who hit out so

strongly against pollution in his state-of-the-

TRUDEAU HAS SAID THAT the new leg-

islation-designed to require rigid shipping

safety standards in Canadian waters and a

tough inspection system-will be ready for

the Arctic from pollution, Canada

responsibility of Washington and Oregon.

Under the Nixon program, the federal government would have undisputed authority, which it now lacks, to act against intrastate polluters, as well as new tools for acting on interstate pollution.

T seems obvious that if the federal government is to have such extensive powers, there ought to exist within the government clear and untangled lines of administration, with responsibilities sharply delineated. That is what John D. Ehrlich-

man, assistant to the President for domestic affairs, told the nation's governors at the White House last week.

As matters now stand, Ehr-lichman said, "the federal gov-

eration.

TRUDEAU THEN WAS HIS usual waffling self on the Arctic sovereignty issue. A member of his staff gave the impression that Sharp's statement had been unwise. So did another cabinet minister.

Trudeau's policy on Canadian sovereignty in the Arctic has not been indefinite; it has only been stated indefinitely, and for good reason.

Even before President Nixon's recent speech that warned of the dangers of "esca-lating national claims over the seas," Canada has known unofficially that the United States would oppose any restrictions on use of the Northwest Passage.

This United States attitude is a new one.

time for a showdown with Canada on jurisdictional claims in the Northwest Passage, but the initial attack was made obliquely.

President Nixon, according to those close

Now Sharp has given the United States a peg upon which to hang an official protest to the World Court. He may have done so because he was tired of the waffling game and believed Canada could now win any sovereignty case in the World Court.

He may have done so because a "deal" has been made with the United States to allow "innocent passage" through the Northwest Passage on terms acceptable to Washington.

Or he may have said what he said as an accurate but premature expression of government policy.

S. I. Hayakawa:

Asia Development Remains Vital

DRESIDENT NIXON and other administration figures have emphasized repeatedly that, although the "Guam Doctrine" calls for a reduced reliance on United States military ground forces in Asia, this country-as a Pacific power-is by no means turning its back on Asia. Development of a strong, cooperative community of free Asian nations remains a high-priority objective of American foreign policy.

One way for Congress to reassert this fundamental truth would be to approve Mr. Nixon's request for a pledge of \$100 million to the Asian Development Bank to help finance economic expansion over the next three years. Only \$25 million of these funds would be spent in the present fiscal year.

Japan has approved expenditure of a similar sum for the Manila-based bank, which involves the cooperative efforts of 33 nations. The bank's president, Takeshi Watanabe, has observed:

"It is important to emphasize that 'foreign aid' must be seen in perspective along with two other elements, export oppor-tunities and the level of foreign private investment.

"It should be obvious that the growth of developing countries is in concert-not conflictwith the interests of economically advanced countries. Even a modest percentage increase in the purchasing power of Asian nations will result in a large absolute increase in the markets for products from developed countries."

Over and above the aforementioned points of self-interest stands the interest of all free Asian and Pacific powers in peace and stability, which are dependent to so great an extent on economic growth in the undereloped lands.

Even in these times of tight budgetary restraints, it makes good sense to support the Development Bank request.

'Wonderful Young Adults' Entitled to Vote at 18

SAN FRANCISCO — Of course 18-year-olds should vote. As of this writing, 68 senators have declared their support of Senate Joint Resolution 147, sponsored by Senator Birch Bayh, Democrat, Indiana, in favor of a constitutional amendment to lower the voting age to 18.

Eighteen-year-olds not only are eligible for military service; they are regarded in all but one of our 50 states as adults in criminal court, fully responsible for their actions.

My own argument for the lowered voting age is that American men and women are arriving at biological maturity earlier than ever, but are kept in social immaturity longer than ever - by compulsory schooling, by the demand that they go to college, by exclusionary practices of both employers and unions. By the age of 18, a young man or woman is ready and eager to be involved in adult concerns. The vote will be an adult concern that will make at least one change in the young person's life.

THE DISCUSSION OF AMERICAN history, of social studies and current events cannot but be enormously enlivened in every classroom if the results are to be not simply an example or a term paper, but decision in the polling booth. I believe that it would be desirable for candidates for political office, national or state or local, to appear before high-school and college audiences to speak and be questioned. It would do both students and candidates a lot of good to meet.

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'The image of young people 18 to 21 is

distorted by the militant 1 per cent . . .'

Gov. Ronald Reagan of California has opposed the lowering of the voting age on the ground that it would lead to "unwelcome political influence in higher education." I would disagree. There is already an enormous amount of unwelcome and unacknowledged political influence in higher education, usually disguised as sociology or economics or literary criticism. If open political campaigning by candidates were welcomed on the campus, it might compel some of our professors to define their roles more carefully: Are they going to be teachers or are they going to be advocates for a particular political view?

THE MOST SERIOUS OBJECTION to votes for 18-year-olds comes from those who fear that the kind of student violence and irrationality that they associate with college campuses might be introduced into electoral politics. For this fear we blame the mass media, which have created a distrust of an entire generation on the basis of the actions of a few. The fact is that less than 2 per cent of the students were responsible for the uproar. Most activist leaders were 24 and over. It is not lack of a vote that makes violent dissidents violent. Besides, half the population between 18 and 21 will not be in college anyway.

Earl Blaumenauer, the 23-year-old director of the referendum on this issue scheduled in Oregon for May, says that in that state "we haven't had

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any trouble with campus disorders, yet that is the one thing that bothers people." Clark Wideman. 22-year-old senior at Ohio State University, who has campaigned for the lower voting age, resents what he calls the "media kid," who is to be seen so often on TV news, burning his draft card or sitting in at a college demonstration. "The image of young people 18 to 21 is distorted by the militant 1 per cent who unfortunately have received the most exposure.'

BUT THE MAJORITY OF YOUNG men and women don't have a chance on the networks. As William Greider wrote in The Washington Post. describing the hearings on Resolution 147 on Feb-ruary 16, "As if to prove (Wideman's) point, most media packed up and left the Senate hearing room after hearing adult witnesses ... but before clean-cut youth had its say.

"Senator Marlow Cook, Republican, Kentucky, rebuked the three network television crews for turning off their cameras. He told the young witnesses: 'If you had come out of your seats back there, knocking over chairs and shouting ... I promise you that you would have been on every national TV news program in America tonight."

Some young people complain that they cannot achieve social change without violence. They are wrong. What they cannot get without violence, or at least dramatic action, is coverage on the ô o'clock news.

The public must not be misled. The vast majority of young men and women are not like the "media kids." They are fully responsible, wonderful young adults. They are fully entitled to the vote.

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—Times Readers Have Their Say— Governor's View on Explosives Act... Union Teachers as 'Scapegoats'

Editor, The Times: RECENT editorial in The Times expressed some criti-cism of the delay in enforcing certain sections of the new Washington State Explosives Act.

I was pleased to read that you were in agreement that the Department of Labor and Industries was using proper judgment in consulting with legitimate explosives-users prior to final adoption of the Since the passage of the

rules. You expressed criticism, however, that the consulting process had taken an entire year. This is incorrect as the act has been in effect for only slightly more than six months and final adop-tion of the rules will take place well in advance of a

12-month period . . . Prior to effective date of the act August 11, 1969, all individuals and firms on record as involved in the use, sale, storage or manufacture of explosives were notified in writing regarding the requirements of the new law. Particular emphasis was given to the six important changes in the law . . . Concurrent with this action, a program of special investigations was conducted by Department of Labor the Department of Labor and Industries and registered explosives-storage facilities were inspected throughout the state . . . If basic security and safety requirements were met, temporary storage permits were issued by the department. As a result, the problem of theft of explosives was min-

imized ... Additionally, every dealer's report since last August for individuals purchasing explosives of one or more sticks has been reviewed . . .

and buyers' provision. This has been delayed in order to properly conduct public hearings we believe will result in the adoption of bet-ter rules and regulations would otherwise be than possible. While this procedure may appear to some to be unduly lengthy, we feel that thoroughness . . . will ulti-mately result in better serv-

act, the explosives law has been rigidly enforced with the exception of the users

ice to the public. —DANIEL J. EVANS, Governor

Drums Are Busy Editor, The Times: I doubt if one can find a drum in the city as they are probably all being used by members of the American Civil Liberties Union trying to drum Prof. Arthur Bestor out of the A. C. L. U. The good professor had the fortitude to see the truth and to speak out on the A. C. L. U. attitude to-

ward the recent demonstra-tion downtown. Michael Rosen's reply . . . was typi-cal of A. C. L. U. thinking. Again-hooray for the pro-

fessor! -W. M. T., Seattle.

Charles Bartlett: Nixon Aides Show

Inner Tensions

ASHINGTON—Gone are the plastic helmets of the White House police, but the starchiness of spirit that originally inspired them continues to bear upon the inner workings of the Nixon administration.

The hats appropriately symbolized one special feature of the Nixon operation, a curious stiffness evident in the intramural dealings among members of the team. The more one learns of the inner workings, the more it appears that Mr. Nixon's style of leadership is not inspiring serenity in the corridors of power.

the corridors of power. The posture-paper contretemps between the White House and the State Department, or more specifically be-tween Henry Kissinger and William Rogers, was more abrupt than outsiders know. This was a strangely para-doxical foul-up in an administration that has made much of its talent for coordinating the decision-making process. Rogers signaled at the start of the year that he intend-ed to present Congress with a posture statement. This was

ed to present Congress with a posture statement. This was meant to be an assertion of the department's activist intentions, a morale-booster for careerists laboring in the shadow of the Kissinger operation.

... foul-up in an administration that has made

much of its talent for coordinating . . .'

Reflecting assurance that he had a green light from the President, Rogers pressed his bureau heads and the printer to get the paper out as quickly as possible. He was even willing to have it sent to the Senate before he returned from Africa. But when Kissinger asked the department to send over a draft, Rogers coolly refused to make one available.

Afraid of 'Kids'? Editor, The Times: It seems to me that the government is running

wages. scared of the "kids." It We must go forward on wants to give them the right the basic ethics of this great to vote but is not listening country and put our house in order. It is time for a to the many people who are getting fed up with the uplot of people to get off booze

side-down management of and dope and return to re-our taxes. ality. ishing prestige of the public nores numerous other fac- of the general trend toward tors. Wasteful school admin- permissiveness. ality. —E. M. SMITH, Seattle. The average worker should

have something left of his Wrong Emphasis Editor, The Times:

umn (The Times, February 9) of teachers for the "dimin-

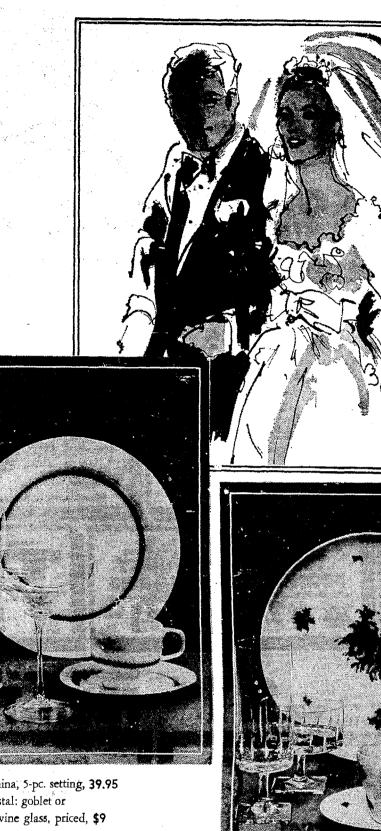
Our public school system is a microcosm of our socidency of society to maxiety. Its ills have roots in the basic social ills.

mize consumption at every level. Kilpatrick correctly cites Southern and Northern urthe transportation revolu-tion as a disturbance to the ban schools are plagued with racial strife. Discipline prob-

It is one thing to criticize the teaching profession for istration reflects the ten-

its militancy or its inefficiency. It is quite another to use the union teacher as a scapegoat.

-JAMES J. KYLE. 10633 22nd Place S.





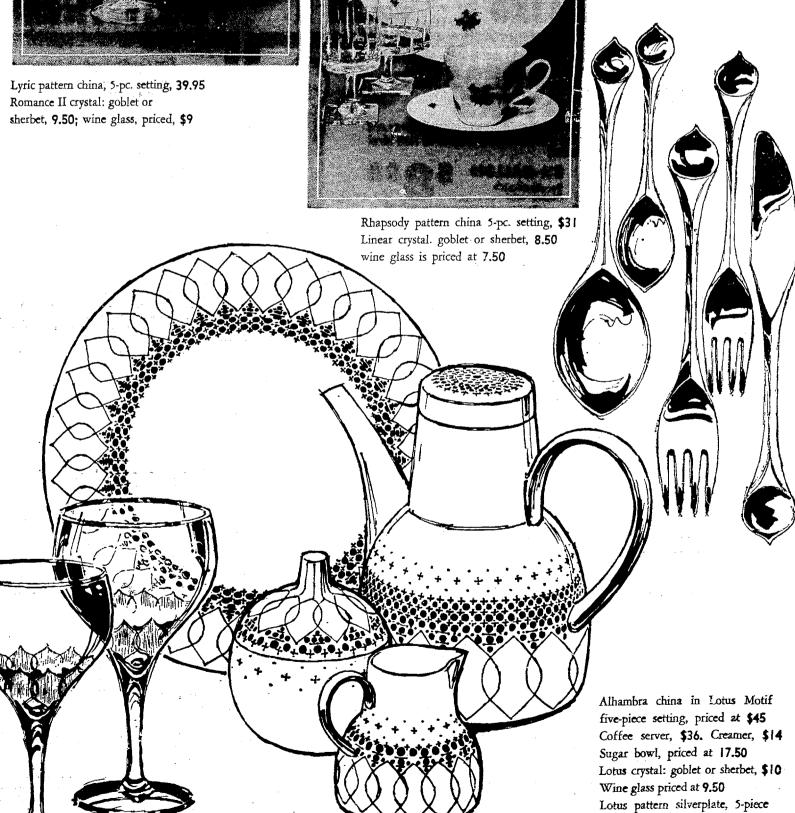
lems are, in part, a result

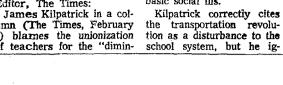
FOR THE BRIDE ... CHINA, CRYSTAL, AND SILVERPLATE BY ROSENTHAL

From our Studio-Line collection we show three simple but exciting designs characteristic of Rosenthal's contemporary concept. Designers of these original and functional pieces include Bjorn Wiinblad of Copenhagen, Tapio Wirkkala of Finland, Richard Latham and George Butler Jensen of the United States. See these and other Rosenthal designs in China, Fifth Floor; also at Bellevue, Aurora and Southcenter.

our bridal registry on Fifth Floor offers a complete service to the bride and those who wish to select gifts. Patterns in table ware, crystal and flatware are registered plus preferences in any other type of homefurnishings.

setting, priced at \$22





Officials at the State Department felt secure in an erroneous belief that Kissinger and his staff were readying only a brief message on foreign policy, a presidential prologue to the department's full-length treatment. Curiously, they had no clue until after Rogers left for Africa that the Kissinger staff had been working since October on a document covering most of the ground they had staked out for themselves.

All of this inflicted no great damage upon the national interest. Kissinger's paper deserved to eclipse Rogers' be-cause it conveyed a closer reading of the President's mind and a less-optimistic view of the world. But the episode did warn of serious blockage in the informal channels between the State Department and the White House.

A comparable rumble on the domestic side has been sparked by maneuvers to replace the Mexican-American head of the Small Business Administration, Hilary Sandoval, with his deputy, Donald Brewer. Installed through the in-

fluence of Texas Senator John Tower, Sandoval's shortcomings as an administrator have been such a running cause of dismay to the White House that Peter Flanigan, the President's assistant on personnel, recently set out to get him to resign.

BUT SANDOVAL has made a fight of it by enlisting Tower along with G. O. P. Chairman Rogers Morton to argue that Republican fortunes in the Southwest, particularly in Texas Representative George Bush's race for the Senate, will be damaged by action against the administration's best-known Mexican-American. The situation is further complicated by the fact that Brewer, a protege of Secretary of Commerce Maurice Stans, is not widely iiked.

This is the stuff of which politics is made and the impasse will eventually be resolved, probably along lines of deference to the President's concern with the November elections. But here again a lack of cehesion and informal communication has had messy consequences. At some earlier point it should have been possible to discover whether Mr. Nixon wanted the business agency run well or the Mexican-Americans appeased.

THE KEY to the stiffness in these dealings is clearly Mr. Nixon, whose reticent

posture has hampered the development of a team spirit. He is surprisingly inaccessible - even Undersecretary State Elliot Richardof son does not have access to him when Rogers is away. But he has not encouraged any top aide to deal in the

assertive style of Sherman Adams. He obviously relishes a degree of ambiguity and since subordinates are disposed to imitate their leader, his example is one good reason his

officials have not yet learned to communicate easily. In the long run their starchiness is likely to be a drag upon the momentum of the administration.

Salute To **Good-News**

Makers

DHYSICIANS taking general-practitioner tests all this weekend at the University of Washington can expect no increase in community esteem or personal income if they pass the tests. But they are helping to give revived laster to the

most widely valued of all medical specialties-that of family doctor.

DOWNTOWN SHOPPING HOURS: Monday and Friday, 9:30 to 6:45; Other Days 9:30 to 6

A 14 The Seattle Times Sunday, March 1, 1970

Soil, Water Group to Meet

Edward B. Sand, King to the grass-roots precinctcaucus procedure, both County planning Department Democrats and Republicans Director, will be the main will hold caucuses throughspeaker at the annual meetout the state Tuesday eveing of the King County Soil and Water Conservation Disning. trict at 10 a.m. March 11 in the Highlands Adminis-

tration Building, 802 Ed-monds Ave. N. E., Renton.

Both Parties Will Hold By LYLE BURT

Both parties, at Central Committee meetings last **Times Political Reporter** year, agreed to a uniform Initiating a new approach policy for holding precinct caucuses and for publicizing them to attract as much participation as possible.

In King County, Republi-can caucuses will be held under the shadow of a decision In former years the dates by State Chairman C. Montgomery Johnson that they and times of precinct caucuses have been left to indiwould not be in compliance vidual county organizations. with state rules.

The result, Johnson told County Chairman Kenneth Rogstad, would be that delegates selected at the county level would not be seated at this year's state convention. Johnson's objection was

based on the county's failure to go along with new state rules allowing 18-to-20-yearolds full participation in the caucus-convention procedure and requiring the election of three convention delegates

Caucuses on Tuesday and alternates, rather than Democratic chairman, said two.

Rogstad said no attempt would be made to change the county organization's bylaws to conform to the state rules and the caucuses would be governed by those bylaws.

Republican precinct caucus locations may be obtained by calling Main 4-5791. Rogstad said.

Mike Ryherd, King County

caucuses would include envilence and law and order, political changes, civil liberties and foreign policy.

County residents 18 years or older are entitled to participate under new party rules similar to those adopted by Republicans, Ryherd said.

Individuals wishing to discussions at his party's know where their Democratic precinct caucuses will be ronmental improvement, vio- held can get that information by calling Main 2-5282, he added.

Rogstad said that in line with King County Republican bylaws, persons elected at precinct caucuses as convention delegates and alternates must be registered voters and thus 21 years old.

School will hold its annual carnival from 6 to 9 p. m. Friday with the theme, "A Night in the Orient." The carnival will include Chinese food, karate and

judo demonstrations, game booths, bazaar and bakery items. Mrs. Ben Lothian and Mrs. Lou Kranda are cochairmen of the event.



Ridgecrest

Ridgecrest

Plans Carnival

Elementary



(This summary of the week's Seattle-area news appears ach Sunday in The Times. Clip and mail to servicemen Education Editor, The Times and others who are away and would welcome news from ome.)

It was a week of no notably happy peaks. And no no really dismal valleys, either. A sort of middle-ofhe road week which, all things considered, maybe should be regarded as a victory of sorts.

The federal grand jury investigating organized crime met and spun off three gambling indictments as quick, as a crapshooter's wink.

There were no violent demonstrations. Just debate over the noisy Federal Courthouse confrontation of the week before, with the antiviolence faction wining an easy decision.

Baseball got back to being a bat-ball-and-glove pastime rather than a smoke-filled room exhibition of uggling millions.

3 Indicted in Gambling Probe

Frank Colacurcio, Seattle nightclub figure: Charles D. Berger, bingo-club operator, and Harry Hoffman of Tacoma were accused by the grand jury of involvement in interstate gambling. Hoffman formerly was connected with bingo operations in Seattle.

The indictment said that in addition Colacurcio and oth-ers guaranteed Berger that "the Seattle Police Department would maintain a tolerance policy and would not enforce the gambling and lottery laws with regard to gambling enterprises involving bingo.

It said that Berger paid Colacurcio \$1,600 a month for cach of three Seattle bingo operations. A total of \$153,000 was paid between June, 1965, and September, 1969, the jury said. For the money, Colacurcio "guaranteed protection," the jury said.

Colacurcio and Berger each could be fined \$50,000 and sentenced to 25 years' imprisonment if convicted of the five counts of the indictment. Hoffman faces a possible \$10,000 fine and five years' imprisonment.

After the Tumult and the Shouting Dies

Superior Court Judge George H. Revelle told juveniles arrested in the courthouse demonstration they were "suck-ers." Leaders, the judge said, got the ruckus started and disappeared into the woodwork and left them to take the

Nevertheless, the judge let none of the 11 youths, 16 and 17, off lightly in Juvenile Court even after some indicated they had merely been swept up in the emotion of the crowd. Three also may face trial as adults because of the magnitude of their offenses.

Five University of Washington history-teaching assistants labeled the courthouse attack as a blow against civil rights.

Another U. W. professor said the American Civil Liberties Union was "negligent" in not coming out more strongly against the violence of the confrontation.

The professor, Arthur Bestor, is himself a member of the A. C. L. U.

The Seattle Rotary Club at its weekly luncheon honored 18 Queen Anne and Meadowdale High School students positive action in wiping up the mess that some other kids made" at the courthouse. The youths are members of the Young Americans for Freedom.

No Muscle, Maybe. But Boy, That Leverage

It all started when Forbes Bottomly, Seattle school superintendent, and an irate citizen tussled it out last year.

S. Chris Kato, a science-department head and a husky judo expert, wrote Bottomly a letter gently chiding him for his lack of skill at self-defense.

Bottomly decided that Kato was right, at least as far as the teaching corps was concerned.

First a group of men joined a class taught by Kato.

Now women teachers are learning to apply that certain leverage, not necessarily on students but because of the general roughness of the times.

Mrs. Lucy A. Crow, Sharples Junior High science-department head, has her own personal goal.

"My one aim is to take my son who is 6 feet and weighs 185 to 190 and flip him," Mrs. Crow said. The son, 20, is an Army helicopter pilot.

Casey Never Had It So Good

The sun shines bright and there's joy aplenty in Tempe. Ariz, where the Seattle Pilots are working out in an earlyseason blaze of confidence now that front-office woes appear to be behind them.

All the major players have been signed and most have reported to training camp, exuding good spring-training physical condition, known as sweat in some circles. Manager Dave Bristol announced that Tommy Harper,

his ace base-stealer, will be stationed at second base. Although second base was not Harper's chosen spot in recent seasons, Bristol remembered Harper well from 1961

when Harper played for him at Topeka of the Western League.

acon Harper made the league's all-star team as second baseman.

District Survey More Nonwhite Teachers in Seattle

cent. Japanese: 1.532, or 1.7 per cent Chinese; 857, or 1 per cent, Filipino; 704, or .8 per cent. American Indian. While not matching the and 1,264 or 1.4 per cent, othpace of nonwhite enrollment. er racial strains.

the percentage of nonwhite The nonwhite percentage teachers and other employes of certificated employes has of the Seattle Public Schools, risen from 5.6 per cent in now 10.7 per cent, is inching up, the district's annual ra-1964 to 8.2 per cent this school year. The black cer-tificated percentage went The survey, made public from 3.3 to 5.2 in the same last week, confirmed state figures released early last period.

Since 1954, noncertificated month that Seattle nonwhite nonwhite employes have inenrollment now stands at creased from 4 to 12.6 per 18.9 per cent, largely concencent.

Of the 3,717 teachers and librarians, 3,421, or 92 per cent, were white; 171, or 4.6 per cent, black; 87, or 2.3 per cent, Japanese; 23, or .6 per cent, Chinese; eight, or 2 per cent, Filipino: four, or per cent, American Indian, and three, or .1 per cent. Six of the white teachers were listed as being of Span-

ish descent. Of the 348 nonwhite noncertificated employes in a to-

instructional aides, custodians or food-service workers. Seattle Schools, until 1968 had had only one black principal. Five were listed this year out of 116. There was one principal of Spanish descent

THERE ALSO were 10 black and two Japanese vice principals. Of the 161 counselors, deans and coordinators, 19 were black, one Jap-anese and one Filipino. The survey shows that 30 of the city's 86 elementary

schools had all-white teaching and administrative staffs. This compares with 28 out of 85 last year. Twenty-nine elementaries

had all-white noncertificated employes and 11 had allwhite staffs in both catego-In the junior high schools, Blaine and Hamilton had

all-white certificated staffs and Monroe and Thomson. all-white noncertificated employes, but every junior high had at least one nonwhite

employe

Prices Good Thru Tuesday, March 3rd.

Dainty slips of no-

iron kodel and cotton.

Built-up shoulder

style with a touch of

lace on bodice. Sizes

7-14 in white only.

Reduced Price:

All of the city's 12 high schools had at least one nonwhite certificated employe. Hale and Chief Sealth had no blacks, but each had one Japanese. Queen Anne, Roosevelt and West Seattle had all-white noncertificated employes

nonwhite-student concentration is in Central Area schools, the survey shows that no Central Area school had a majority of nonwhite certificated staff. The closest was the Madrona School, with 19 black, two Japanese and one Filipino in a total staff of 44.

Of the 431 certificated per-sonnel in the school district's administration, 31 were black and four Japanese. Of the nonwhites, 18 were blacks in the Central Area administrative office.

in administration totaled 518, with 423 whites, 81 blacks, seven Japanese, two American Indian, one Chinese, one Filipino and three of other racial strains.







Prices Good Thru Tuesday, March 3rd.

You Save More

THE STATE enrollment survey was based on an October 1 Seattle enrollment of 89,502. The Seattle survey was taken from data-processing records on December 10, with a total enrollment of 89,225 on that date. The em-

trated in the Central Area.

Bv CONSTANTINE

ANGELOS

cial survey shows.

ploye census was taken October 20. Of the 89,225 students, 72,358, or 81.1 per cent, were

10,383, or 11.6 per white: cent, black; 2,127, or 2.4 per tal of 2,194, about half were

No Bonus for State's Veterans

Gov. Dan Evans vetoed a lump-sum bonus payment for veterans on grounds he considered the bill unconstitutional. Some 20 veterans from schools of the area met Evans at the airport on his return from a Washington, D. C. meeting to protest the veto.

Follow the Bouncing Ball

The Sonics surged back to life against San Francisco and Atlanta to keep alive their drive for fourth place and a playoff spot.

Seattle U. knocked off Denver, 79-61.

Lincoln and Garfield wrapped up playoff spots in the Metro League.

Seattle Pacific's chances for a postseason tournament bid virtually disappeared in a 75-79 loss to U. P. S.

Legion Post Warns **Highway Hecklers**

Warning that hecklers will be ejected, the University Post of the American Legion announced yesterday that public officials will review the Seattle-area highway program at 8 p. m. Wednesday in the post hall, 911 N. E. 50th St.

Post Commander Seth Green said George D. Zahn, State Highway Commission chairman, will describe proj-ects, including I-90 from the East Channel across Mercer Island, Lake Washington and through Mount Baker and Rainier Valley to the I-5 connection.

Also included are the Bay Freeway, the Connecticut Street viaduct, modification of Interstate 5 between Mercer and Roanoke Streets, the Everyreen Point Floating Bridge on Highway 520 and the Bothell Highway, High-way 522 between Bothell and Seattle and a Duwamish River bridge link between Highway 509 (Burien Freeway) and I-5.

Ernest Tannier, post adju- the scholarships.

tant, said that "any of the hecklers who have swarmed to other highway meetings are not welcome and will be evicted if they attempt to interrupt the agenda.

Post officials said Mayor Wes Uhlman requested the highway commission for the presentation to show the role the highway program will

play in the rapid-transit plan of rail-bus service as proposed in a Forward Thrust election May 19.

Nurse Students

Win Awards

Two Seattle Pacific College nursing students have been awarded \$125 scholarships by the S. P. C. Nurses' Alumnae Association.

The recipients are Patricia Nylund, a junior, and Mrs. David Lincicome, a senior. Alumnae members from all over the world contributed to A 16 The Beattle Times

Sunday, March 1, 1970



The Scattle Times A 17

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A 18 The Beattle Times

Sunday, March 1, 1970 Seattle University

71.

Students Elect New Officers

Tightened Market **To Affect Contract Negotiations Here**

For several years a "sell-ers' market" has existed in supplying the manpower needs of Seattle-area industry and businesses.

Jobs, generally, were plentiful. Men and woman offering their services, especially if they possessed some skill, usually could pick and choose.

The situation has been changing the past year. And it has not been due entirely to the big cutbacks in man-power at The Boeing Co. Timber and other industries have been hit.

IT CAN BE said a "buyers' market" has been created in manpower. Unemployment has been rising. As a rule, jobs are not too easily found. Now the employer of-ten can do the picking and

choosing. This is just one of a half dozen factors expected to influence contract negotiations the next few weeks between unions and management. making them very difficult.

Other key factors are rising prices and taxes and in-flation generally, coupled with a slowdown in business for many firms. Both the employer and his employes

are in a squeeze. A check of federal and state mediation commissioners shows unions are asking minimum wage and fringe increases in the 8 to 10 per cent area with some going as high as 15 per cent or

more. These demands usually draw a response from management of an offer of much less and rarely if ever more than 6 per cent, depending on the company and type of business.

Union members complain that these offers in many cases do not even offset the rise in the cost of living, much less give workers a share of any increase in the gross national product.

Bureau of Labor Statistics' figures show the cost of living in Seattle in December was 4.4 per cent higher than a year earlier and still is ris-

ing. The rise here was not as sharp as the national average, which was 6.1 per cent, and it was not as great as it was in other West Coast cities such as San Francisco

and Los Angeles. The unemployment rate is another matter. Both the Seattle metropolitan area and the state are higher than

the national average. Statisticians of the State Department of Employment Security report insured unemployment in the Seattle area rose from 4.8 per cent (32,100 persons) in December to 5.7 per cent (37,500 persons) in January. In December, 1968, the figures were 2.9 per cent

(18,000 persons). THE STATE unemploy-

Paul W. Staples is Labor Editor of The Times

by taking a strike has been greatly lessened by the unemployment situation. The same condition weakens the position of the union worker trying to gain substantial wage increases and more fringe benefits.

The chance for side employment during a strike or an entirely new job during high employment bolstered the worker in his contract demands in the past. Some employers have been able to absorb a large portion of wage increases grant ed their employes through

productivity and growing lowering of unit labor costs. THIS WAS particularly true of industries able to make good use of automation and to cut manpower needs. It is reported even this is being curbed by the tight money market and lower demands for products. About 75 per cent of the

mediation done by the State Department of Labor and Industries is between unions and public agencies, state, county and city. Public employes are trying

just as hard as those in private employment to keep up with rising taxes, food, clothing, housing and other living costs

Willard G. Olson, a state mediator, who has handled many cases, points out there is hardly a city or other public agency that is not having financial problems that make it impossible for them to satisfy their employes. So, all indications point to

vorkers—in private or public employment-pressing for substantial increases to keep ahead of the cost of living and to gain a greater share of the good things the nation produces.

And management is going to resist with far greater firmness than at any time in the past half dozen or so years.

As one labor-relations expert put it: "This is going to be the year of the big 'crunch.' "

College Faculty Urges Rejection Of Gravel Plant Members of the Green

Douglas G. McKnight, 21, School, he is the son of Mr. son of Mr. and Mrs. John W. has been elected president of and Mrs. Lestus A. Mcthe Associated Students of Knight, 5524 15th Ave. S. Elected to serve with

Seattle University for 1970-McKnight as first and sec-McKnight, a political-sci- ond vice presidents, were

ence major, has been first John G. Graves, 21, son of vice president of the student Mr. and Mrs. Garland D. body this year. A 1967 gradu-ate of Cleveland High and Joseph P. Zavaglia, 21,

Zavaglia, 4902 15th Ave. S. Others elected were Shir-

ley C_ Miles, 20, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Curtis L. Miles of San Mateo, Calif., secre-tary; James M. Eeckhoudt, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Eeckhoudt, 7747 10th Ave. N. W., treasurer, and George T. Irwin, son of Mr.

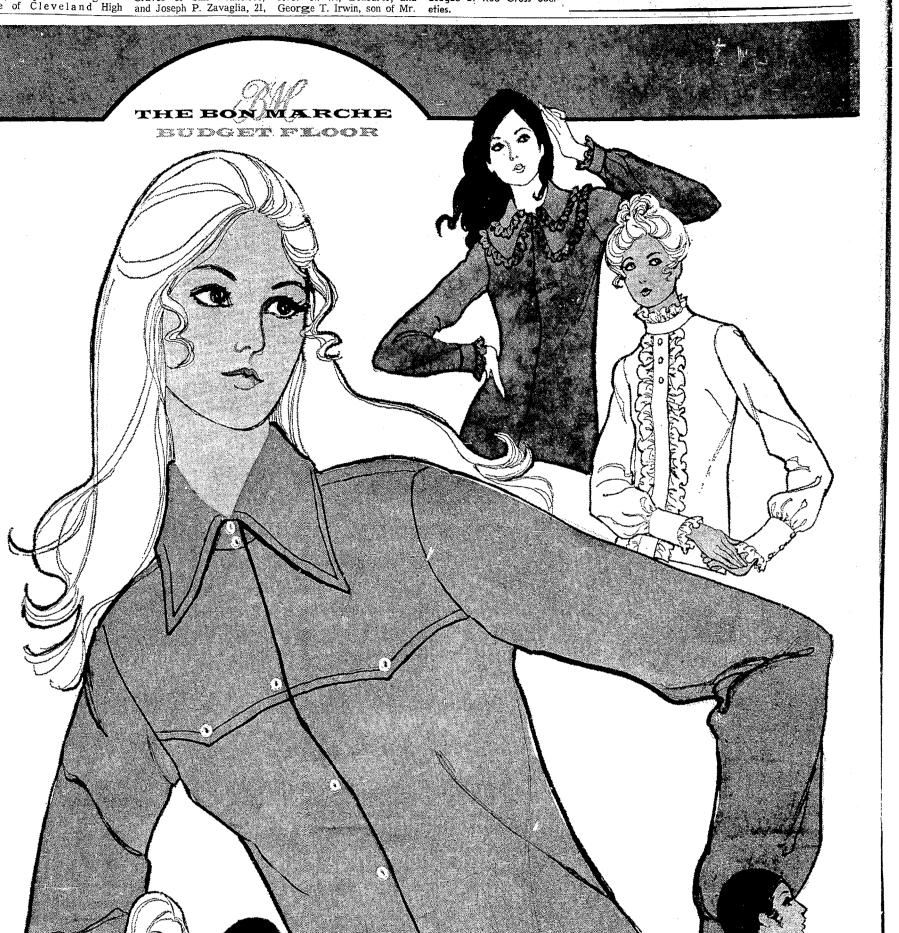
and Mrs. George M. Irwin, 1837 N. W. 197th St., publicity director

RED CROSS - Both the North Vietnamese and South Vietnamese Red Cross Societies are members of the League of Red Cross Soci-

Honors of Month

Richard McCormick and Laura Covey have been named Boy and Girl of the Month at Queen Anne High School by the Queen Anne-Magnolia Lions Club. Their parents are Mr. and Mrs. J. E. McCormick, 3035 30th Ave. W., and Mr. and Mrs. Houston E. Covey, 3408 31st Ave. W.





ment rate was 4.3 per cent (58,900 persons) in December, 1968, and 5.4 per cent (75,400 persons) last Decem-

ber. The department's analysts take into consideration certain factors and come up with "seasonally adjusted" unemployment figures. It is expected there will be certain unemployment and employment in some months because of weather and other seasonal factors.

Mixing in these ingredients gives Seattle an interesting decline in "seasonally ad-justed" unemployment from 5.1 per cent in December to 4.9 per cent last month.

But there is not much solace in such figures. They only mean fewer jobs than could be expected developed during the Thanksgiving-Christmas holiday season this year, pushing Decem-ber's "seasonally adjusted"

figure up. The national unemployment rate is less than 4 per cent. It has been steadily rising. Government officials have predicted it will average 4.3 per cent this year and may rise as high as 5

per cent some months. George Meany, president of the A. F. L.-C. I. O., said last week there is a "distinct possibility" the jobless rate will reach 6 per cent unless something is done to stop it.

The drop in school enrollment, the rise in housing vacancies and other indicators point to a higher job layoff here than the official unemployment figures reveal.

Many persons who have been laid off or have anticipated a layoff and quit at Boeing and other firms have gone to employment in their home states or other states. They have not applied here for unemployment compensation and registered with the employment service.

One mediator explained that the management fear of losing valuable employes by resisting wage demands and

River Community College faculty have signed a peti-tion which urges the King County Council to reject a Stoneway Concrete, Inc., ap-plication for a gravel-remov-

al permit. The 117 faculty members who signed the document who said they concur with the findings of the college's Conservation Committee opposing the proposed gravel pit, concrete plant and asphalt facility on a 508-acre tract on Soos Creek across a ravine from the college.

The college plans to participate in a nation-wide environmental teach-in April 22, concentrating on problems in the Green River Valley and the Puget Sound area.

Entomologists **Plan Sessions**

More than 150 entomologists from the states west of the Rockies will attend the 21st annual Western Forest Insect Work Conference a the Washington Plaza Hotel Monday through Thursday. The conference will em phasize the transition period between the old-growth forests and second-growth

forests with insect problems

of each. Mayor Wes Uhlman will the welcoming admake dress. The keynote address will be made by Dave Ketchum of Arlington, Va., in charge of insect and disease control for the Forest Serv-

Arson in R.O.T.C. Fire

EUGENE, Ore. — (UPI) - Fire Marshal Wendeli Wick has blamed arsonists for the fire which damaged classrooms and a Reserve Officers Training Corps supply shop in the physical-education building at the University of Öregon last month.

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No Hope For Peace Visitor Believes

By RAY RUPPERT **Religion Editor, The Times**

A soft-voiced Vietnamese woman who has been called a "a nonviolent guerrilla" and "a Buddhist dove" and who lives in exile shook her head sadly from side to side. No. She had no hope for peace in her homeland.

But Cao Ngoc Phuong, during an interview at Seattle-Tacoma Airport yesterday, could see a way to peace if President Nixon were to order a unilateral cease-fire.

"We would call upon the N. L. F. (National Liberation Front) to respond," Miss Phuong said. "For the ma-jority of the Vietnamese people, a cease-fire would mean peace."

During a cease-fire, she said, such matters as troop withdrawals and a new gov ernment for Vietnam could be negotiated.

Miss Phuong is on a tour of the United States to speak for the voiceless people of Vietnam." She described them as "very, very tired of war" and people who "Need peace at any price."

Miss Phuong flew to Seattle from Denver with Allan Brick, associate secretary of the Fellowship of Reconciliation, a religious pacifist organization.

They will speak at 8 p. m. today at the University Unitarian Church under sponsorship of several peace groups including the Religious Resource Center of the World Without War Council. Miss Phuong, 31, was a student and later a botany professor at the University of Saigon. She was forced to leave Vietnam for Paris a year ago because of her activity in the underground Buddhist "struggle movement."

The war is a mixture of conflicts, she said. One is between the Red and capitalist blocs. Another is between a small nations and a large nation.

The Vietnamese people do not understand such concepts as politics and communism, but they do know their history of invasion and co-Ionization by big powers she said.

Repeating her view that the Vietnamese people are tired of war, Miss Phuong predicted that the people would align themselves with whichever side really brings an end to fighting — as an American cease-fire would do, in her view.

Allied troop withdrawal is so slow it would take eight

Hospital Council **Elects Officers**

Robert A. Hanson, Mayhard Hospital administrator,

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CAO NGOC PHUONG

years for all to leave, Miss Phuong said, a pace that the Vietnamese cannot wait through because of their war weariness.

She suggested the Vietnamese may fall into the Red bloc simply because they would hope the Communists would win sooner and the fighting would stop.

That 4th 'R' S.F. State Grade Scandal Is Sin and Shame Is Rafferty

By DR. MAX RAFFERTY

California Superintendent of Public Instruction SACRAMENTO - This one's like probing an ulcer. I never thought I would have to write a column like this.

One of the more ominous aftermaths of last year's mind-

DR. RAFFERTY

Dr. Frederick Terrien, chairman of the San Francisco State academic senate, was apparently sickened by what he found out. He spoke for the majority of the decent professors on that distracted campus. "Grades were given by a number of professors as rewards for striking or staying away from classes," he remarked sadly. "The real scandal will come when the senate's grading practices committee gets down to individual cases, grade by grade, professor by professor.

ONE ALMOST HAS to be a lifelong member of the academic community to have the true enormity of this offense

any temptation to the contrary, my profession has held sacred the age-old obligation to give each student the grade he has actually earned.

Even if an impressionable professor fell head over heels in love with one of his more seductive coeds, he gave her a D if that was what she made on her tests.

Similarly, an A student got an A even if he was a personal enemy of the instructor and had accused him in the campus newspaper of everything from beating his wife to telling bad jokes in class.

A professor who knowingly gives a student an unde-served grade is in precisely the same circumstances as a doctor who seduces one of his female patients, or a lawyer who deliberately permits an innocent client to be convicted. He has thumbed his nose at the ethics of his chosen profession, and he has thus definitely placed himself beyond the pale of its protection. He has ceased to be an educator and has become instead a juggler of figures, a winker at facts and a saboteur of truth.

The rationlizers, of course, have already sprung into feverish action to justify the sorry San Francisco mess. "Dedicated students who have identified with the cause of activism should not be punished scholastically for their idealism," goes one of the more stomach-turning apologies. 'They probably learned more out on the picket line than they would have learned in class anyway, and they should be graded accordinglly."

Tommyrot. According to this kind of lint-brained logic, the campus athlete who has identified so completely with his football team that he doesn't bother to show up for his other classes

brought home to him. Always in the past and regardless of should not be flunked because he's probably learning more out on the line of scrimmage.

> AND THE CAMPUS playboy should be given an A in Comparative Anatomy because he prefers to spend his time down in the front row of the local burlesque theater rather than to yawn his way through Professor Dither's learned lectures every day.

What kind of dunderheaded drivel is this?

A college is supposed to be a place where almost everything in the universe is studied fair-mindedly, analyzed dispassionately and reported impartially. It's not only unnecessary to participate in a riot in order to understand its causes; it's impossible.

Once the student becomes a participant, he is no longer a student. To study a phenomenon means to stay outside it, to examine it critically. When you become a part of the phenomenon yourself, you cease to study it and you begin to act out a role in it.

Yet a college is a place for students, not for actors.

I guess the thing that nauseates me the most about the Red professors is their unspeakable hypocrisy. What marks do you suppose they would have given the student Hawk who stayed out of class in order to protest America's "no-win" policy in Vietnam?

You couldn't have gone low enough in a Nautilus submarine to find his grades, poor devil. It all boils down to: "If you're on my side, kid, you get an A. If you oppose my viewpoint, I'll flunk you.

This isn't teaching. It's a squalid combination of bribery and blackmail. And it's beneath contempt.

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less maeistrom at San Francisco State College was the saddening disclosure that the professors there, some of whom are undoubtedly Red, gave 77 per cent of their students A's and B's, presumably as a reward to those who are equally Red. Normally, only 25 per cent of any random sampling of student. grades will be A's and B's. The grade point average for the 18,000 enrollees was 3.22 during the months of confrontation, cop-fighting and caterwauling whereas in 1964 the average was 2.57.

has been elected president of the Seattle Area Hospital Council.

Also named were Dr. Harold Newman, director of Group Health Hospital, vice president; David H. Jeppson, University Hospital administrator, secretary, and Alfred Muller, Jr., Everett General Hospital, treasurer.

Named trustees were Allan E. Davis, Northwest Hospital; Richard Graybeal, Ballard Hospital, and Dr. Allan Lobb. Swedish Hospital

Head Start Needs Helpers

The Seattle Public Schools Head Start Program needs volunteers for classroom work with disadvantaged preschool children.

Volunteers work a half day each week with a team that includes a teacher and teacher's aide. Volunteers are trained in workshops.

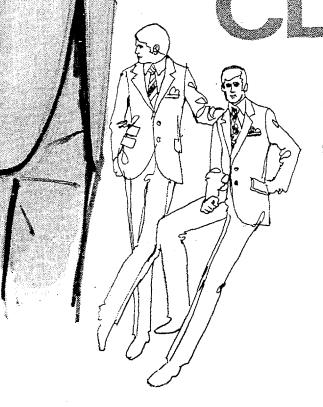
Men or women who wish to volunteer may call the Seattle Public Schools' Head Start office, EA 2-8134.

Cancer Drive Names Aides

Carl Wells has been named to head the Special Gifts Division of next month's Cancer Crusade being planned by the King County Unit, American Cancer Society.

Named with Wells, who is vice president and general manager of Metropolitan Press, was Charles Richmond, who will direct the Independent Business Division of the fund drive.

Richmond, vice president of the Washington Federal Savings and Loan Association, named Joseph Hirshberg, James L. Addington, Thomas Wothausen and Judge Murray A. McLeod as vice chairmen of his division.



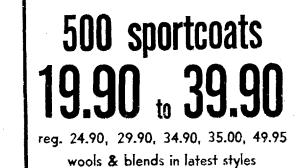
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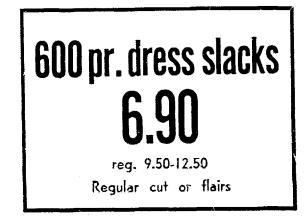


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Ousted Civil-Rights Official Lashes Out at White House Aides

Glance at 1960s **Growing State Powers Lauded**

Chicago Sun-Times

WASHINGTON - Glancing back over the 1960s, the Advisory Commission on In-tergovernmental Relations reflected Friday that the federal government came perilously close to running the states out of business.

The commission noted with satisfaction, however, that the state governments finally "are awakening to their inescapable responsibilities for urban affairs."

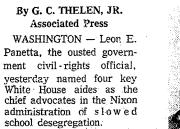
Robert E. Merriam of Chicago, chairman, recalled the growing belief in the mid-60s that only national action was the answer to racial unrest, urban decay and poverty.

states and localities. Increased reliance is being placed by the Republican administration up on state and local governments to make the multitude of public deci-sions.

In its 10-year review of federalism, the commission described the Economic Opportunity Act as the "apex of Washington antipathy and arrogance toward state and local governments . . . framed purposefully to ex-clude their participation."

Between 1960 and 1966, 44 separate federal grant-in-aid programs grew to 400. The commission is com-

posed of private citizens and But now he said there is a strong flow of power back to ernors and city officials.



Panetta is the recently resigned head of the Office for Civil Rights in the Depart-ment of Health, Education and Welfare.

Panetta signled out these presidential aides as particularly powerful desegregation foes: H. R. (Bob) Haldeman, the man who regulates the flow of visitors and mes-sages that reach President Nixon; Bryce N. Harlow, counselor and former chief of congressional relations; John D. Ehrlichman, former Seattle attorney now presidential counsel and domestic-policy chief; Harry C. Dent, the chief White House

political strategist. Ronald L. Ziegler, White

LEON PANETTA

House secretary, said there would be no comment from the White House. The specific individuals named by Panetta were not immediately reachable.

Here are excerpts from an Associated Press interview with Panetta.

Q. When did you first realize that this administration wasn't about to enforce anti-discrimination laws the way you thought they should?

A. The first real line was drawn when the administration decided to rework the

lines and present a statement that had the effect of removing the (fall 1969) deadline that had been established.

Q. To backtrack, when was the decision made to re-work the guidelines — we got them July 3 — and what were the forces involved? What was Attorney General John N. Mitchell's role?

A. in mid-May a state-ment came out of the White House from John Ehrlichman that the guidelines would be changed in 10 days ... At that time the agreement with the Justice Department was that there should be firmer enforcement and that educatonal problems had to be consid-ered . . . A number of different statements were prepared throughout the administration . . . The next thing I knew Secretary Finch was

asking me to look at a possible statement which was a real apologia for the whole

school-desegregation guide- civil-rights effort. It was a and the Justice Department real what I considered sell-out at the time. were not the villain in this piece as has so often been painted. That it is perhaps Q. What happened to that figures in the White House that started this whole thing.

first statement you found particularly objectionable? A. I think at that point it was brought back. The Jusswung it was people at Jus-tice like Jerris Leonard (astice Department also indicat-ed some problems with it. It was reworked, redrafted. civil rights) decided to play the game, so to speak, of de-Q. You are suggesting then that the attorney general

Agnew Outlines Desegregation Policy

A. I am. It began there

and one of the things that

sistant attorney general for

new yesterday committed his special cabinet-level task force on school desegregation to working with moderate community leaders, black and white, to achieve court-ordered compliance in the least disruptive way. And, in a strong reply to

earlier criticism, Agnew insisted that the panel created by President Nixon to help

Vice President Spiro T. Ag- solve their desegregation problems would not "give support to any evasion of the law. The vice president staked

out a broad policy-making role for the panel, apparently taking over some authority from the Departments of Justice and Health, Education and Welfare in this area Although he specifically tion."

WASHINGTON - (AP) - Southern school districts declared that the panel would not interfere with these departments in their 'operating jurisdiction," there was no mention of their policymaking functions.

veloping a statement along

these lines . . . It does seem

to me that key people that have the most interest in

school desegregation and

placed the most pressure on

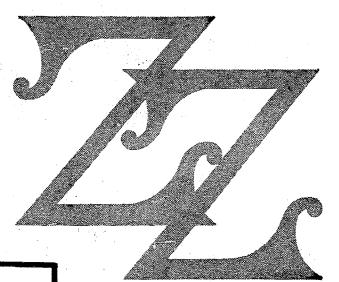
this operation have been (White House) people like

Bryce Harlow, who gets the

congressional pressure, and people like Harry Dent, the Ehrlichmans and the Halde-

mans.

In fact, Agnew said in a page-and-a-half statement, the panel would act "as the primary point of coordination of any administration statements of policy on the subject of school desegrega-







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THE BOM MARCHE

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Owner Would Convert Old Hotels To Apartments For Poor

By ALICE STAPLES Real Estate Editor "There, but by the grace of God, g0 I!"

The man who repeated the quotation looks out upon some of this city's poorest. Every day he opens his door to those people, and in many cases he accepts what they can pay. He gives them work to pay for a bed. Abie Label is a capitalist with a

conscience. He has set about to do something in the name of the city's derelicts, and he hopes that the fed-eral government, which has programs for people in the city center, will help him do it.

Label is the owner of a number of the city's oldest hotels. He wants to combine three of them, remodel them into small apartments and make them available to the men and wom-en of the Pioneer Square area who today have no place to really call home.

Many of the people, mostly men, are living on skimpy pensions or are receiving aid which is far short of what it takes to keep body and soul

together in this day of high prices. Label, who also owns the Frye Hotel at Third Avenue and Yesler Way, would convert the U. S. Hotel which has been closed by the city, and the Leyte and Olympus Hotels, which are operating but are threatened with closure, into the Maynard Plaza. They are adjacent at Maynard Avenue South and South Jackson Street. All three buildings would have new wiring and plumbing, new roofs, insulation, siding, and the interiors

would be redone. The apartments would provide the renter with a one room, combination for sleeping, cook-ing and sitting activities, each with its private bath or shower.

its private bath or shower. Label proposed to make it a pilot program under the Federal Housing Administration's low-interest, rent-supplement programs. The units could be made available for \$30 to \$35 a month he said. He figures it could be done at a total act of \$1 willion and convitien

total cost of \$1 million, and Securities Intrmountain, Inc., is willing to fi-nance it. The 132 apartments would cost about \$7,000 each.

Plans for the proposal were drawn by Edwin R. Gamon, architect, and the contractor is Clair Prescott.

The Seattle office of the Federal Housing Administration has committed on the U. S. Hotel and hopes to be able to fund all three buildings under the 221 (d) 3 program, Andrew S. Hess, manager, said.

Hess met with N. Carter McFarland, assistant commissioner for programs for the Department of Housing and Urban Development, in the Seattle office last week, Label's proposal was reviewed.

"We can get going right away upon approval," said Label. "It would be the finest thing that possi-bly could happen to this city. It would prove that we can rebuild eco-nomically and it would provide a place for people for whom we must find places to live." "We will be creating housing where none exists," said Label,

'where people will be given a chance to live in dignity."

Label said a recreation area will

be provided and will be staffed by Model Cities. He said little parks, benches and plantings will be placed in every possible court and area outway. side the buildings where people can sit and watch the activity of the city. "These people belong in the city center," he said. "They would never be at home in public housing, nor other investors to follow suit.

Model of Proposed Maynard Plaza

would they fit there. The city is bending over backwards not to place any insurmountable obstacles in our

Label said once a pilot program is completed it will clear the way for

"This program could furnish a fine tax write-off for people who

make a lot of money," said Label. "It also would provide them with a chance to show their concern for their fellow man."

Label has only the latter concern. He doesn't make enough money to need a tax write-off. However, he expects to get back the \$40,000 he has invested in the property and to get

the usual fee for management under the programs. "There is a "natural distrust" of

Label's motives, he said.

"People are waiting to find out my angle — how I'm going to clean up. It is impossible for most people to understand my deep concern for people," he said.

Apartment Complex for Families Due in South End

The 51-unit Lam-Bow's Apartments, 6935 Delridge Way S. W., is being constructed by the K-C Corp. for The Lam-Bow's Co., a limited partnership with Joseph and Lena Lambo general partners and sponsors. The apartment is being developed through the Federal Housing Administration's 221 (d) 3 program and is for families. There will be three buildings, a 30-unit, 21-unit and a recreation struc-

ture. Charles Morgan & Associates, architect, designed nine one-bedroom units of 600 square feet, 30 two-bedroom units of 740 square feet and 12 three-bedroom, 900-square-foot apartments. Carpeting, appliances and electric heat are features. A tiny-tot play area will be incorporated into the site. Completion is set for December. Financing is by Securities-Intermountain, Inc.

Kingsgate Residents May Shoot Down County Breakthrough Home Project

By WILLIAM W. PROCHNAU **Times Washington Bureau**

they objected to the project because Kingsgate already had overcrowded schools, high property taxes, a volun-

Seattle Firm In Finals For Yale Building Van Slyck-Callison-Nelson, Seattle architect, is one of five semifinalist firms in a national design competition to design Yale University's new mathematics building.

The firm is the only Western firm being con-sidered out of 468 entrans. Albert Nelson, Jr., is partner in charge and Donald Wilcox project designer. Semifinalist standing

carries a \$10,000 prize. The complex problem



Section

Business and Finance Automotive

Sunday, March J, 1970 R I

> foot, \$3 million building which must be coordinated with the existing math building, a gray-stone built in 1908; must preserve a sunken railroad right of way; must not clash with the historic old landmark of "highly Dana House, a centuryeclectic style" next door; and must back onto a court which will be dominated by an engineering laboratory designed by Marcel Breuer.

> Program for the build-ing requires offices for 70 faculty and administrators, a large lounge and "talking" area, the de-partmental library, four seminar rooms and two lecture halls. Remodeling of the existing building to classrooms is required.

Final judging will be in April.

Industrial Park Sold

Sale of a majority interest in the Par Mac Industrial Park, 10905 120th Ave. N. E., Kirkland, was completed last week.

J. A. Terteling & Sons, a diversi-fied, privately owned investment company headquartered in Boise, Jaho, purchased more than 16 acres of undeveloped land and five buildings in the 65-acre park. The remainder is held by Parker

J. Buck, owner-developer, who also was named divisional representative for the Boise firm.

The park was founded in 1962 and now has 19 tenants, including the Hearin Plywood Co. distribution center which will open this week.

Purchase price was announced as \$991,000. The funds will be used to accelerate development and beautification of the park, Buck said.

Terteling is now operating in five Western states with the acquisition of Kirkland and Pasco properties.

The Nixon Administration's promising and much-ballyhooed housing program, Operation Breakthrough, is running into one of its first snags in the suburbs of Seattle.

Breakthrough was unveiled last year amid fanfare and high hopes as the Administration's answer to the increasingly critical national housing shortage.

"We're losing ground every year," said Breakthrough's chief architect, George Romney, housing and urban development secretary. "We're not even building enough (housing) to stand still."

Romney believes that the housing industry must convert to the mass production techniques. His vehicle is Operation Breakthrough.

Last month Romney announced the selection of 10 pilot projects, two in King County. A two-acre site in Seattle's Yes-

ler-Atlantic neighborhood improve-ment project was accepted as the plum it was expected to be.

The second, a 30-acre tract near Woodinville, received an entirely dif-ferent reception. Residents near the tract — in the Kingsgate area — at first were suspicious, then became downright antagonistic.

It was a familiar pattern in the suburbs. Federal housing projects rarely are well accepted in middleclass residential neighborhoods anywhere.

Kingsgate residents mounted a campaign of opposition. Almost 400 attended a meeting to hear officials explain the progaam. The Federal officials said Opera-

tion Breakthrough would create a balanced range of housing that would fit into the surroundings. The housing would range from individual homes to townhouses and fourplexes.

But the federal officials were somewhat fuzzy on details. And most of the Kingsgate residents saw the project as one that would mean lowincome housing - which they didn't want.

More than 300 residents signed a petition opposing the project. The re-tition was sent off to federal, state and local officials - even John Ehrlichman, a presidential assistant and former Seattleite, got a copy. Representative Thomas M. Pelly

sent the petition to Romney, although the congressman took no position in the squabble.

In the petition, the residents said

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teer fire department, inadequate police protection, no significant industry and many vacant homes.

They also said they wanted the 30 acres, now owned by the state, for parks and open spaces.

Federal officials, however, suspect that the reasons run deeper. To many suburbanites, federal housing projects mean welfare cases and ghetto dwellers.

Operation Breakthrough has run into a similar problem in a suburban

pilot project in Wilmington, Del. "The problem is that everyone thinks that all the black people in the central city are going to move into these projects," a spokesman for the Housing and Urban Development De-partment said. "That's just not the case. This is a project for diversified housing. The center for political research

says H. U. D. officials acknowledge that they plan to use a "carrot and stick" approach to making Operation Breakthrough work.

Communities that cooperate will get the carrot (more HUD) grants and communities that don't will get the stick (fewer or no grants).

Taking that into consideration, there was a somewhat plaintive note to one of the questions asked at the subur ban-Seattle meeting earlier this month: "Do we have a choice, if we want it or not?"

The question went unanswered. But it did occur to some, such as Pelly, who doesn't much like the carrot and stick strategy, the H. U. D. nevertheless might apply a little more carrot in the form of answers to the questions from Kingsgate.

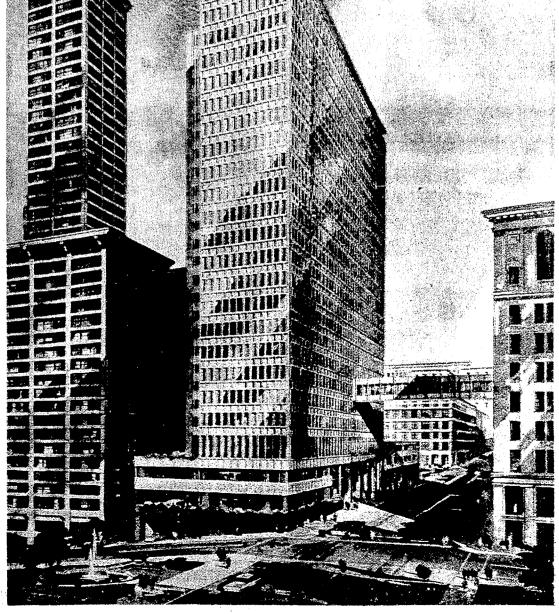
Despite the local problems, the congressman, like many others here, sees Breakthrough as a fairly imaginative program with the potential to eventually ease a national housing crisis that will get worse before it gets better.

What's Inside

Builder's house includes beams from an old mill and woodwork from an old mansion. Page 3.

Mount Baker decisions are more complex than they seem at first glance. Page 2.

Sweden's land-control policy heads off suburban sprawl before it happens., Page 3.



Condominium Office Tower Proposed

The International Tower, as depicted by Tsao-Kinney & Associates, architect, would rise 25 stories above Third Avenue and provide condominium office space with skybridge access to the County Courthouse. Construction is to begin in January. The \$1.1 million structure announced last month, would have seven levels of parking and would be erected on the site of the Morrison Hotel, 509 Third Ave., which was owned by Nimiji Kodama, pioneer hotel man. The project is sponsored by a group of investors represented by Michael Alfieri, attorney. Giles & Co. is exclusive sales agent. Financing is by Northwest Mortgage Co.

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