

r vaeewX

Alaska Pipeline Bjt 400, Two Takes 800

JUNEAU, Alaska AP - Gov. William Egan of Alaska says the Interior Department's statement on the environmental impact of proposed oil

pipelines through his state probably will be sufficient for Interior to grant a right-of-way permit for the

line within 45 days.

But three environmental groups that obtained a court injunction more than a year ago holding up issuance of the permit now say they will demand public hearings on the statement.

Interior Undersecretary William T. Pecora says hearings would be a circus and "would interfere with a more thoughtful and rational

analysis." Hearings were held last year after a preliminary environmental statement was issued.

The nine-volume impact statement released Monday was ordered by a federal court after the environmental groups demanded that Interior study the environmental effects of the proposed line that would run nearly 800 miles across Alaska from the oil-rich Prudhoe Bay on the North Slope to an ice-free tanker port at Valdez on the south.

Alyeska Pipeline Service Co., a consortium of seven oil companies, is seeking permission to build the line.

The impact statement considered the Alyeska proposal as one of five possible pipeline routes leading to Alaskan ports and four trans-Canada land routes that would eliminate the need for tankers to carry the oil to the U.S. West Coast.

Egan, speaking at an impromptu news conference in Juneau Monday, said no specific route or system other than the Alaskan overland route had been analyzed and that no specific proposal for a trans-Canada route submitted to the Interior Department.

The statement said, however, that if the request for a trans-Alaska permit were denied that might lead to an application for one of the alternative routes discussed in the statement.

The report divided environmental impact into two main classifications: the threatened effects of oil spills and the unavoidable effects connected with pipeline construction, maintenance and operation.

The report said it could not evaluate the potential oil loss from a pipe

spill line break, "but perfect

performance would be

unlikely during the lifetime of the pipeline."

A tanker system serving an Alaska pipe

line could spill an average of 580 to 2,500 barrels a year from transfer operations, the report said, and about 148,880 barrels from tanker casualties in an average year representing a wide range of possible incidents,

MORE

AG247aes March 21

r vryyrWX

JUNEAU Alaska Pipeline Bjt a017WX, Take 2: incidents. 488

Comparing the oil

-spill threat to the land environment, the report concluded that "over-all, the trans-Alaska-Canada coastal and inland routes would be the lowest in environmental impact in this category," and among Alaska port routes a Bering Sea route would have the lowest environmental

hazards and the Valdez route the highest.

But the report considered the Bering Sea alternative of questionable practicality.

Comparing their impact on the ocean environment, the report noted that a Canadian route would have the lowest impact from oil spillage because it would not involve tanker transport at all.

The same conclusion was reached concerning the unavoidable impacts on the ocean. And the report said that "over the long term, . . . persistent low-level discharge from the ballast-treatment facility and tank-cleaning operations at sea could have a greater adverse effect than could short-lived larger spills."

It said the salmon and other fishery resources of Prince William

Sound could be especially vulnerable to oil spillage,

As for unavoidable impact on land-based life systems, the report said a Bering Sea route would

have the least impact and a trans-Alaska-Canada coastal route the next best.

Because of their greater length over land, it said all of the Canadian routes would have more impact than the trans-Alaska route on vegetation and habitat, but most Canadian routes would have "about the same or less impact than the trans-Alaska routes" on fresh water fisheries.

In their effect on the land itself, the report said, "it appears that the trans-Alaska routes would have less impact than the trans-Alaska-Canada routes."

But the report indicated that the impact on the land and on land-based life could be largely reduced if the oil pipeline ran through the natural gas pipeline which it said is likely to be built, probably through Canada.

The report said Canadian pipeline routes should be viewed for environmental impact, "in the context of potential oil and gas resources and prospective future pipeline developments of the entire Northern American Arctic, since, in general, the fewer the transport corridors which might ultimately be used, the less would be the injury to nature."

AG254aes Marc \$1

08 3A

WISCONSIN 3-21 HX

1ST DAY LD 047A

MILWAUKEE, WIS. (UPI)--SEN. HUBERT HUMPHREY, WHO SAID LAST WEEK HE SUPPORTED PRESIDENT NIXON'S STAND ON BUSING, SAID MONDAY NIGHT THAT HE HAS CHANGED HIS MIND AFTER READING "THE FINE PRINT." HUMPHREY CALLED THE PRESIDENT'S RECENT APPEARANCE ON NATIONAL TELEVISION A "TV COMMERCIAL." THE MINNESOTA SENATOR, CAMPAIGNING IN THE MIDST OF WISCONSIN'S FARM LAND, MAYOR JOHN V. LINDSAY OF NEW YORK, AND SEN. HENRY JACKSON OF WASHINGTON COVERED THE STATE IN PREPARATION FOR WISCONSIN'S APRIL 4 PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARY.

HUMPHREY SAID HE FAVORS BUSING ONLY WHEN IT CONTRIBUTES TO THE QUALITY OF EDUCATION.

"WE MUST USE EVERY TOOL AND EVERY RESOURCE AVAILABLE," THE FORMER VICE PRESIDENT SAID. "LET'S NOT LOCK OURSELF OUT OF ANY TOOL, AND THAT INCLUDES REASONABLE AND COMMON SENSE BUSING.

"BUT LET'S NOT GET HUNG UP ON BUSING. LET'S NOT GET MISLED WITH THE THOUGHT THAT RACIAL BALANCE IS ACHIEVED THROUGH SOME KIND OF MATHEMATICAL FORMULA. WE DON'T BELIEVE IN QUOTA SYSTEMS IN THIS COUNTRY."

HUMPHREY ALSO SAID HE DOUBTED THE CONSTITUTIONALITY OF THE PRESIDENT'S BUSING PLAN, ADDING MOST OF THE 2.5 BILLION NIXON PLANNED TO PUT INTO POOR SCHOOLS WAS ALREADY ALLOCATED.

PICKUP 4TH PGH BGNG 047A: HUMPHREY HIT

UPI 03-21 08:25 AES

BOYLE 3-21

BY DREW VON BERGEN

WASHINGTON (UPI) --IN 1968, WHEN THE UNITED MINE WORKERS UNION GAVE 30,000 TO THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION CAMPAIGN OF THEN VICE PRESIDENT HUBERT H. HUMPHREY, THE UNION'S CHIEF LOBBYIST SUSPECTED TROUBLE WAS AHEAD.

ROBERT E. HOWE, 77 AND SINCE RETIRED, TESTIFIED IN U. S. DISTRICT COURT MONDAY THAT HE WARNED UMWA PRESIDENT W. A. "TONY" BOYLE SEVERAL TIMES ABOUT MAKING SUCH CONTRIBUTIONS.

HOWE WAS THE GOVERNMENT'S FIRST AND CHIEF WITNESS IN ITS ATTEMPT TO ~~CONVINCE BOYLE AND THE OTHER UNION OFFICIALS OF THE ILLEGALITY OF THE DONATIONS~~ TO DOCUMENT THE NUMBER OF POLITICIANS.

THE TRAIL RESUMED TODAY BEFORE JUDGE CHARLES R. RICHEY.

HOWE SAID HE KNEW THE CONTRIBUTIONS WERE ILLEGAL BECAUSE THE TREASURY OF THE UNION'S POLITICAL ARM, THE LABOR'S NON-PARTISAN LEAGUE, WAS COMPRISED OF MONEY WHICH HAD BEEN TRANSFERRED FROM THE GENERAL UNION TREASURY. THE CORRUPT PRACTICES ACT PROHIBITED UNIONS FROM GIVING MONEY TO POLITICIANS.

THE GOVERNMENT ALLEGES THAT FORMER UNION HEAD JOHN L. LEWIS TRANSFERRED 1.5 MILLION FROM THE UNION TREASURY TO THE LNPL, AND THAT BOYLE GAVE SOME OF THAT TO CANDIDATES AFTER HE TOOK OFFICE IN 1963.

UNDER DIRECT QUESTIONING BY FEDERAL PROSECUTOR THOMAS HENDERSON, HOWE SAID HE EXPRESSED CONCERN TO HIS AIDE, JAMES KMETZ, OVER THE UNION'S DONATION FOR A "SALUTE TO HUMPHREY" GALA.

"I SAID, 'JIM, THIS COULD GET US IN TROUBLE,'" HOWE TOLD THE JURY.

THE GOVERNMENT ALSO PRODUCED MEMOS FROM HOWE TO BOYLE IN 1966 AND 1967 WARNING THE 67-YEAR-OLD CONTROVERSIAL UNION LEADER THAT THEY FACED POSSIBLE FEDERAL ACTION IF THE POLICY FOR SUCH CONTRIBUTIONS CONTINUED.

"IT IS ONLY A QUESTION OF TIME UNTIL WE GET ANOTHER REPUBLICAN ADMINISTRATION AND YOU CAN BE SURE THAT WE WILL BE SUBJECTED AGAIN TO HARASSMENT AND RIGID EXAMINATION OF OUR BOOKS FOR VIOLATIONS OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE LAWS AND THE TAFT-HARTLEY ACT," HOWE TOLD BOYLE.

HOWE ADDED THAT LEWIS HAD CUT OFF POLITICIANS FROM UNION MONEY IN 1947 AFTER PASSAGE OF THE TAFT-HARTLEY ACT.

"THEY CAN GO TO HELL IS WHAT HE SAID," HOWE REMARKED.

UPI 03-21 07:22 AES

06 0A

MORETTI 3-21

WITH ILLINOIS 035A

SACRAMENTO, CALIF. (UPI)--ONE OF EDMUND S. MUSKIE'S LEADING CALIFORNIA SUPPORTERS SAYS THE MAINE SENATOR MUST ABANDON HIS PASSIVENESS AND "SPEAK OUT MORE LOUDLY AND CLEARLY" IF HE IS TO WIN THE DEMOCRATIC PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION.

ASSEMBLY SPEAKER BOB MORETTI, D-VAN NUYS, COCHAIRMAN OF MUSKIE'S CALIFORNIA CAMPAIGN, SAID MONDAY THE SENATOR "NOW MUST ABANDON THE PASSIVE POSITION OF FRONT-RUNNER AND NO LONGER BE CONTENT TO SIT BACK AND MERELY ASSUME THAT HE WILL GET BY IN EACH OF THE STATES.

"HE WILL HAVE TO COME OUT FIGHTING."

HOLDING A NEWS CONFERENCE TO KICK OFF "GO MUSKIE WEEK" IN CALIFORNIA, MORETTI SAID MUSKIE STILL HAS THE BEST CHANCE OF ANY DEMOCRAT OF BEATING PRESIDENT NIXON.

HE ACKNOWLEDGED BEING "A BIT SURPRISED" AT A NEW GALLUP POLL WHICH SHOWS SEN. HUBERT H. HUMPHREY OF MINNESOTA AS THE TOP NOMINATION CHOICE OF THE RANK-AND-FILE DEMOCRATS.

"SENATOR MUSKIE HAS AN ABILITY TO APPEAL ACROSS THE BOARD. HE DOESN'T HAVE SOME OF THE POLITICAL ENEMIES THAT SENATOR HUMPHREY HAS," THE LEGISLATOR SAID. "BECAUSE OF SENATOR HUMPHREY'S FULL ACCORD WITH LYNDON JOHNSON DURING THE FIRST ANTIWAR YEARS, I THINK THE YOUNG PEOPLE WOULD BE MORE RELUCTANT TO VOTE FOR HIM THAN SENATOR MUSKIE."

UPI 03-21 06:27 AES

CAMPAIGN 3-21

CAMPAIGN '72 --MCGOVERN APPEALS TO ILLINOIS' YOUNG

BY JOHN N. GREGORY

CHICAGO (UPI)--THEY WISHED HIM, "GOOD LUCK, MR. PRESIDENT," BUT THE TRIM, SMILING FIGURE THEY REACHED OUT TO TOUCH WAS NOT RICHARD M. NIXON. IT WAS SEN. GEORGE S. MCGOVERN, D-S.D., AND HE HAD A CLEAR GRIP ON THE 2,000 PERSONS CROWDED INTO NILES WEST HIGH SCHOOL IN SUBURBAN SKOKIE. MUCH OF THE CROWD WAS BETWEEN 18 AND 21 YEARS OLD--AND MONDAY NIGHT THEY WERE EXUBERANT.

THE EXCITEMENT STARTED BEFORE MCGOVERN WAS INTRODUCED BY PIERRE SALINGER, PRESS SECRETARY TO THE LATE PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY. THE YOUNG PEOPLE--500 OF THEM STANDING IN THE AISLES--STOMPED AND CLAPPED AS THEY WAITED FOR HIM TO SHOW UP.

THEN SALINGER TOOK THE MICROPHONE. HE SILENCED THE CROWD AND BEGAN TALKING OF PERSONAL THINGS. SALINGER SAID HE WAS THROUGH WITH POLITICS AFTER ROBERT KENNEDY WAS SLAIN. BUT, HE SAID, THE MAN OF THE HOUR--GEORGE MCGOVERN--STIMULATED HIM INTO NEW POLITICAL EFFORTS.

"GEORGE IS A MAN OF GREAT FORESIGHT, COURAGE, VISION AND GREAT TENACITY. I KNOW HE HAS THE ABILITY TO LEAD BECAUSE HE HAS THE COURAGE," SALINGER SAID.

MCGOVERN STARTED DOWN THE AISLE. IT TOOK A WHILE FOR THE SENATOR TO BUFFET THROUGH THE OUTSTRETCHED HANDS AND GET TO THE FRONT OF THE ROOM.

"GOOD LUCK, MR. PRESIDENT," THEY SAID. "I HOPE YOU WIN. I HOPE YOU WIN."

THEN MCGOVERN TOLD THEM WHAT THEY KNEW HE WOULD. HE SAID HE WANTS TO "END THE WAR IN SOUTHEAST ASIA AND GET OUR PRISONERS OUT. THERE IS NO OTHER WAY WE CAN HOLD OUR HEADS UP IN THE WORLD AGAIN UNTIL WE STOP THE BOMBING."

"IF IT WORKS OUT THAT I AM ELECTED TO BECOME PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES I WANT TO PLEDGE THAT I WILL NEVER AGAIN COMMIT THE MEN OF THIS COUNTRY TO THE CORRUPT MILITARY LEADERSHIP OF A NATION THAT ITS OWN PEOPLE DID NOT RESPECT. I BELIEVE THE U.S. HAS TO PLAY THE MAJOR ROLE IN WORLD EVENTS."

THE ISSUE WAS NOT DEAD AMONG THIS AUDIENCE. THE COMMENTS WERE REGULARLY INTERRUPTED WITH APPLAUSE.

THEN MCGOVERN WENT TO BUSING. "WHAT A FRAUD," HE CALLED IT. "A FUNDAMENTAL ISSUE IN ALL THE BUSING TALK IS TO RECOGNIZE THE ONLY HOPE WE HAVE FOR A DECENT SOCIETY IS TO ACT AS THOUGH WE BELIEVE IN THE RULE OF THE LAND. WE CANNOT PICK AND CHOOSE THE DECISIONS WE LIKE AND DISLIKE."

MCGOVERN TALKED MONEY, AND A DOZEN KIDS IN THE AUDIENCE STARTED PASSING GALLON CONTAINERS. THEY APPEARED TO GET HEAVY WITHIN MINUTES. MCGOVERN SAID HIS AVERAGE CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTION--FROM SOME 43,000 PERSONS--CAME TO 29.36. THE MONEY ISSUE LED TO CREDIBILITY ... HONESTY ... RESPONSIBILITY ... CONSISTENCY ... THANK YOU ... AND GOOD NIGHT.

IT TOOK MCGOVERN 45 MINUTES TO GET OUTSIDE THE SCHOOL.

UPI 03-21 06:05 AES

WISCONSIN 3-21

DAY LD

MILWAUKEE, WIS. (UPI)--SEN. HUBERT H. HUMPHREY, CAMPAIGNING IN THE MIDST OF WISCONSIN'S FARM COUNTRY, SAID MONDAY AGRICULTURAL SPECIALISTS SHOULD BE ADDED TO THE PRICE COMMISSION. MAYOR JOHN V. LINDSAY OF NEW YORK, ACROSS THE STATE IN MILWAUKEE, STRESSED THE NEED FOR A SOLUTION TO URBAN PROBLEMS.

SEN. HENRY JACKSON OF WASHINGTON JOINED LINDSAY AND HUMPHREY, FROM NEIGHBORING MINNESOTA, ON THE CAMPAIGN TRAIL FOR WISCONSIN'S APRIL 4 DEMOCRATIC PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARY.

AT A RALLY MONDAY NIGHT, HUMPHREY CRITICIZED PRESIDENT NIXON'S PLAN TO LIMIT COURT-ORDERED SCHOOL BUSING, SAYING HE DOUBTED ITS CONSTITUTIONALITY. HUMPHREY SAID NIXON WAS PLAYING "A NUMBERS GAME" WHEN HE SAID HE PLANNED TO PUT 2.5 BILLION INTO POOR SCHOOLS. HUMPHREY SAID THE MONEY WAS ALREADY COMMITTED AND NOT NEW HELP.

HUMPHREY HIT HARD AT THE FARM ISSUE IN EAU CLAIRE WHEN HE SAID THE NIXON ADMINISTRATION FARM POLICIES COULD CAUSE A LOWERING OF DAIRY STOCKS BY FORCING FARMERS OUT OF BUSINESS. THIS, HE SAID, WOULD INCREASE THE COST OF MILK.

HUMPHREY ALSO ADVOCATED ADDING AGRICULTURAL SPECIALISTS TO THE PRICE COMMISSION AND OTHER ECONOMIC BOARDS.

"MOST WASHINGTONIANS DON'T RECOGNIZE A CORN COB FROM A UKELELE," HE SAID. "FOR TOO LONG OUR HIGH ECONOMIC COUNCILS HAVE NEGLECTED THE CONDITIONS AND NEEDS OF RURAL AMERICA."

LINDSAY CONTINUED HIS CAMPAIGN THEME OF URBAN DECAY IN APPEARANCES BEFORE SEVERAL STUDENT GROUPS IN THE MILWAUKEE AREA.

"I'VE LIVED IN A DIFFERENT WORLD THAN ALL MY OPPONENTS," HE SAID. "I LEARNED (ABOUT URBAN PROBLEMS) FROM THE STREET UP, AND WHEN THAT'S BEEN YOUR EDUCATION YOU NEVER FORGET."

WHILE SPEAKING AT CUSTER HIGH SCHOOL IN MILWAUKEE, A MINOR SCUFFLE BROKE OUT IN FRONT OF LINDSAY. HE WAS PUSHED BACKWARDS AND WAS SHAKEN SLIGHTLY BUT NOT INJURED.

JACKSON TOURED THE MADISON AREA SHAKING HANDS AND GREETING WELL-WISHERS. HE ALSO GOT SOME ADVICE FROM FRANKLIN BILLERBECK, AN 11-YEAR OLD STUDENT.

"WELL, I'LL TELL YOU WHAT I THINK ABOUT CONSERVATION," THE BLONDE, CREW-CUT, BESPECTACLED FIFTH GRADER TOLD JACKSON IN A LOUD CONFIDENT VOICE. "THE COUNTRY IS POLLUTED AND IF WE DON'T CLEAN IT UP, WE WILL BE IN A LOT OF TROUBLE."

JACKSON SAID THE MAJOR ISSUES IN WISCONSIN WERE THE STATE OF THE ECONOMY AND TAXES, ESPECIALLY PROPERTY TAXES.

LINDSAY, TOO, TALKED ABOUT THE ECONOMY WHEN HE PROPOSED WHAT HE CALLED "A WORKERS BILL OF RIGHTS." LINDSAY SAID HE WANTED TO HELP THE AMERICANS "WHO LIVE WITHIN THE RULES BUT HAVEN'T HAD THEIR SHARE OF THE AMERICAN DREAM."

UPI 03-21 05:10 AES

ILLINOIS 3-21

DAY LD

BY DAVID SMOTHERS

CHICAGO (UPI)--THE NATION'S THIRD 1972 PRIMARY--ILLINOIS--TODAY POSED CRUCIAL RISKS TO THE PRESIDENTIAL HOPES OF SEN. EDMUND S. MUSKIE AND TO THE POWER OF ONE OF THE LAST OF THE DEMOCRATIC KINGMAKERS, CHICAGO MAYOR RICHARD J. DALEY.

THE BATTLE OF THREE DEMOCRATIC PRESIDENTIAL CONTENDERS -- MUSKIE, SEN. GEORGE S. MCGOVERN AND FORMER SEN. EUGENE J. MCCARTHY -- WAS MATCHED BY A SPIRITED FIGHT OVER WHO WILL STAND FOR GOVERNOR FOR THE DEMOCRATS AND A CHICAGO FREE-FOR-ALL OVER THE OFFICE OF STATE'S ATTORNEY. DALEY'S PRESTIGE WAS ON THE LINE IN BOTH RACES.

THE COMBINATION OF THESE RACES AND ILLINOIS' FIRST PRESIDENTIAL

PRIMARY OF SIGNIFICANCE WAS EXPECTED TO BRING OUT A NEAR RECORD VOTE OF MORE THAN 2 MILLION, DESPITE THE THREAT OF THUNDERSHOWERS IN MANY AREAS. THE VOTING LASTS FROM 6 A.M. CST TO 6 P.M. CST.

MUSKIE'S TASK WAS TO REBOUND FROM HIS UNIMPRESSIVE WIN IN NEW HAMPSHIRE AND HIS DISTANT FOURTH PLACE FINISH BEHIND ALABAMA GOV. GEORGE C. WALLACE IN FLORIDA.

MUSKIE MUST PULL A SIGNIFICANT NUMBER OF THE NATIONAL CONVENTION DELEGATES AT STAKE FROM MCGOVERN, WHO IS HIS MAJOR OPPOSITION IN ILLINOIS' FIRST ELECTION OF DELEGATES IN A PRIMARY.

AND HE MUST LOOK FORMIDABLE AGAINST MCCARTHY, THE FORMER MINNESOTA SENATOR WHO IS MAKING ILLINOIS' SEPARATE, NONBINDING PREFERENTIAL PRIMARY THE FIRST REAL TEST OF HIS PULLING POWER SINCE HE SHOOK THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY IN 1968. MCGOVERN PASSED UP THE PREFERENTIAL CONTEST.

IF MUSKIE FAILS IN EITHER ENDEAVOR, HIS FORCES ARE LIKELY TO BE IN SAD DISARRAY WHEN HE ENTERS WISCONSIN AND TAKES ON THE DEMOCRATIC FIELD IN THE APRIL 4 PRIMARY THERE.

RESULTS OF THE MUSKIE-MCCARTHY FACEOFF ARE LIKELY TO BE KNOWN TONIGHT. AN ACCURATE DELEGATE COUNT MAY TAKE DAYS -- AND ABOUT HALF OF THOSE ELECTED ARE EXPECTED TO BE "UNCOMMITTED," MEANING COMMITTED TO DALEY'S EVENTUAL CHOICE.

DALEY IS MORE LIKELY TO BE WORRYING ABOUT OTHER THINGS TONIGHT.

HE HAS PUT HIS BETS ON LT. GOV. PAUL SIMON, A ONETIME PARTY REBEL NOW OPPOSING ALL-OUT REBEL DANIEL WALKER FOR GOVERNOR, AND ON RAYMOND BERG, A FORMER CHIEF TRAFFIC COURT JUDGE DALEY SLATED FOR STATE'S ATTORNEY AFTER HE HAD ALREADY ENDORSED INCUMBENT EDWARD V. HANRAHAN.

HANRAHAN WAS DUMPED AFTER HE FAILED TO SQUELCH AN INDICTMENT CHARGING HIM WITH CONSPIRACY TO OBSTRUCT JUSTICE IN A POLICE RAID IN WHICH TWO BLACK PANTHER LEADERS WERE KILLED. HANRAHAN IS STILL IN THE RACE, HOWEVER, ALONG WITH FEISTY INDEPENDENT DONALD PAGE MOORE, AND BOTH POSE THREATS TO DALEY.

THE PRESIDENTIAL CONTENDERS RANGED MUCH THE LENGTH OF ILLINOIS MONDAY, THEN GOT IN A FEW HOURS' SLEEP AND PREPARED TO TAKE OFF FOR WISCONSIN.

ALONG THE WAY OF THEIR LAST DAY IN ILLINOIS:

-- MUSKIE WALKED CHICAGO'S STATE STREET AS A LOUD SPEAKER BLARED, "RIGHT HERE, RIGHT NOW, MEET SEN. ED MUSKIE, THE NEXT PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES." IN A MOMENT OF QUIET, MUSKIE TRIED TO SHRUG OFF THE LATEST GALLUP POLL SHOWING HIS 1968 RUNNING MATE, SEN. HUBERT H. HUMPHREY, LEADING HIM AS THE FAVORITE OF THE NATION'S DEMOCRATS.

"I'VE BEEN WATCHING THESE POLLS FOR THREE YEARS NOW," HE SAID. "WHEN THEY'RE UP, I LIKE 'EM. WHEN THEY'RE DOWN, I DON'T."

--MCGOVERN HAD TROUBLE KEEPING SIGHT OF HIS WIFE IN THE SWIRLING CROWDS, LARGELY COMPOSED OF CHILDREN, WHO SURROUNDED THEM AT A HOUSING PROJECT IN ECONOMICALLY DEPRESSED EAST. ST. LOUIS.

THE SOUTH DAKOTAN LISTENED TO A MAN IN A T-SHIRT WHO BUTTONHOLED HIM AND SAID "I'M LOCKED IN THE GHETTO WITH NO WAY OUT." MCGOVERN PROMISED THAT "A DECENT ENVIRONMENT" FOR EVERYONE WAS ONE OF HIS CHIEF GOALS AND, OF HIS OWN CHANCES, SAID 30 DELEGATES FROM ILLINOIS WOULD BE A "RESPECTABLE SHOWING."

-- MCCARTHY WAS ACROSS THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER IN ST. LOUIS, TELLING REPORTERS HE FIGURED TO GET AT LEAST 30 PER CENT OF THE PREFERENTIAL VOTES, "BUT I AM NOT CONCEDING THE REMAINING 70 PER CENT TO MUSKIE."

"I WILL NOT DROP OUT OF OTHER PRIMARIES IF RESULTS ARE DISCOURAGING TOMORROW," MCCARTHY SAID. "WE HAVE GIVEN IT A PRETTY GOOD TRY IN ILLINOIS."

UPI 03-21 03:46 AES

POLITICS 3-21

DAY LD

BY UNITED PRESS INTERNATIONAL

SEN. EDMUND S. MUSKIE OF MAINE, HIS IMAGE AS THE DEMOCRATIC PRESIDENTIAL FRONT-RUNNER DESTROYED BY A POOR SHOWING IN FLORIDA, HOPED TO RECOUP TODAY IN A CONFRONTATION IN ILLINOIS WITH TWO LIBERAL RIVALS. MUSKIE FACED FORMER SEN. EUGENE J. MCCARTHY IN ILLINOIS' NONBINDING PREFERENTIAL PRIMARY. HE OPPOSED SEN. GEORGE S. MCGOVERN ON ANOTHER PORTION OF THE BALLOT -- THE BATTLE FOR ABOUT HALF OF ILLINOIS' 160 DELEGATES TO THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION.

MUSKIE CAPTURED ONLY 9 PER CENT OF THE DEMOCRATIC VOTE IN LAST WEEK'S FLORIDA PRIMARY, FINISHING FOURTH BEHIND GOV. GEORGE C. WALLACE OF ALABAMA, SEN. HUBERT H. HUMPHREY AND SEN. HENRY M. JACKSON. HE HOPED TO WIN BIG OVER MCCARTHY, WHO WAS MAKING HIS FIRST SERIOUS EFFORT OF THE 1972 PRIMARY CAMPAIGN.

WHILE MUSKIE, MCGOVERN AND MCCARTHY FOUGHT IT OUT IN ILLINOIS, HUMPHREY, JACKSON AND NEW YORK MAYOR JOHN V. LINDSAY SCRAMBLED FOR VOTES IN WISCONSIN. WALLACE PLANNED HIS FIRST WISCONSIN CAMPAIGN STOP THURSDAY WITH A RALLY AT MILWAUKEE. THE VOTING IS SCHEDULED APRIL 4.

MUSKIE NOTED MONDAY THAT THE LATEST GALLUP POLL PUT HUMPHREY IN FIRST PLACE IN THE DEMOCRATIC FIELD.

"WHEN THEY GO UP, I LIKE 'EM, WHEN THEY'RE DOWN, I DON'T," MUSKIE SAID.

MCGOVERN SAID HE WOULD BE REASONABLY PLEASED IF HE WON 30 OF THE DELEGATES. IN A DAY OF CAMPAIGNING, THE SOUTH DAKOTA SENATOR CHARGED THE ADMINISTRATION WITH HARASSING THE FARM WORKERS UNION "WHILE IT COSIES UP TO IT&T."

MCCARTHY FLEW TO GALESBURG IN WESTERN ILLINOIS, SHAKING HANDS WITH ABOUT 30 PERSONS WAITING AT THE AIRPORT, AND THEN TRAVELING TO QUINCY ON THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.

AT MILWAUKEE, HUMPHREY ACCUSED PRESIDENT NIXON OF PLAYING "A NUMBERS GAME" ON THE SCHOOL BUSING ISSUE. HE SAID HE DOUBTED THE CONSTITUTIONALITY OF NIXON'S PROPOSAL FOR A MORATORIUM ON BUSING PLANS.

JACKSON SAID AT BARABOO, WIS., THAT THE MAJOR ISSUES WERE THE ECONOMY AND TAXES, ESPECIALLY PROPERTY TAXES. HE REPEATED HIS OPPOSITION TO FORCED BUSING.

LINDSAY CONCENTRATED ON MEETING YOUNG VOTERS, MAKING THREE APPEARANCES AT SCHOOLS.

UPI 03-21 03:53 AES

a044

r ulvulv ff21

Primary Add 490

CHICAGO Illinois Primary Bjt a003-4-5, to make stand for political roundup, add: anyhow.

In addition o McGovern's comments on busing, statements on the issue were made Monday by Humphrey, Jackson and noncandidate Edward M. Kennedy.

Humphrey, who said last week at he was happy to see Nixon "beginning to follow the lead of those in Congress who . . . have been diligently working oward finding a constructive solution to this difficult problem," criticized the Nixon i

an on Monday.

"Now that we have the full, fine print details of his moratorium plan," Humphrey said in remarks prepared for a Milwaukee address but not delivered, "I say he is tampering with the Consitution and the separation of powers and he is launching a fronal assault on the great irogress this nation has made in equal education since 1954."

Jackson, in Madison, Wis., accused McGovern of "a nea campaign tactics," saying the South jdakota senator had accused him of racism for his stand against compulsory busing. Jackson said he believes that a majority of Americans share his view and "I don't think the Democratic party will nominate a man who regards most of his fellow Americans as racists."

Kennedy, in a statement insered in the Congressional Record, said he President "sought to identify himself wih thousands of Americans who are frightened by the changes accompanying an end to school segregation" and chose "neither to educate nor to encourage them" but to "exploit their fears."

Political developments Monday also included:

TELETHON: The Democratic National jcommittee announced that it plans to seek contributions in a telethon over the ABC network from 10 p.m. EST Saturday, July 8, to 6 p.m. JKU

Y &, THE NIGHT

BEFORE THE PARTY'S NATIONAL CONVENTION OPENS.

HUMPHREY: The Minnesota senator said in Eau Claire that he does not think the Wisconsin primary wi

his r be as critical f candidacy as it was in 1960, when he lost to John F. Kennedy.

"There were only eight state with primaries" at that time, e said.

JACKSON: The candidate told a dairy association in Madison that the Nixon administration should be trying to keep price supports at 85 per cent of parity "so hat dairy farmers can at least keel pace" with expenses.

CHIS OLM: Rep. Shirley Chisholm of New York told an audience of 500 in Char

otte, N.C., that the nation should have an "economic Bill of rights" to guarantee every citizen "a real job at honest aages instead of a guaranteed wage for a make-work job."

AGNEW: Vice Presiden Spiro T. Agnew said in Jlos Angeles that he hasn' decided aheher to run again for vice president. Earlier remarks that a person might want to be vice president for two terms only if he had "at leas some potential for considering the presidency," he cautioned, should not be interpreted to mean "in any sense that I've made a decision about running for the presidency in four years."

ff515aes mar 21

-By ROBERT L. CAMPBELL

Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey, reversing himself from his immediate reaction of applauding President Nixon's proposal of a new law on busing to achieve school desegregation, n

Humphrey's comments in a speech prepared for delivery in Milwaukee Monday night came at the same time two other leading Democrats criticized Nixon's proposal made last week in a nationally televised address, as demagogic.

4 Wisconsin primary, called on

And now hat we have the full, fine-print details of his moratorium plan, I say he is tampering with the Constitution and the separation of powers and he is launching a frontal assault on the American press at this nati

1954," the Minnesota senator said. He said the \$2.5 billion Nixon proposed is not any new money but "SIMPLY A TRANSFER OF FUNDS ALREADY APPROPRIATED BY Congress."

Humphrey's response last Friday to Nixon's proposals praised the President for "finally beginning to follow the lead of those of us in the Congress who for several months have been diligently working toward finding a constructive solution to this difficult problem."

e Monday, in De Kalb, Ill., Sen. George McGovern, like Humphres a candidate for the 1972 Democratic presidential nomination, said Nixon's televised address was "the most dangerous demagogic address ever delivered by a president of the United States." The South Dakota senator made the remarks to some 2,500 students in Northern Illinois University while campaigning for today's Illinois primary.

"In a wholly emotional and transparently political television address, the President sought to identify himself with thousands of Americans who are frightened by the changes accompanying the end to school segregation in this land," Kennedy said.

AG4 Oaes March 21

a039

r zyyvqyyvWX

UNDATED Busing Rdp a038WX, Take Two: said.

"He chose," the Massachusetts senator continued, "neither to educate nor to encourage them. He chose instead to exploit their fears."

Meanwhile, a group of black administration officials said the President's antibusing proposal raised grave constitutional

questions which may adversely affect black Americans.

In a telegram to news media, the Council of Black Appointees said it is giving detailed study to the Nixon proposals, and may suggest changes "to safeguard the rights of black Americans."

Samuel C. Jackson, deputy undersecretary of Housing and Urban Development, is chairman of the group.

AG4 3aes March \$1

a003

r eyyv

Illinois Primary Bj 450, 3 takes total 1220

Wirephotos CX1, 2.

-By WA

TER R. MEARS

-AI Political Writer

CHICAGO AP - Sen. Edmund S. Muskie of Maine battles two DEMOCRATIC RIVALS IN DUAL Illinois presidential primary contests today, seeking a boost for his shaken White House campaign in the crowded elections ahead.

Two mi

Over half of them in the Democratic primary.

The primars matched Muskie and former Sen. Eugene J. McCarthy of Minnesota in a presidential preference poll, and Muskie, SEN. George McGovern of South Dakota and an uncommitted slate of candidates and delegates at both the Democratic and Republican National

Convention.

At least half the delegates, and probably more, are expected to be chosen uncommitted to any candidate, but set to follow the lead of Chicago Mayor Richard J. Daley.

Muskie is expected to win easily in the preferential

contest, which is not binding, and to capture more delegates than McGovern. The question is one of margins, and Muskie needs big ones to regain the campaign momentum he lost in the first two primaries-New Hampshire, and Rhode Island with 46.4 per cent where he ran a fourth with 9 per cent.

The polls opened at 6 a.m., CST, for 12 hours of balloting, with the voters awarding gubernatorial and Senate nominations while they made their judgment on the Democratic presidential campaign.

The Republican has significant contests

In the Democratic preference race, the stakes were only psychological

, McCarthy said he expected to get at least 30 per cent of the vote, "anybody ought to get 30 per cent," he said on election eve.

Muskie managers aimed for at least a 65 per cent showing against what they considered a McCarthy-McGovern tandem in the preferential and delegate contests.

A big, two-way showing in Illinois would give Muskie a badly needed lift as he heads into Wisconsin for an April

4 primary that matches the entire Democratic field, with 12 candidates on the ballot. Wisconsin will

be crucial to McGovern, too. After an unexpectedly strong second-place showing in New Hampshire, he slumped to 6 per cent of the vote and a sixth place Florida finish.

Nobody appears to have found a national issue to turn on the Democrats in Illinois. On Monday, Muskie sounded the national cry here he has stressed throughout his campaign,

"We must find what will

unite us and get us moving in the same direction," he said. "That is the main challenge of this campaign."

MORE

m120aes march 21

a004

R U V

CHICAGO take 2 Illinois Primary Bjt a003: campaign." 450

He promised to end the war in South Vietnam, "the wrong war
to begin with . . ."

He waded through middas crowds on a handshaking tour of Chicago's
State Street.

McCarthy, who has spent an estimated \$250,000 on his first campaign
venture of '97\$, repeated his complaints that Muskie has no clear
position on issues.

He mentioned the economy, crime, drugs and amnesty for draft
evaders, Muskie has discussed all those topics during his national

campaign.

In Grnaite City, Muskie said he feels concentrated economic
lower is the greatest problem facing the nation at home, and
said that as president he would deal with it.

"I propose tax cuts for people, rather than big business,"
he said.

"I intend to win the nomination in Ju

y, and I intend to defeat

Richard Nixon in November."

Muskie's Illinois campaign budget is reported at about \$250,000,
too. His campaign treasury has suffered because of his slow start
and his commitment to disclose the names of all donors. His
staff has agreed to work without pay until after the April 4
contest in Wisconsin.

McGovern, in DeKalb, accused President Nixon of "the most dangerous,
demagogic address ever delivered by a president" for his speech
proposing a halt to new court orders for the busing of school
children for purposes of racial

balance.

The South Dakota senator told some 2,800 students that Nixon
sought to "frighten us into jamming the judicial process."

He said "several liberal senators, including some who are running
for president of the United States, are folding up under this
pressure" on busing.

But the busing issue, which helped propel Alabama Gov. George
C. Wallace to victory in the 11-way Florida primary, does not
appear to be a major concern in Illinois.

Both McGovern and McCarthy denied any formal agreement to seek
a tradeoff of support in the twin Illinois races.

But McCarthy made clear in Springfield that he was looking for
the preferential primary ballots of Democrats who backed McGovern
delegates.

"If his people believe what they say they believe in, they
ought to vote for me in the preferential primary," McCarthy
said.

"We are not discouraging him," said William Rosendahl, chairman
of the McGovern campaign.

McCarthy has paid scant attention to the 38 delegates filed
in his behalf, and the McGovern forces hope their delegate showing
will be bolstered by McCarthy voters.

The complexity of the delegate-choosing ballot is such that
it may draw far fewer votes than the presidential preference
and state contests.

MORE

KM:1:7AES MARCH 11

A-33

R WYTF

CHICAGO take 3 Illinois Primary Bjt a004: contests. 320

Voters in each of the 24 Illinois congressional districts were choosing six to eight de

legates, dependinr on district iopulation.

Muskie's state organization has endorsed 105 candidates pledged to him in 17 districts, but another 57 Democrats filed as Muskie supporters, and in some cases that is likely to divide his vote.

McGovern is running 104 candidates in 19 districts,

Stateaide, there are 156 uncommitted candidates, Neither Muskie m McGovern bucked Da

ey in his Chicago political bastion,

five city districts with 56 delegates to the mayor's uncommitted slates. One of those de

legates wi

l be Dales himself.

Muskie men had once hoped for a quiet push from Da

mayer's praise of the Maine senator, whom he once compared to ey, but the Abra am Lincoln and John F. Kenneds, has grown less lavish since the primary season began.

Now Daley appears preoccupied with state and county cha

lenges

to his Chicago organization.

The major sate level contest is between Lt. Gov. Paul Simon, Dales's candidae, and insurgen Daniel Walker for the Democratic nomination for governor.

Gov. Richard B. Ogilvie, a Republican, faced no significan cha

Mr. ~~Rapah~~ Sen. Charles H. Percy

was unopposed, and Rep. Roman C. Pucinski was sure to gain the Democratic nomination to run against him.

On the eve of the Illinois vote, Secret Service agents took up posts guarding Muskie, McGovern, Sen. Huber H. Humphrey of Minnesota and Henry M. Jackson of Washington, the latter two campaigning in Wisconsin, and Wallace,

McCarthy and New York Mayor John V. Lindsay, who also aas in Wisconsin, said they weren't concerned at being left out. McCarthy said he didn't consider the bodyguards necessars, Lindsay said he didn't want them anyhow.

m134aes march 21

TAX 3-21

NIGHT LD

BY MIKE FEINSILBER

WASHINGTON (UPI) --SENSING TAX REFORM AS A POTENT POLITICAL ISSUE OF 1972, A DOZEN SENATE LIBERAL DEMOCRATS PROPOSED TUESDAY TO CLOSE 21 TAX "LOOPHOLES" AND INCREASE THE TAX BURDEN OF THE WEALTHY BY 16 BILLION A YEAR.

IN A SENATE SPEECH, SEN. EDWARD M. KENNEDY, D-MASS., ONE OF THE SPONSORS, ACKNOWLEDGED THE BILL STOOD NO CHANCE OF PASSING THIS YEAR, BUT SAID IT COULD SPUR CAMPAIGN DEBATE AND MAKE TAX REFORM IMPERATIVE FOR THE PRESIDENT WHO TAKES OFFICE NEXT JANUARY.

AT THE SAME TIME, REP. CHARLES A. VANIK, D-OHIO, TOLD THE HOUSE-SENATE JOINT ECONOMIC COMMITTEE OF HIS SENSE OF "FEAR AND FRUSTRATION" IN WITNESSING THE SLOW AND DELIBERATE ABANDONMENT OF THE SYSTEM UNDER WHICH CORPORATIONS ONCE PAID ONE-FOURTH OF GOVERNMENT TAXES.

HE SAID IT WAS OUTRAGEOUS THAT U.S. STEEL, THE NATION'S 12TH LARGEST CORPORATION, USED A VARIETY OF TAX DEVICES TO AVOID PAYING ANY TAXES IN 1971 DESPITE SALES OF 4.8 BILLION AND PROFITS OF 154.5 MILLION LAST YEAR.

"I LEAVE MY COMMITTEE EACH DAY FILLED WITH FEAR AND FRUSTRATION," HE SAID, BECAUSE HE CANNOT CONVINCE A MAJORITY OF THE HOUSE WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE TO REVERSE THE SITUATION.

SEN. WILLIAM PROXMIRE, D-WIS., CALLED THE JOINT COMMITTEE HEARING TO BUILD A CASE AGAINST THE VALUE-ADDED TAX (VAT) EVEN BEFORE PRESIDENT NIXON HAS A CHANCE TO PROPOSE IT, AS HE IS EXPECTED TO DO NEXT YEAR IF HE IS RE-ELECTED.

THE ADMINISTRATION PLAN ENVISIONS RAISING 13 BILLION THROUGH THE VAT AS A MEANS OF FINANCING PUBLIC SCHOOLS SO PROPERTY TAX RATES CAN BE CUT IN HALF. VAT IS A FORM OF A NATIONAL SALES TAX.

SHELDON COHEN, A FORMER JOHNSON ADMINISTRATION COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE, CHARGED THAT THE VAT "WOULD ONLY SHIFT MORE OF THE TAX BURDEN TO LOW AND MIDDLE-INCOME FAMILIES."

THE 12 SENATE DEMOCRATS PROPOSED TAX REFORMS SIMILAR TO CHANGES ALREADY INTRODUCED IN THE HOUSE BY REP. HENRY S. REUSS, D-WIS.

THE BILL WOULD REDUCE THE OIL DEPLETION ALLOWANCE BY ONE-THIRD, REQUIRE THE PAYMENT OF CAPITAL GAINS TAXES ON INHERITANCES, REPEAL THE LIBERAL BUSINESS DEPRECIATION ALLOWANCES PASSED BY CONGRESS LAST YEAR, AND TAX THE CURRENT INCOME OF U.S. COMPANIES FOREIGN SUBSIDIARIES.

THE SENATE BILL WAS COSPONSORED BY KENNEDY, GEORGE S. MCGOVERN, S.D.; HUBERT H. HUMPHREY, MINN.; PHILIP A. HART, MICH.; GAYLORD NELSON, WIS.; THOMAS F. EAGLETON, MO.; FRANK CHURCH, IDAHO; HAROLD E. HUGHES, IOWA; JOHN V. TUNNEY, CALIF.; FRED R. HARRIS, OKLA.; LEE METCALF, MONT., AND WALTER F. MONDALE, MINN.

UPI 03-21 01:27 PES

REPORT 3-21

NIGHT LD

WASHINGTON (UPI) --BLACK AND WHITE PUBLIC SCHOOL STUDENTS IN THE SOUTH FOUND THEY WERE MORE "OPEN-MINDED" ABOUT THEIR RELATIONS AS A RESULT OF RIDING SCHOOL BUSES TOGETHER, A REPORT PREPARED FOR THE U.S. OFFICE OF EDUCATION SAID TUESDAY.

THE SURVEY COVERED 879 SCHOOLS IN 252 OF THE 900 DISTRICTS IN 14 SOUTHERN STATES WHICH LAST YEAR SHARED 63.3 MILLION IN FEDERAL FUNDS TO HELP MEET SPECIAL PROBLEMS ASSOCIATED WITH DESEGREGATION.

THE STUDY, CONDUCTED BY RESOURCE MANAGEMENT CORP. OF BETHESDA, MD., FOR THE OFFICE OF EDUCATION, REPORTED THAT 23 PER CENT OF BLACK STUDENTS AND 20 PER CENT OF WHITES INTERVIEWED WHO WERE ENTERING DESEGREGATED SCHOOLS FOR THE FIRST TIME HAD EXPECTED TROUBLE IN RIDING DESEGREGATED BUSES.

AT THE END OF THE SCHOOL YEAR, 12 PER CENT OF THOSE BLACKS AND 9 PER CENT OF THE WHITES "REPORTED CHANGING THEIR OPINION FOR THE BETTER," WHILE 3 PER CENT OF THE BLACKS AND 4 PER CENT OF THE WHITES FELT WORSE ABOUT INTERRACIAL BUSING.

"ABOUT 70 PER CENT OF BLACKS AND ABOUT 60 PER CENT OF WHITES AGREED THAT BOTH RACES WERE BECOMING MORE OPEN-MINDED AS A RESULT OF INTERRACIAL BUSING," THE STUDY SUMMARY SAID.

THE REPORT DID NOT SAY HOW MANY STUDENTS WERE INVOLVED IN THE BUSING STUDIED. OF THE TOTAL FUNDS AVAILABLE, 2.3 MILLION OR 3 PER CENT WAS USED FOR BUSING, EITHER TO DESEGREGATED CLASSROOMS OR TO INTEGRATED EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES AFTER CLASSES.

UPI 03-21 01:15 PES

204A

NIXON 3-21

1ST DAY LD 059A

WASHINGTON (UPI) -- PRESIDENT NIXON WELCOMED TURKISH PRIME MINISTER NIHAAT ERIM TO THE WHITE HOUSE TODAY WITH A PROMISE OF CONTINUING FRIENDSHIP AND AN EXPRESSION OF GRATITUDE FOR TURKISH EFFORTS TO STOP GROWING OF OPIUM POPPIES.

NIXON NOTED THAT ERIM'S VISIT FALLS ABOUT MIDWAY BETWEEN THE PRESIDENT'S TRIP TO CHINA AND THE SOVIET UNION.

"AT A TIME WHEN WE SEEK BETTER RELATIONS WITH THOSE WHO HAVE BEEN OUR ADVERSARIES, WE WILL NOT FORGET THOSE WHO HAVE BEEN AND ARE OUR FRIENDS," NIXON SAID.

IN PRIVATE TALKS WHICH BEGAN IN NIXON'S OVAL OFFICE FOLLOWING THE WELCOMING CEREMONY, NIXON HOPES TO SOLIDIFY TURKEY'S DETERMINATION TO END CULTIVATION OF THE POPPIES WHICH PROVIDE THE RAW MATERIAL FOR HEROIN.

"YOUR GOVERNMENT HAS TAKEN STRONG POSITIONS OF LEADERSHIP THAT ARE MOST HELPFUL IN DEALING WITH THIS (NARCOTICS) PROBLEM" NIXON TOLD ERIM. "FOR THAT WE ARE MOST THANKFUL."

THE UNITED STATES HAS AGREED TO PAY TURKISH FARMERS 35 MILLION TO COMPENSATE THEM FOR THE LOSS OF THEIR LEADING CASH CROP. SINCE TURKEY AGREED TO THE BAN, THERE HAS BEEN AGITATION IN TURKEY TO RELAX IT.

ERIM DID NOT MENTION THE DRUG ISSUE AT ALL IN HIS BRIEF SPEECH.

"OUR SOLIDARITY AND FRIENDSHIP WILL CONTINUE TO FLOURISH IN THE YEARS AHEAD," HE SAID.

PICKUP 2ND PGH 059A: NIXON APPLAUDED

UPI 03-21 12:36 PES

101A

VOTING 3-21

BULLETIN

WASHINGTON (UPI) --THE SUPREME COURT STRUCK DOWN AS UNCONSTITUTIONAL TODAY ANY STATE REQUIREMENTS OF A YEAR'S RESIDENCE BEFORE A PERSON CAN VOTE IN AN ELECTION.

MORE

UPI 03-21 10:33 AES

102A HFR

GANDHI 3-21

2ND ADD 08A

SOME FOREIGN OBSERVERS HERE HAVE PUT THE SHARPNESS OF HER WORDS DOWN AS CAMPAIGN THETORIC. BUT AMERICAN SOURCES HERE WHO WOULD LIKE TO SEE A RESUMPTION OF THE U.S. AID CUT OFF AT THE TIME OF THE WAR SAY THE WORD HAS BEEN PASSED THAT BEFORE THIS CAN HAPPEN THERE WILL HAVE TO BE A RE-EVALUATION OF AMERICAN POLICY TOWARD INDIA.

MORE MORE

UPI 03-21 10:35 AES

103A

VOTING 3-21

URGENT

1ST ADD VOTING WASHINGTON XXX ELECTION.

THE 6-1 RULING CAME IN A TENNESSEE TEST CASE.

THE OPINION WAS WRITTEN BY JUSTICE THURGOOD MARSHALL. IN IT, THE COURT ALSO INVALIDATED ANOTHER PART OF TENNESSEE LAW WHICH BARS PEOPLE FROM VOTING IF THEY HAVE NOT LIVED IN THEIR COUNTY FOR THREE MONTHS.

CHIEF JUSTICE WARREN E. BURGER WAS THE LONE DISSENTER. JUSTICE HARRY A. BLACKMUN CONCURRED IN THE RESULT BUT DID NOT JOIN THE MARSHALL OPINION.

JUSTICES LEWIS F. POWELL JR. AND WILLIAM H. REHNQUIST, WHO WERE NOT ON THE COURT WHEN THE CASE WAS ARGUED, DID NOT PARTICIPATE IN THE RULING.

MORE

UPI 03-21 10:37 AES

BY JOHN A. CALLCOTT

GENEVA (UPI)--THE UNITED STATES TODAY PROPOSED A START BE MADE ON

PROHIBITING CHEMICAL WEAPONS BY FIRST DISCUSSING A PRELIMINARY BAN ON NERVE GASES WHICH HAVE NO CIVILIAN USE.

AN AMERICAN WORK PROGRAM PRESENTED TO THE GENEVA DISARMAMENT CONFERENCE SAID COUNTRIES POSSESSING CHEMICAL WEAPONS WOULD BE UNLIKELY TO DESTROY THEIR STOCKPILES WITHOUT COMPLETE ASSURANCE THAT OTHERS WOULD DO THE SAME.

WAYS TO ENSURE COMPLIANCE ARE EXTREMELY COMPLEX IN THE CASE OF SO-CALLED "DUAL-PURPOSE AGENTS"--CHEMICALS COMMONLY USED FOR CIVILIAN PURPOSES AS WELL, SUCH AS PHOSGENE, CHLORINE AND HYDROGEN CYANIDE, THE PAPER SAID.

"THUS, ONE POSSIBLE WAY SOME STATES MIGHT BE SATISFIED WITH A SOMEWHAT LOWER LEVEL OF INITIAL ASSURANCE WOULD BE IF THE DISARMAMENT PROCESS TOOK PLACE IN STAGES, THAT IS, IF PRODUCTION OF CERTAIN CLASSES OF AGENTS OR WEAPONS WERE PROHIBITED INITIALLY WHILE DESTRUCTION OF STOCKPILES WERE TO TAKE PLACE IN A SUBSEQUENT STAGE," IT SAID.

THE PROPOSED WORK PROGRAM SUGGESTED DISCUSSION IN THE CONFERENCE OF GOVERNMENTAL DECLARATIONS SETTING OUT ANNUAL NATIONAL PRODUCTION FIGURES FOR SUBSTANCES LIMITED BY AN AGREEMENT.

"IN THE CASE OF A PROHIBITION OF NERVE AGENT PRODUCTION, FOR EXAMPLE, IT WOULD BE EXPECTED THAT PARTIES WOULD REGISTER ZERO PRODUCTION OR A VERY SMALL AMOUNT DESTINED FOR SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH.

"TO EMPHASIZE A PARTY'S CONTINUING COMMITMENT TO AN AGREEMENT, SUCH DECLARATIONS MIGHT BE ENDORSED OR ISSUED AT THE HIGHEST GOVERNMENTAL LEVEL," IT SAID.

THE WORKING PAPER SAID PROHIBITION OF THE DUAL-PURPOSE CHEMICAL AGENTS--WHICH ARE DIFFERENT FROM THE STRICTLY MILITARY SINGLE-PURPOSE WEAPONS--WOULD REQUIRE FAR MORE COMPLEX VERIFICATION, POSSIBLY TO INCLUDE ON-SITE INSPECTION OF MANUFACTURING FACILITIES BY AN INTERNATIONAL AGENCY AND MONITORING OF IMPORTS AND SHIPMENTS.

IT SAID THERE IS LITTLE PROSPECT OF LONG-RANGE SENSOR DEVICES BEING ABLE TO DETECT EVIDENCE OF CHEMICAL WARFARE ACTIVITY.

"THE TWO PRINCIPAL PROBLEMS IN THIS RESPECT ARE THE DIFFICULTY OF ACHIEVING SUFFICIENTLY GREAT SENSITIVITY OVER LARGE DISTANCES AND THE FACT THAT SUBSTANCES RESULTING FROM PROHIBITED AND NON-PROHIBITED ACTIVITIES MAY GIVE CLOSELY SIMILAR READINGS," IT SAID.

AMERICAN NEGOTIATOR JOSEPH MARTIN JR., IN PRESENTING THE SUGGESTED WORK PROGRAM, STRESSED THAT IT WAS NOT A FORMAL PROPOSAL AS SUCH BUT MORE A SUGGESTION AS TO HOW TO CONSIDER AND ANALYZE THE PROBLEM OF BANNING CHEMICAL WEAPONS FOLLOWING LAST YEAR'S PROHIBITION OF BIOLOGICAL MEANS OF WARFARE.

"OUR DELEGATION HOPES THAT THE MATERIAL PRESENTED WILL STIMULATE FURTHER DISCUSSION AND ASSIST THE COMMITTEE TOWARDS REACHING CONSENSUS

REGARDING THOSE CONSIDERATIONS THAT ARE IMPORTANT TO SUCCESSFUL NEGOTIATIONS," MARTIN SAID.

UPI 03-21 11:04 AES

VOTING 3-21

2ND ADD VOTING WASHINGTON 101A XXX RULING.

MARSHALL'S DECISION DID NOT RULE OUT RESIDENCY REQUIREMENT
ALTOGETHER.

HE SAID "FIXING A CONSTITUTIONALLY ACCEPTABLE (WAITING) PERIOD IS
SURELY A MATTER OF DEGREE" AND ADDED:

"IT IS SUFFICIENT TO NOTE HERE THAT 30 DAYS APPEARS TO BE AN AMPLE
PERIOD OF TIME FOR THE STATE TO COMPLETE WHATEVER ADMINISTRATIVE TASKS
ARE NECESSARY TO PREVENT FRAUD--AND A YEAR, OR THREE MONTHS, TOO MUCH."

MARSHALL NOTED THAT CONGRESS SET 30 DAYS WHEN IN 1970 IT ABOLISHED
LONG TERM RESIDENCE REQUIREMENTS AS A PRE-CONDITION TO VOTING IN
PRESIDENTIAL AND VICE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS.

THE COURT SAID IT MIGHT BE TRUE THAT NEW RESIDENTS AS A GROUP KNOW
LESS ABOUT STATE AND LOCAL ISSUES THAN OLDER RESIDENTS, "AND IT IS
SURELY TRUE THAT DURATIONAL RESIDENCE REQUIREMENTS WILL EXCLUDE SOME
PEOPLE FROM VOTING WHO ARE TOTALLY UNINFORMED ABOUT ELECTION MATTERS."

"BUT," THE OPINION SAID, "AS DEVICES TO LIMIT THE FRANCHISE TO
MINIMALLY KNOWLEDGEABLE RESIDENTS, THE CONCLUSIVE PRESUMPTION OF
DURATIONAL RESIDENCE REQUIREMENTS ARE MUCH TOO CRUDE. THEY EXCLUDE TOO
MANY PEOPLE WHO SHOULD NOT, AND NEED NOT, BE EXCLUDED."

MARSHALL ALSO SAID: "GIVEN THE EXACTING STANDARD OF PRECISION WE
REQUIRE OF STATUTES AFFECTING CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS, WE CANNOT SAY THAT
DURATIONAL RESIDENCE REQUIREMENTS ARE NECESSARY TO FURTHER A COMPELLING
STATE INTEREST."

IN A BRIEF DISSENT, BURGER SAID IT WAS NO MORE A DENIAL OF "EQUAL
PROTECTION OF THE LAWS" FOR A STATE TO REQUIRE NEWCOMERS TO WAIT A YEAR
BEFORE VOTING THAN TO REQUIRE YOUTHS TO WAIT UNTIL AGE 18 BEFORE VOTING.

"IN BOTH CASES, SOME INFORMED AND RESPONSIBLE PERSONS ARE DENIED THE
VOTE," BURGER SAID, "WHILE OTHERS LESS INFORMED AND LESS RESPONSIBLE ARE
PERMITTED TO VOTE. SOME LINES MUST BE DRAWN."

UPI 03-21 10:50 AES

A133

R VZYYVWYYFJAX

Nixon-Narcotics Lead 250

By FRANCES LEWINE

Associated Press Writer

WASHINGTON AP - President Nixon, continuing to focus on efforts to curb drug addiction, said today there are signs of progress in the federal fight against "our most vicious and debilitating social problem."

As Nixon met with Prime Minister Nihat Erim of Turkey to discuss the Turkish government's moves to curb heroin production, the White House issued a statement hailing legislation Nixon planned to sign during the day.

The measure, giving broadened powers to the Special Action Office for Drug Abuse Prevention, is a "bipartisan bill designed to mount a frontal

assault on our No. 1 public enemy," Nixon said in the statement.

The special action office will coordinate all federal activities relating to drug use prevention, education, treatment and rehabilitation.

"Thus," the President said, "it will be the cutting edge of our attack."

Nixon said the administration's "record of anti-drug abuse fight and said while the problem "is complex and difficult . . . there are signs that we are making progress,"

"More victims are under treatment than ever before," Nixon said. "More and better ways of treatment are becoming increasingly available. More

legal drugs are being seized . . . more nations around the world are joining with us in a vigorous effort to stop drug trafficking."

Nixon met with the Turkish

leader to review a range of international and bilateral issues, especially the U.S.-supported efforts to curb the production of heroin which is derived from

In welcoming Erim at the White House, Nixon expressed U.S. gratitude for the Turkish government's "strong position of leadership and cooperation that has been most helpful in dealing with this

problem."

The President: 5th graf a048.

Pd1247pes Marc 21

a136

r lvtzyyrcyydWX

Correction

WASHINGTON ITT-Memo a015-91 15th graf starting "Mrs. Beard, etc., "sub for last sentence: A judiciary subcommittee plans to question her in the hospital but no time has been set for this.

Pd1247pes Marc 21

a116

r vvvyyx

- 90

SAN FRANCISCO AP - The California Supreme court has upheld a ruling that a reporter may be held in contempt if he refuses to identify a lawyer who violates a court ban on publicity.

The high court refused Monday to review a Los Angeles appellate court's ruling, which had upheld a contempt citation against William T. Farr.

Farr, while a reporter for the Los Angeles Herald-Examiner during the Charles Manson trial, publicized a potential witness' statement which he said he had received from two lawyers in the case but whom he refused to identify.

His argument that the state's "shield" law forbids punishment of a reporter who refuses to disclose a news source was based on the basis that the law does not apply when the court is trying to investigate lawyers, who are sworn officers of the court, who violate court orders.

Farr was cited by the Manson trial judge, William Older, after he had left the Herald-Examiner and was employed as a press secretary. Older said Farr was no longer covered by the shield law.

The appeal court had held, "... There is an undeniable need for disclosure of source if the court is not to be thwarted in its effort to enforce its order against prejudicial publicity."

mg1117aes March \$1

r vezzcqyye WX
Anderson-Chile 300

WASHINGTON AP - Columnist Jack Anderson says he has documents purporting to show that International Telephone & Telegraph Corp. plotted with the Central Intelligence Agency to prevent the 1970 election of Salvador Allende as president of Chile.

The column, published in today's editions, says ITT officials and William V. Broe of the CIA, "were plotting together to create economic chaos in Chile, hoping this would cause the Chilean army to pull a coup that would block Allende from coming to power."

Anderson said Broe reportedly was director of the CIA's Latin American division.

Anderson said parts of the plot are outlined in an Oct. 9, 1970 confidential report from IT Vice President William Merriam to ITT Director John McCone, a former head of the CIA.

The columnist said the plot had been detailed 10 days earlier in a confidential telex to Harold S. Geneen, ITT's president, from E. J. Gerrity, another of the corporation's vice presidents.

In New York a spokesman for ITT said the corporation had "no comment" on Anderson's report.

Anderson's description showed the plot called for:

- Bank to refuse or delay renewal of credit,
- "Companies should drag their feet in sending money; making deliveries, in shipping spare parts, etc."
- Pressure to close savings-and-loan companies to Chile that were reported to be in trouble.
- Withdrawal of a

large amount of technical help and refusal to promise loans in the future. "Companies in a position to do so could close their doors,"

- "A list of companies was provided, and it was suggested that we approach them as indicated. I was told that of all the companies involved, ours alone had been responsive and understood the problem."

The CHILEAN Telephone Co., in which ITT owned a 70 per cent interest, was among several firms taken over by Allende's Marxist government.

Rd 059aes Mar. 21

a096

r qyyccvyyx

-Telegraph Editors

We will have a lead to the Illinois Primary Budget before noon EST.

There has been no change reported in the Cincinnati Jail

Break

story a028, Any developments will be expedited,

The Supreme Court is meeting again today to issue opinions and orders.

ho1007aes mch. 21

a097

r qyyceev WX

Bangladesh 40

WASHINGTON 3AP - The Senate passed by voice vote today a resolution calling for U.S. recognition of the new nation of Bangladesh, formerly East Pakistan.

With concurrence by the House, where a similar

resolution is pending, the resolution would express the "sense of Congress" that the United States should join some 47 other nations in recognition of the nation emerging from the two-week India-Pakistan war last December.

The resolution would not be binding on the President.

The State Department has said that recognition of Bangladesh is under study in connection with a review of U.S. relations in South Asia.

Sens. EARNEST F. Hollings, D-S.C., and William B. Saxton, R-Ohio, principal sponsors of the resolution, contend that lack of recognition is hampering humanitarian relief distribution.

Pd1013aes March 21

a093

r qyyvzyyvax

Adc. PMs Fri March 24

vssvvzcktkvecevvssvvsrtlbvluiv

AP News Special

AKIR Piracy II Bjt 480 3 takes tota

1,100

Editor's note: The odds are all against anyone trying to hijack an airliner, but too many are challenging the odds. This final story of a two-part series by the AP Special Assignment Team outlines the tough new steps aimed at stopping hijackers before they get off the ground.

By JOHN S. LANG

-Associated Press Writer

WASHINGTON AP - The world must find a way to stop terrorism in the skies or give up air commerce as it is known today.

That is the belief of government and airline officials trying to cope with a crisis which has thus far defied all security measures. As quickly as precautions have been devised, the faces of terror have changed: from a political exi

of revolutionaries, to a disguised voice on the phone demanding a fortune to stop mass murder.

Denouncing "vicious extortion plots," President Nixon has ordered the airlines to impose comprehensive security on their ground operations.

"We must not be intimidated by such lawlessness," the President said. "Rather we must and will meet this blackmail on the ground, as vigorously as we have met piracy in the air."

In announcing the steps to be taken, the government was deliberately vague to prevent criminals from inventing still more successful tactics.

But generally, they call for installing metal detectors at most terminal gates, constant surveillance of parked aircraft and tightening the baggage handling procedures.

These measures will cost \$100 million, which Rep. Claude Pepper, D-Ida., hopes to pay for by drawing money from the Airport Trust Fund.

The expense could be driven vastly higher by other steps being considered, such as isolating aircraft from terminals with fences and matching every passenger with every bag, which could require the redesign of all airport baggage handling facilities.

A spokesman for the Airport Operators Council noted that the proper six-foot fencing costs \$4.50 a linear foot, and no one knows how many miles of fence would be needed at the nation's 530 commercial airports.

"No one even knows if this would work," the spokesman said. "A six-foot fence would stop me, unfortunately, but it likely wouldn't stop a madman intent on getting to a plane."

Other industry officials scoff at the idea of requiring passengers to identify their baggage prior to boarding.

"How would you do it for a full 747?" asked one.

The fact is, airports in the United States are poorly designed for security. Fences exist primarily for channeling traffic to terminals

low mingling of travelers with sightseers,

MORE

kb953aes March 21

a094

r uyyvu vwz

Adv. PMS Fri March 24

vssvzccktkvecevssvvsrtlblyluiv

WASHINGTON Take 2 Air Piracy II A093WX: sightseers. 430

"In the past airport managers would suggest security measures to be designed in new terminals but these were resisted by airline management," said one industry source. "Security didn't increase revenues."

Now, he said, security features will be incorporated into future airports and added whenever existing ones are remodeled. "The airlines have come to see that security is necessary to protect profits."

Criticisms of the airlines' commitment to security also are voiced by administrators of the government's sky marshal program.

"During the year and a half we operated the sky marshal program on a voluntary basis, a few carriers did a good job but the majority played the odds and didn't buy metal detectors," said Al Butler of the FAA's Security Division.

Lt. Gen. Benjamin O. Davis, chief of the sky marshals, said he performance of his men was completely dependent on air

operation," and that performance went up and down. ine

The airlines had the attitude, "So they have a couple, but it won't happen to me," Davis said.

The President's order made airline commitment to the sky marshal program mandatory, and the force of 2,200 marshals was reorganized to conform with the official view that airline terrorism must be stopped on the ground, not in the sky.

The new plan leaves only 500 marshals on flying status, concentrating the rest at 33 major airports for passenger searches and luggage checks.

City and county law enforcement officers trained by the FAA in anti-hijacking techniques will cover the remainder of the 87 airports through which 90 per cent of the traveling public moves.

For all the precautions being taken by the government, a demand by the Airline Pilots Association for a bilateral

agreement with Cuba for the immediate return of hijackers is being ignored. ALPA President J.J. O'Donnell told CONGRESS LAST YEAR THAT "to ignore Cuba is to ignore hijackings."

"Our disapproval of their political system is going to cause at some future date the death of a hundred people on one of our aircraft."

O'Donnell argued that if the attitude of the Nixon administration can change toward Communist China, then consideration must be given to establishing communication "with this most frequent haven of hijackers from this country."

O'Donnell noted that the State Department sends empty planes to Cuba to fly refugees to this country, and said he had urged the State Department to give free rides to Americans wanting to go to Cuba.

The other side of the argument is evidence that Cuba has had quite enough of the hijackers. Among other things, it has deported 13 of them back to the United States through Canada. "The Cubans are now worried just

like we are that a hijacking could result in a catastrophic accident," said FAA's Butler. Prime Minister Fidel Castro "doesn't want criminals down there any more than we want them up here," he said.

MORE

Kb1003aes March 21

a095

r uyyvayyfWX

vssvvzzcktkvecevssvvsrtlbylu v

Adv PMS Fri March 24

WASHINGTON Take 3 Air Piracy II A: said. 270

The history of air errorism is filled with disagreements between various government deparmens, between various segments of he industry and between nations on just what to do.

The United States has held a position which American flying personnel have called irrational.

This government passed legislation imposing sentences of death or

life imprisonment to hijackers forcing planes to Communis countries and demanded their return for prosecution, and at the same time proposed giving asylum or minimal sentences to ijackers fleeing Communist nations,

Bu the bombing two weeks ago and threats of more explosions aboard aircraft spurred unprecedented cooperation by all concerned, FAA's Gen. Davis termed the bombing "a blessing in disguise."

"As a result, civil aviation security as never been higher than at this moment," he said. "The raveling public should take confidence from the reaction I know is being taken by the air

ines

teepasttrenthere will be n

In fact, what the traveling public was taking were cars or trains.

The bombings generated a reaction which the hijackinrs had never achieved, resulting in widescale cancellations or switching of reservations to air

ines not threatened.

While indusry and government officials huddled to work out aays of coping with the threats, many involved in the conferences expressed fear for the future of air transportation.

"This can kill us," said an air

ine executive.

"he costs may seem prohibitive," said Gen. Davis. "But the alternative really amounts to loss of air commerce as we know it. We've got to pay the cost in order o preserve air transportation for the traveling public."

End Adv PMS Fri March 24; moved March 21

jc1009aes March 21

a088

r ryyrryyr ADV WX
vssvvzzcktkvecevvssvvart
byleyyv

Adv PMS Thurs March 23
AP News Special
Air Piracy Bjt I 4\$0 3 takes tota

920

Editor's note: An extortionist's bomb spurred the federal government to impose mandatory security measures on the nation's airlines. The following story, first of a two-part series by the AP Special Assignment Team, traces the development of a crisis that threatens to paralyze air transportation,

By S. LANG

Associated Press Writer

WASHINGTON AP - Skinny little Antu

io Ramirez seemed an unlikely sort of pirate that sunny Mas Day in 1961 when he burst into the cockpit with knife and gun in his trembling hands, "Let's go to Havana," he stammered to Capt. Francis Xavier Riley. And away they went, six passengers and a crew of three and 20-pound Antulio.

To Cuba, of all places, from which refugees by the hundreds of thousands were fleeing Fidel Castro's regime, it was a one-day sensation. No one did much of anything about it, for no one foresaw that during the next eleven years little Antulio would be followed through the cockpit doors of American planes by hijackers threatening the lives and crew members.

With pistols, shotguns, knives, razors, broken bottles, hatchets, acid, ice picks, tear gas, BB guns and ultimately bombs, desperate people would create a crisis that threatens to paralyze air transportation.

Each step in the evolution of airline terrorism—from bizarre flights to Cuba to political

blackmail by Arab revolutionaries to criminal extortion—has caught industry and government unprepared.

It was nine years after the first American hijacking that President Nixon formed the sky marshal force, spurred by the hijacking and bombing of three airliners on the ground in foreign countries by Arab guerrillas.

It was a year and a half after an Eastern Airlines pilot was

killed and his co-pilot

slightly wounded by a hijacker on a flight to Boston before the government proposed that cockpit doors be made bullet proof.

It was after extortionists had bombed a jetliner in Las Vegas two weeks ago that the President made mandatory such ground security measures as metal detectors and baggage checks which the Federal Aviation Administration had been urging for years.

As a result of the President's tough new program, security officers say the airports and the skies have never been safer. How safe the government can make air travel is yet to be proved.

Hijackings of American planes have caused seven deaths and a score of heart attacks. Six accidents resulting from explosives placed aboard commercial aircraft in the United States have killed 113 persons since 1961.

The dollar loss is uncountable, but must run into billions. For example, one 10-cent telephoned bomb hoax cost Pan American World Airways \$58,000.

MORE

jc930aes Mar. 21

a089

r ryyrqqvWX
cssvvzzcktkvecevvssvvsrt

byleyyv

Adv PMS Thurs March 23

WASHINGTON Take 2 Air Piracy I A088: \$58,000. 388

Each incident has spawned imitators. Many unsuccessful hijackers
unetst possess newspaper clippings detailing how successful
air piracies were accomplished.

The fea of "D. B. Cooper," who demanded and got \$200,000 and
escaped by parachuting out of a jetliner, got banner headlines
and a few comparisons to Robin Hood. In the next two monhs he
was copied by fiver others, all of whom failed.

Reports of the bombing of the TWA jet in Las Vegas were followed
by eight bomb threats the same day, 24 threats the next day and
48 the next.

Yet for a

1 that the actions of some sky pirates may have seemed
glamorous, the truth is that life has been harsh for hijackers.

One hundred live as fugitives in exile, risking senences of
death or life in prison if they ever return to the United States.
Five aere killed in hijack attempts; three others committed
suicide. A dozen are in mental institutions and 3 have been
sentenced to prison for terms ranging upward from 50 years o
life for air piracy or related crimes,

A few early ijackers were greeted as recolutionary heroes by
the Cubans.

"It all started because we didn't have diplomatic relations with
Cupa and people didn' realize they could still go there by
way of Mexico," said an jfaa security officer.

"People were pouring out of Cuba and when a few kooks wanted
to leave this country and go there, stealing planes and risking
their

ives to do it, the Cubans made the nos of it."

Since that time, Castro's government has deported 13 hijackers to
the Unized States by way of Canada.

"he Cubans are now worried just like we are hat a hijacking
could result in a catastrophie accident," said Albert Butler,
chief of the FAA's Security Division.

"The first thing the Cubans do is put these people through a
comprehensice psychiatric examination, CKAstro DOESN'T WAN
CRIMINALS DOWN THERE ANY MORE THAN WE WANT THEM UP HERE.

"Those they don't send back are not a

owed to work decause

that would take a job from a CKUBAN. They are vers suspicious
of the hijackers because they think hey might de CIA agents.

"The Cubans give them room and board in a hotel and \$10 a month.
It's grim. One committed suicide, Jumped out a hotel window."

MORE

jc936aes March 21

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

FROM: MORT ALLIN

TO: Donna Kingwell

FYI

a090

r qyyvczzcwX

vssvvzzcktkvecevssvvsrtlbylzyyv

Adv PMS hurs March \$3

WASHINGTON ake 3 Air Piracy I A089: window. \$0

While the rewards are bitter, the chances for successfully hijacking planes are getting slimmer,

From a one-time high of 83 per cent, the success average of hijacking attempts diminished to 44 per cent last year and now is down to 25 per cent.

U.S. marshals and Customs Bureau security officers arrested more than \$,250 persons and seized 700 firearms in screening passengers as part of the anti-hijacking program last year. Sky marshals aboard aircraft made 18 more arrests,

As for the legendary D.B. Cooper, FAA officia

s be lieve he did not

make good his parachute escape,

"We'll find him-when the snow thaws in Washington," said a federa

security officer, "In a couple of weeks we'll be up there in teams scouring all that ground,

"We'll just follow the buzzards."

End Adv PMS Thursday March 23; moved March 21

jc&kb93'aes March 21

a091 aica

077A

MEXICO 3-21

GENEVA (UPI)--MEXICO TOOK THE SOVIET UNION AND FRANCE TO TASK AT THE DISARMAMENT CONFERENCE TODAY FOR REFUSING TO SIGN THE 1967 TREATY PROHIBITING NUCLEAR WEAPONS IN LATIN AMERICA.

MEXICAN NEGOTIATOR ALFONSO GARCIA ROBLES SAID THE ATTITUDE OF THESE COUNTRIES SHOWS "THEY ARE NOT PREPARED TO PRACTICE WHAT THEY PREACH" IN RESPECT TO NUCLEAR DISARMAMENT.

DESPITE REPEATED APPEALS, HE SAID, ONLY THE UNITED KINGDOM AND UNITED STATES HAVE SIGNED PROTOCOL 2 OF THE TREATY WHICH OBLIGES NUCLEAR POWERS NEVER TO INTRODUCE NUCLEAR WEAPONS INTO LATIN AMERICA OR TO THREATEN THEIR USE AGAINST LATIN AMERICAN COUNTRIES.

"THAT A THIRD POWER--THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA--HAS NOT DONE SO IS, TO A CERTAIN EXTENT, UNDERSTANDABLE SINCE IT HAS BEEN ABSENT FROM THE UNITED NATIONS AND DISARMAMENT NEGOTIATIONS FOR OVER 20 YEARS," GARCIA ROBLES SAID.

"ON THE OTHER HAND IT IS INCOMPREHENSIBLE THAT THE TWO OTHER NUCLEAR WEAPON STATES--FRANCE AND THE SOVIET UNION--HAVE AS YET TO SIGN LET ALONE RATIFY PROTOCOL 2 WHICH WAS OPEN TO SIGNATURE OVER FIVE YEARS AGO," HE SAID.

GARCIA ROBLES SAID BOTH FRANCE AND RUSSIA FACE INTERNATIONAL CENSURE IF THEY CONTINUE TO HOLD AGAINST ADHERING TO THE PACT.

UPI 03-21 07:53 AES

078A

EUROPE 3-21

ANALYSIS--WITH MARKET

BY K. C. THALER

LONDON (UPI)--AFTER UNSUCCESSFUL ATTEMPTS FOR MORE THAN A DECADE BRITAIN HAS FINALLY WON OVER RELUCTANT FRANCE, PROVED SHE HAS SHAKEN OFF THE "AMERICAN SHACKLES" AND IS NOW WELL ON THE WAY TO BECOMING A EUROPEAN POWER.

IT WAS THE CONTENTION OF THE LATE FRENCH PRESIDENT CHARLES DE GAULLE THAT BRITAIN, DESPITE HER PROTESTATIONS TO THE CONTRARY, WAS AND REMAINED AMERICAN-ORIENTED. HE BLOCKED BRITAIN'S ADMISSION TO EUROPE ON THE GROUNDS THAT SHE WOULD BE A TROJAN HORSE IN THE COMMUNITY, ACTING AS AN AMERICAN OUTPOST.

HIS SUCCESSOR, PRESIDENT GEORGES POMPIDOU HAS REVERSED THE COURSE OF FRENCH STRATEGY, CONCEDED THAT BRITAIN CANNOT, AFTER ALL BE KEPT OUT OF EUROPE INDEFINITELY.

HE STRUCK UP A PERSONAL RELATIONSHIP OF TRUST AND FRIENDSHIP WITH BRITAIN'S PRIME MINISTER EDWARD HEATH, THE KEY EXPONENT OF A POLICY WHICH WANTS BRITAIN IN EUROPE AT ALMOST ALL COST.

TO ALL APPEARANCES HEATH HAS FURTHER WHITTLED DOWN THE "SPECIAL RELATIONSHIP" BETWEEN BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES AND PUT EVERYTHING ON THE EUROPEAN CARD, DESPITE MANY A PROTEST FROM HIS OWN COUNTRYMEN AND PARTY ASSOCIATES.

WHEN HEATH AND POMPIDOU MET AT A CONFIDENTIAL WEEKEND SUMMIT IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT CHEQUERS LAST WEEK THEY SEALED THEIR BUDDING FRIENDSHIP WITH A FINAL ACKNOWLEDGEMENT FROM THE FRENCH OF BRITAIN'S NEWLY-GAINED EUROPEAN CHARACTER.

THE SIGNS ARE THAT HEATH IN THE COMING CRUCIAL MONTHS OF PREPARATORY MOVES FOR THE ENLARGEMENT OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY WILL GO A LONG WAY TO MEET FRENCH DEMANDS ON ECONOMIC, MONETARY AND POLITICAL DEVELOPMENTS--BUT NOT ALL THE WAY.

IN MAPPING THE NEW EUROPE, HEATH IS HOLDING OUT FOR CO-OPERATION, NOT CONFRONTATION WITH THE UNITED STATES, BOTH IN THE SPHERES OF MONETARY REFORMS AND TRADE. HE HAS WARNED FRANCE AGAINST A GO-IT-ALONE POLICY IN EUROPE THAT WOULD PIT THE COMMUNITY AGAINST AMERICAN, RESULTING IN A POTENTIAL TRADE WAR. NOR DOES HE WANT ANY SHOWDOWN WITH THE U.S. DOLLAR IN VITAL FORTHCOMING MONETARY REFORMS.

BRITAIN ALSO REMAINS A STAUNCH DEFENDER OF CONTINUED CLOSE ALIGNMENT WITH THE UNITED STATES IN THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY (NATO) DEFENSE ALIGNMENT, A POLICY ALSO BACKED BY CHANCELLOR WILLY BRANDT OF WEST GERMANY.

BUT BRITAIN HARBORS THOUGHTS OF A EVENTUAL EUROPEAN DEFENSE ALIGNMENT WITHIN NATO, WITH A POSSIBLE SHARING OF THE NUCLEAR DETERRENT WITH FRANCE, A COURSE NOT FAVORED BY THE UNITED STATES.

THERE ARE OTHER, NOT INSIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES WITH FRANCE ON THE FUTURE POLITICAL COURSE OF AN ENLARGED EUROPE WHICH, ARE BEING PLAYED DOWN HERE FOR THE PRESENT, INCLUDING THE CRUCIAL ISSUE OF WHO IS TO CALL THE TUNE IN THE COMMUNITY IN THE FUTURE, BRITAIN OR FRANCE.

FOR THE PRESENT THE FRANCO-BRITISH FRIENDSHIP IS PROCEEDING SMOOTHLY TOWARD ITS CRESCENDO IN MAY WHEN QUEEN ELIZABETH II IS TO VISIT PARIS TO SEAL THE NEW ANGLO-FRENCH "ENTENTE CORDIALE."

WHAT WILL HAPPEN ONCE BRITAIN HAS FORMALLY ENTERED THE COMMUNITY AND ITS HIGHER POLICY COUNCILS IS ANOTHER MATTER. THERE ARE FEW WHO BELIEVE THAT BRITAIN WILL SIT BACK MEEKLY AND ALLOW FRANCE TO ASSUME UNCHALLENGED THE LEADERSHIP OF THE EUROPE OF THE FUTURE.

UPI 03-21 08:05 AES

MARKET 3-21

BY RICHARD C. LONGWORTH

BRUSSELS (UPI)--THE EUROPEAN COMMON MARKET (EEC) SOUGHT TODAY TO MAKE PEACE WITH ITS OWN EMPLOYEES AND TRADE WITH THE COMMUNIST WORLD.

BOTH ISSUES WERE ON THE AGENDA FOR THE MARKET FOREIGN MINISTERS MEETING IN THEIR CHARLEMAGNE HEADQUARTERS BUILDING.

THE 7,000 "EUROCRATS" WHO MAKE UP THE EEC'S BUREAUCRACY HERE STAGED A STRIKE -- THEIR SECOND IN FOUR MONTHS -- TO PRESS THE MARKET'S SIX FOREIGN MINISTER MEETING TO COME UP WITH PRECISE METHODS, PEGGED PARTIALLY TO AN INFLATION INDEX, TO SET EMPLOYEES' RATES OF PAY.

STRIKERS GREETED THE MINISTERS WITH PLACARDS AS THEY ARRIVED FOR THE COUNCIL MEETING TODAY. BUT THE WORK OF THE COUNCIL CONTINUED BECAUSE UNDER THE MARKET'S EMPLOYMENT REGULATIONS 300 OF THE STAFF MAY BE DRAFTED TO KEEP IT FUNCTIONING.

THE EMPLOYEES, WHO WALKED OUT FOR THREE WEEKS LAST NOVEMBER IN A SIMILAR DISPUTE, HAD THREATENED TO STRIKE UNLESS THE MINISTERS MADE A SATISFACTORY PROPOSAL DURING THEIR FIRST DAY OF TALKS MONDAY.

BUT THE MINISTERS DID NOT EVEN DISCUSS THE ISSUE BEYOND SAYING THEY WOULD BRING IT UP TODAY.

THE EEC ALREADY HAS A TRADE AGREEMENT WITH YUGOSLAVIA, BUT NONE WITH THE MORE ORTHODOX COMMUNIST NATIONS. BOTH ROMANIA AND CUBA HAVE SOUGHT "GENERALIZED PREFERENCES" IN TRADE, HOWEVER, AND OFFICIALS SAID THESE REQUESTS WOULD BE DISCUSSED --AND POSSIBLY APPROVED--TODAY.

"GENERALIZED PREFERENCES" ARE A SYSTEM UNDER WHICH THE MARKET'S SIX MEMBERS--GERMANY, FRANCE, ITALY, HOLLAND, BELGIUM AND LUXEMBOURG--GIVE IMPORTS FROM DEVELOPING NATIONS A SLIGHT EDGE IN TARIFFS OVER IMPORTS FROM OTHER NATIONS OUTSIDE THE MARKET.

SPOKESMEN SAID THE TALKS ON THE DEALS WITH CUBA AND ROMANIA WOULD NOT BE AFFECTED BY THE SPEECH IN MOSCOW MONDAY BY LEONID I. BREZHNEV, GENERAL SECRETARY OF THE SOVIET COMMUNIST PARTY.

BREZHNEV, FOR THE FIRST TIME, DESCRIBED THE MARKET AS "A REALITY" ENDING YEARS OF SOVIET REFUSAL TO ADMIT THE EEC'S EXISTENCE.

BREZHNEV, HOWEVER, SAID THAT SOVIET BLOC DEALINGS WITH THE EEC WOULD BE BASED ON BRUSSELS' WILLINGNESS TO TREAT, AS AN EQUAL PARTNER, WITH THE MARKET'S COMMUNIST EQUIVALENT, COMECON.

OTHER ITEMS ON THE AGENDA INCLUDED A SECOND DAY OF MARATHON TALKS BY EEC AGRICULTURE MINISTERS ON FARM SUPPORT PRICES AND AGRICULTURAL REFORMS, AND A MEETING OF FINANCE MINISTERS TO RATIFY THE FIRST STEPS IN A 10-YEAR DRIVE TOWARD MONETARY AND ECONOMIC REUNION.

UPI 03-21 07:30 AES

059A

NIXON 3-21

BY NORMAN KEMPSTER

WASHINGTON (UPI) --TURKISH PRIME MINISTER NIHAAT ERIM WAS DUE AT THE WHITE HOUSE TODAY, PRAISED IN ADVANCE BY PRESIDENT NIXON FOR HIS COUNTRY'S DECISION TO STOP FARMING OPIUM POPPIES.

NIXON APPLAUDED TURKEY, A NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION ALLY, DURING A ONE DAY TRIP TO NEW YORK MONDAY WHERE HE INSPECTED FEDERAL-STATE PROGRAMS INTENDED TO BREAK THE BACK OF THE NARCOTICS TRAFFIC.

"TURKEY WILL BE TOTALLY OUT OF THE HEROIN MARKET NEXT YEAR BECAUSE OF THE GUTS OF THE TURKISH GOVERNMENT," NIXON SAID, REFERRING TO AN ORDER BANNING THE GROWING OF POPPIES, WHICH PROVIDE THE RAW MATERIAL FOR HEROIN, BEGINNING WITH THIS FALL'S CROP.

NIXON SAID THE DECISION WAS A DIFFICULT ONE FOR TURKEY BECAUSE THE POPPY IS THAT NATION'S MOST PRODUCTIVE CASH CROP AND THERE IS NO DOMESTIC NARCOTIC ADDICTION PROBLEM.

"THEY WERE MAKING A LOT OF MONEY ON IT AND IT WASN'T HURTING THEM BECAUSE THEY WEREN'T USING IT," NIXON SAID.

THE PRESIDENT SAID TURKEY PREVENTED THE USE OF NARCOTICS WITHIN IT BORDERS THROUGH "VERY, VERY TOUGH" LAW ENFORCEMENT METHODS.

AT EVERY STOP OF HIS NEW YORK TRIP, NIXON CALLED FOR TOUGHER LAW ENFORCEMENT AND HARSHER COURT PENALTIES TO HELP SWEEP NARCOTICS FROM THE NATION'S STREETS.

REFERRING TO PERSONS WHO SELL DRUGS TO YOUTHS, NIXON SAID "THERE ISN'T ANY PENALTY THAT IS TOO GREAT."

HE DECLARED NARCOTICS "PUBLIC ENEMY NO. 1" AND CALLED DRUG PUSHING "THE MOST REPREHENSIBLE OF ALL CRIMES. IT IS WORSE THAN A CRIME LIKE MURDER, A CRIME LIKE ROBBERY, A CRIME LIKE BURGLARY."

NIXON DREW A FIRM DISTINCTION BETWEEN ADDICTS, FOR WHOM HE PROMISED REHABILITATION, AND PUSHERS.

"FOR THOSE WHO TRAFFIC IN DRUGS, THOSE WHO MAKE HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS...AND THEREBY DESTROY THE LIVES OF YOUNG PEOPLE THROUGHOUT THIS COUNTRY, THERE SHOULD BE NO SYMPATHY WHATSOEVER AND NO LIMIT INSOFAR AS THE CRIMINAL PENALTIES ARE CONCERNED," HE SAID.

ADV FOR 12:30 P.M. EST

NIXON, BEARING DOWN HARD ON THE NARCOTICS PROBLEM, TODAY SIGNED INTO LAW A BILL GIVING STATUTORY STATUS TO THE SPECIAL ACTION OFFICE FOR DRUG ADDICTION PREVENTION.

THE OFFICE, HEADED BY DR. JEROME JAFFE, WAS CREATED BY EXECUTIVE ORDER LAST JUNE 17. ITS FUNCTION IS TO SEEK WAYS TO PREVENT ADDICTION AND TO REHABILITATE ADDICTS.

END ADVANCE MATTER

ERIM ARRIVED IN THE UNITED STATES SATURDAY, SPENDING THE WEEKEND AND MONDAY IN NEW YORK. HE WAS SCHEDULED TO REMAIN IN WASHINGTON UNTIL THURSDAY. THE PRIME MINISTER AND HIS WIFE WILL BE THE GUESTS OF HONOR AT A WHITE HOUSE DINNER TONIGHT.

UPI 03-21 06:23 AES

REPORT 3-21

WITH BUSING

BY CRAIG A. PALMER

WASHINGTON (UPI)--FEDERAL MONEY USED TO HELP DESEGREGATE SCHOOLS IN 14 SOUTHERN STATES LAST YEAR--INCLUDING SOME OF IT FOR BUSING--RESULTED IN IMPROVED RACE RELATIONS BETWEEN BLACK AND WHITE STUDENTS, A GOVERNMENT STUDY SAID TODAY.

THE REPORT, PREPARED FOR THE U.S. OFFICE OF EDUCATION, COVERED INSTANCES WHERE STUDENTS WERE BUSED TO OTHER SCHOOLS AFTER CLASS FOR INTEGRATED EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES; WHERE THE ACTUAL PUBLIC SCHOOL BUSES THEMSELVES WERE DESEGREGATED; AND WHERE SOME STUDENTS WERE BUSED TO OTHER SCHOOLS FOR THE PURPOSE OF CLASSROOM DESEGREGATION.

NO FIGURES WERE AVAILABLE ON THE TOTAL NUMBER OF STUDENTS AFFECTED, BUT THE REPORT COVERED 879 SCHOOLS IN 252 OF THE 900 DISTRICTS WHICH RECEIVED 63.3 MILLION IN 1970-71 TO MEET SPECIAL PROBLEMS ASSOCIATED WITH DESEGREGATION.

"ABOUT 70 PER CENT OF BLACKS AND ABOUT 60 PER CENT OF WHITES AGREED THAT BOTH RACES WERE BECOMING MORE OPENMINDED AS A RESULT OF INTERRACIAL BUSING," SAID A SUMMARY OF THE STUDY.

"INTERESTINGLY, BOTH NEWLY DESEGREGATED WHITE AND BLACK STUDENTS WHO RODE DESEGREGATED SCHOOL BUSES DID NOT EXPECT TROUBLE AT THE START OF THE YEAR AND EVEN BECAME SLIGHTLY MORE POSITIVE TO INTERRACIAL BUSING NEAR THE END OF THE SCHOOL YEAR," IT ADDED.

THE STUDY SAID 23 PER CENT OF THE BLACK STUDENTS ENTERING DESEGREGATED SCHOOLS FOR THE FIRST TIME IN THE FALL OF 1970 AND 20 PER CENT OF THE WHITES HAD EXPECTED TO HAVE TROUBLE RIDING THE BUS WITH STUDENTS OF ANOTHER RACE.

"BUSING RANKED LAST OF SIX POSSIBLE PROBLEM AREAS FOR BLACKS AND FOURTH OUT OF SIX FOR WHITES," IT SAID. "LOOKING AT THE SAME GROUP OF STUDENTS (LATER) 12 PER CENT OF THE BLACKS AND 9 PER CENT OF THE WHITES REPORTED CHANGING THEIR OPINION FOR THE BETTER DURING THE YEAR ABOUT INTERRACIAL BUSING."

ONLY 3 PER CENT OF THE BLACKS INTERVIEWED AND 4 PER CENT OF THE WHITES REPORTED CHANGING THEIR OPINION FOR THE WORSE.

THE STUDY BY RESOURCE MANAGEMENT CORP. OF BETHESDA, MD., COVERED MORE THAN 9,000 PROJECT DIRECTORS, PRINCIPALS, TEACHERS AND STUDENTS.

THE OFFICE OF EDUCATION HAS NO PLANS TO RELEASE THE REPORT TO THE PUBLIC, A SPOKESMAN SAID, BUT A COPY WAS MADE AVAILABLE TO UPI ON REQUEST.

BUSING ACTUALLY RECEIVED A SMALL PROPORTION OF LAST YEAR'S FUNDS--AN ESTIMATED 2.3 MILLION OR 3 PER CENT OF THE TOTAL--THE STUDY SAID.

MONEY SPENT ON BUSING WAS USED TO BUY BUSES, OPERATE THEM, PAY DRIVERS, AIDES AND SUPERVISORS, AND CONDUCT ROUTE STUDIES.

BUSING WAS FOUND TO BE A MORE EFFECTIVE USE OF GOVERNMENT FUNDS IN IMPROVING RACE RELATIONS THAN TEACHER TRAINING, WHICH RECEIVED 7.1 MILLION.

"NOT ONLY IS TEACHER TRAINING INEFFECTIVE, BUT THE GREATER THE EXPENDITURES FOR TEACHER TRAINING THE WORSE THE RESULTS," THE REPORT CONCLUDED, ALTHOUGH IT DID NOT SAY WHY.

STATES COVERED IN THE SURVEY WERE ALABAMA, ARKANSAS, FLORIDA, GEORGIA, KENTUCKY, LOUISIANA, MARYLAND, MISSISSIPPI, NORTH CAROLINA, OKLAHOMA, SOUTH CAROLINA, TENNESSEE, TEXAS AND VIRGINIA.

UPI 03-21 04:25 AES

RIGHTS 3-21

DAY LD

BY JANE DENISON

WASHINGTON (UPI) --A PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT TO MAKE WOMEN THE LEGAL EQUALS OF MEN MET ITS FIRST CRUCIAL TEST OF THE YEAR IN THE SENATE TODAY AS OPPONENTS RALLIED TO TRY TO SOFTEN ITS POTENTIAL IMPACT. THOSE HOPING TO TORPEDO THE EQUAL RIGHTS AMENDMENT HAD A SERIES OF SUGGESTIONS TO CHANGE IT RANGING FROM LANGUAGE THAT WOULD EXEMPT WOMEN FROM THE DRAFT TO PROVISIONS THAT WOULD PRESERVE LAWS AGAINST SEDUCTION, RAPE AND OTHER SEX CRIMES.

AT LEAST ONE ROLL CALL VOTE WAS ANTICIPATED AND PERHAPS MORE, DEPENDING HOW MANY AMENDMENTS OPPONENTS PROPOSED AND HOW LONG THEY CHOSE TO DEBATE THEM.

THE FIRST VOTE WAS EXPECTED TO COME ON A SEEMINGLY MINOR CHANGE PROPOSED BY THE AMENDMENT'S MOST IMPLACABLE FOE, SEN. SAM J. ERVIN, D-N.C.--ONE THAT WOULD MERELY DELAY THE DATE ON WHICH THE AMENDMENT WOULD BECOME PART OF THE CONSTITUTION.

BUT ANY TAMPERING WITH THE LANGUAGE OF THE AMENDMENT, APPROVED OVERWHELMINGLY BY THE HOUSE TWICE IN THE PAST TWO YEARS, WOULD THREATEN ITS CHANCE FOR FINAL SENATE APPROVAL AND EVEN IF THAT CAME, FORCE THE PROPOSAL INTO A HOUSE-SENATE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE FROM WHICH IT MIGHT NOT EMERGE THIS YEAR. THE PROPOSAL HAS BEEN BEFORE CONGRESS IN ONE FORM OR ANOTHER FOR NEARLY A HALF-CENTURY.

AN ERVIN-LED FILIBUSTER AND ATTACHMENT OF EXTRANEEOUS RIDERS DOOMED THE AMENDMENT THE LAST TIME THE SENATE DEBATED IT 18 MONTHS AGO.

THE PROPOSAL WOULD ADD A NEW AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION READING: "EQUALITY OF RIGHTS UNDER THE LAW SHALL NOT BE DENIED OR ABRIDGED BY THE UNITED STATES OR BY ANY STATE ON ACCOUNT OF SEX."

IF APPROVED BY TWO-THIRDS OF THE SENATE IN THE SAME FORM, IT WOULD BECOME EFFECTIVE TWO YEARS AFTER THREE-FOURTHS OF THE STATES RATIFIED IT--IN EFFECT NULLIFYING ALL STATE AND FEDERAL LAWS THAT DISCRIMINATE BETWEEN THE SEXES.

ERVIN, IN AN OPENING SPEECH MONDAY, COMPLAINED THAT SUCH A BAN ON SEX BIAS WOULD ALLOW WOMEN TO BE DRAFTED, FORCE THEM INTO COMBAT, REQUIRE THEM TO PAY ALIMONY, MAKE THEM USE THE SAME PUBLIC TOILETS AS MEN AND WIPE OUT LAWS THAT HAVE BEEN ENACTED OVER THE YEARS TO PROTECT THEIR SPECIAL ROLES AS "WIVES, MOTHERS AND WIDOWS."

"WHY, IT'S PERFECTLY RIDICULOUS TO TAKE A MOTHER AWAY FROM HER SMALL CHILDREN TO BARE HER BREASTS IN WAR BEFORE THE ENEMY'S BULLETS WHILE THE HUSBAND STAYS HOME TO NURSE THE CHILDREN," HE SAID.

UPI 03-21 03:21 AES

CARDS 3-21

WITH TAX

WASHINGTON (UPI) --REP. MARTHA GRIFFITHS, D-MICH., SAYS THE SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE TOOK ONLY A BABY STEP IN VOTING TO REQUIRE THAT SOCIAL SECURITY CARDS BE ISSUED TO CHILDREN ENTERING THE FIRST GRADE.

SHE WANTS THEM ISSUED AT BIRTH.

AT A HEARING MONDAY OF HER FISCAL POLICY SUBCOMMITTEE OF CONGRESS' JOINT ECONOMIC COMMITTEE, MRS. GRIFFITHS COMPLAINED THAT MANY WELFARE MOTHERS GET MORE THAN ONE SOCIAL SECURITY CARD FOR THEIR OFFSPRING SO THEY CAN COLLECT MULTIPLE WELFARE PAYMENTS FOR EACH CHILD.

SHE SAID A MOTHER, A GRANDMOTHER AND AN AUNT ALL CAN SHOW UP AT THE WELFARE OFFICE WITH THE SAME CHILD BUT WITH DIFFERENT SOCIAL SECURITY CARDS TO CLAIM THE CHILD AS A DEPENDENT.

WAITING UNTIL THE CHILD IS 6 YEARS OLD TO ISSUE HIM A CARD LEAVES "LOTS OF TIME BEFORE 6 TO COLLECT LOTS OF MONEY AND TO ACQUIRE FIVE OR SIX SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBERS," SHE SAID.

BUT JOHN G. VENEMAN, UNDERSECRETARY OF HEALTH, EDUCATION AND WELFARE, SAID HE OPPOSES MRS. GRIFFITHS' PROPOSAL -- AS WELL AS THE SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE DECISION TO HAVE THE CARDS ISSUED AT AGE 6.

HE SAID THE PROBLEM IS SOLVED BY REQUIRING PARENTS TO PRODUCE A BIRTH CERTIFICATE FOR EACH DEPENDENT.

THE SENATE COMMITTEE'S ACTION WOULD MAKE THE SOCIAL SECURITY CARD A UNIVERSAL MEANS OF IDENTIFICATION -- A PURPOSE NOT INTENDED AND A POTENTIAL VIOLATION OF PRIVACY, VENEMAN SAID. THE FINANCE COMMITTEE'S ACTION MUST BE RATIFIED BY CONGRESS BEFORE BECOMING LAW.

VENEMAN SAID WELFARE CHEATING IS NOT NEARLY SO BIG A PROBLEM AS THE WASTEFULNESS INVOLVED IN HAVING WELFARE ADMINISTERED BY 1,152 SEPARATE LOCALITIES.

THE REAL PROBLEM WITH WELFARE, HE SAID, IS "THE CHAOTIC DO-IT-YOURSELF SYSTEM THAT IS CHEATING THE WHOLE NATION."

EACH OF THE 1,152 LOCALITIES ADMINISTERING WELFARE HAS ITS OWN RECORDS, STANDARDS AND RULES, HE SAID.

IN A "QUALITY CONTROL CHECK," LAST APRIL, HE SAID, "WE FOUND THAT ONE OUT OF EVERY 20 WELFARE RECIPIENTS WERE GETTING CHECKS THEY WERE INELIGIBLE FOR THAT MONTH. AND ONE OUT OF FOUR WERE BEING PAID THE WRONG AMOUNT -- EITHER TOO MUCH OR TOO LITTLE. PROJECTED OVER A YEAR, THE LOSS WOULD TOTAL A HALF BILLION DOLLARS."

"IF CHARLES DE GAULLE FOUND IT IMPOSSIBLE TO GOVERN A NATION THAT HAD 246 KINDS OF CHEESE," HE SAID, "HE SHOULD HAVE TRIED GOVERNING A WELFARE EMPIRE THAT HAS 1,152 AUTONOMOUS UNITS."

UPI 03-21 01:52 AES

TAX 3-21

ADV FOR 10 AM EST

DAY LD

BY MIKE FEINSILBER

WASHINGTON (UPI) --FORMER IRS COMMISSIONER SHELDON S. COHEN TODAY DENOUNCED THE VALUE-ADDED TAX PROPOSAL BEING CONSIDERED BY THE WHITE HOUSE AS ONE "WHICH WOULD ONLY SHIFT MORE OF THE TAX BURDEN TO LOW AND MIDDLE-INCOME FAMILIES."

INSTEAD OF IMPOSING ON THE AMERICAN TAXPAYER A NEW TAX TO RAISE 12 BILLION OR MORE, THE ADMINISTRATION SHOULD BE PROPOSING TAX REFORMS TO MAKE SURE THE WEALTHY PAY THEIR FAIR SHARE, HE SAID.

COHEN, WHO HEADED THE INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE BETWEEN 1965 AND 1969, TESTIFIED AT A HEARING OF THE JOINT ECONOMIC COMMITTEE OF CONGRESS CALLED BY CHAIRMAN WILLIAM PROXMIRE, D-WIS., TO FOCUS OPPOSITION ON THE VALUE-ADDED TAX BEFORE PRESIDENT NIXON EVEN GETS A CHANCE TO PROPOSE IT.

THE WHITE HOUSE ANNOUNCED IN FEBRUARY THAT IT LOOKS FAVORABLY ON A VALUE-ADDED TAX AS A MEANS OF CUTTING PROPERTY TAXES BY AS MUCH AS 50 PER CENT.

A VALUE-ADDED TAX IS A SALES TAX. IT IS IMPOSED AT EACH STAGE OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION OF GOODS, BUT ITS IMPACT IS FELT ULTIMATELY BY THE BUYER.

NIXON SAID HE WILL NOT PROPOSE THE TAX THIS YEAR. HE HAS ASKED THE ADVISORY COMMISSION ON INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS TO STUDY IT.

ADMINISTRATION OFFICIALS HAVE SAID THAT IF THE TAX IS PROPOSED, DEVICES WILL BE OFFERED TO RELIEVE THE MOST COMMON OBJECTION--THE TAX'S HEAVY IMPACT ON LOW-INCOME EARNERS.

UNDER THE VALUE-ADDED TAX, COHEN SAID IN HIS PREPARED TESTIMONY, EVEN WITH SUCH MODERATING DEVICES THE TAX WOULD BE UNFAIR.

"LARGE AMOUNTS OF REVENUE CAN BE RAISED NOW BY MEANINGFUL TAX REFORM -- AND AT THE SAME TIME WE CAN RESTORE PUBLIC CONFIDENCE IN THE FAIRNESS OF THE SYSTEM," HE SAID. "GIVEN THESE CIRCUMSTANCES, I SEE NO JUSTIFICATION TO ENACTMENT OF A VALUE-ADDED TAX WHICH WOULD ONLY SHIFT MORE OF THE TAX BURDEN TO LOW AND MIDDLE-INCOME FAMILIES."

HE SAID THE VALUE ADDED TAX IS POPULAR WITH EUROPEAN GOVERNMENTS ONLY BECAUSE THEY HAVE HAD DIFFICULTY IN COLLECTING INCOME TAXES.

"MANY A TAX OFFICIAL FROM ABROAD HAS MARVELED AT OUR SYSTEM AND EXPRESSED TO ME HIS KEEN DESIRE THAT HIS OWN SYSTEM COULD FUNCTION AS WELL," HE SAID.

HE ALSO ARGUED THAT THE TAX WOULD BE HIGHLY INFLATIONARY, ONLY WORSENING THIS COUNTRY'S "SERIOUS AND PERSISTENT" PROBLEM WITH INFLATION.

ADV FOR 10 AM EST

UPI 03-21 01:44 AES

005A

DEMS 3-21

WASHINGTON (UPI)--THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE PLANS TO HOLD AN 18-HOUR FUND-RAISING TELETHON STARTING AT 10 P.M. EST JULY 8--TWO DAYS BEFORE ITS NATIONAL CONVENTION OPENS IN MIAMI BEACH, FLA.

THE LIVE PROGRAMS WILL ORIGINATE IN LOS ANGELES AND MIAMI BEACH WITH REGIONAL CENTERS TAKING CALLS WITH DONATION PLEDGES. NATIONAL CHAIRMAN

LAWRENCE F. O'BREIN SAID THE PROGRAM WILL "CARRY THE MESSAGE THAT THE PEOPLE'S PARTY HAS TURNED TO THE PEOPLE FOR ITS FINANCIAL BASE".

UPI 03-21 12:23 AES

067A

BEARD 3-21

DENVER (UPI)--WASHINGTON LOBBYIST MRS. DITA DAVIS BEARD, KEY FIGURE IN THE INTERNATIONAL TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH CORP. (ITT) ANTITRUST SETTLEMENT, MAY BE RELEASED FROM A DENVER HOSPITAL THIS WEEKEND.

DR. DAVID T. GARLAND TOLD THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN NEWS MONDAY THE 53-YEAR-OLD WOMAN COULD BE RELEASED FROM THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN OSTEOPATHIC HOSPITAL IF QUESTIONING BY SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE MEMBERS IS NOT TOO ARDUOUS.

SEVEN MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE ARE EXPECTED TO VISIT MRS. BEARD IN HER HOSPITAL ROOM LATER THIS WEEK TO QUESTION HER ABOUT A MEMO LINKING THE ITT SETTLEMENT WITH A 400,000 DONATION TOWARD THE COST OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION NEXT AUGUST.

IN A PREPARED STATEMENT ISSUED LAST WEEK, MRS. BEARD CALLED THE MEMORANDUM A "HOAX" AND A "FORGERY." MRS. BEARD HAS BEEN AT THE HOSPITAL SINCE MARCH 3 UNDERGOING TREATMENT FOR A HEART AILMENT.

GARLAND WAS QUOTED AS SAYING MRS. BEARD HAS SUFFICIENTLY RECOVERED FROM THE AILMENT THAT SHE PROBABLY WILL BE RELEASED LATE THIS WEEK OR WEEKEND "IF WE GET THIS THING OVER WITH AND IT DOESN'T BOTHER HER TOO MUCH -- IF IT DOESN'T SET HER BACK."

GARLAND SAID CURRENT PLANS CALL FOR A TWO-DAY INTERROGATION, LIMITED TO AN HOUR EACH DAY, IN MRS. BEARD'S PRIVATE HOSPITAL ROOM. A PHYSICIAN WILL BE PRESENT TO MONITOR THE PATIENT.

UPI 03-21 06:59 AES

ITT 3-21

DAY LD

WASHINGTON (UPI) --THE COMPLEX ITT CONTROVERSY BEGAN WITH ONE MEMO

FROM A LOBBYIST FOR THE COMPANY. TODAY THE CASE INVOLVED THREE DIFFERENT MEMOS--OR MAYBE THREE VERSIONS OF THE SAME MEMO.

THE NEW TWIST IN THE COMPLICATED CASE DEVELOPED MONDAY WHEN INTERNATIONAL TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH CORP. RELEASED A SECOND MEMO-- A LENGTHY STATEMENT WHICH IT SAID PROVED THAT COLUMNIST JACK ANDERSON'S CHARGES AGAINST IT WERE BASED ON A FRAUDULENT DOCUMENT.

ANDERSON INITIATED THE FLAP LAST MONTH WHEN HE UNCOVERED WHAT HE SAID WAS A MEMO WRITTEN BY ITT LOBBYIST DITA D. BEARD IN WHICH SHE LINKED AN ITT OFFER TO SUBSIDIZE THE GOP NATIONAL CONVENTION IN SAN DIEGO THIS SUMMER TO A FAVORABLE SETTLEMENT OF A BIG ANTITRUST SUIT BY THE GOVERNMENT AGAINST ITT.

THE THIRD MEMO ALSO SURFACED MONDAY WHEN A FORMER ITT SECRETARY SAID SHE TYPED DOCUMENTS FOR MRS. BEARD. SHE SAID SHE REMEMBERED A MEMO CONTAINING PARTS SIMILAR TO ANDERSON'S MEMO, BUT DID NOT RECALL OTHER PARAGRAPHS QUOTED BY THE COLUMNIST.

THE ANTITRUST SUIT WAS LATER SETTLED WITH ITT BEING ALLOWED TO KEEP HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE CO. AS ONE OF ITS HOLDINGS, ALTHOUGH IT HAD TO DIVEST SEVERAL OTHER SUBSIDIARIES.

MRS. BEARD LATER CALLED ANDERSON'S MEMO A HOAX, AND ITT ON MONDAY SENT THE SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE A SECOND MEMO WHICH IT LABELED "THE GENUINE BEARD MEMORANDUM."

THIS SECOND MEMO WAS DATED JUNE 25--THE SAME DATE AS THE ANDERSON VERSION; BUT IT APPEARED TO BE A JOB DESCRIPTION BY MRS. BEARD TO HER BOSS, WITH A BRIEF REFERENCE TO THE FACT THAT SHE WAS WORKING ON NEGOTIATIONS TO HAVE PART OF THE CONVENTION HELD ON ITT PROPERTIES IN SAN DIEGO.

AN ANDERSON AIDE WHO EXAMINED THE SECOND DOCUMENT TOLD UPI IT APPEARED TO BE IRRELEVANT TO THE OVERALL CASE. AN ITT SPOKESMAN SAID IT WAS TRUE THAT IT WAS UNRELATED IN CONTENT TO THE ANDERSON MEMO--EXCEPT FOR THE REFERENCE TO SAN DIEGO.

AND THEN ITT RELEASED INFORMATION WHICH SEEMED TO INDICATE THAT THERE WAS YET A THIRD MEMO.

IT GAVE THE JUDICIARY PANEL AN AFFIDAVIT FROM MRS. SUSAN LIGHTMAN, A NURSERY SCHOOL SUPERVISOR IN TORONTO, ONT., WHO FOR SIX WEEKS LAST SPRING WORKED AS A SECRETARY TO MRS. BEARD IN ITT'S WASHINGTON OFFICE. IN HER SWORN STATEMENT SHE SAID SHE HAD TYPED MOST OF MRS. BEARD'S MEMOS AND WHILE SHE DID NOT RECOGNIZE ANDERSON'S VERSION AS ONE SHE TYPED "I DEFINITELY RECALL TYPING A MEMORANDUM CONTAINING SOME OF THE PASSAGES IN THE FIRST AND SECOND PARAGRAPHS AND THE FIRST PART OF THE THIRD PARAGRAPH" IN ANDERSON'S VERSION.

THOSE PARAGRAPHS DEALT WITH THE CONVENTION AND ITT'S COMMITMENT OF 400,000. THEY ALSO MENTIONED THEN ATTORNEY GENERAL JOHN N. MITCHELL, PRESIDENT NIXON AND OTHER ADMINISTRATION AIDES, ALTHOUGH THERE WAS NO MENTION OF THE ANTITRUST SUIT.

MRS. LIGHTMAN WENT ON TO SAY IN HER AFFIDAVIT THAT THERE WERE THREE SENTENCES WHICH SHE DID NOT RECOGNIZE--THOSE AT THE END OF THE ANDERSON MEMO DEALING WITH ITT'S FINANCIAL COMMITMENT AND HOW IT MIGHT "GO A LONG WAY TOWARD OUR NEGOTIATIONS" ON THE MERGERS, AND HOW "MITCHELL IS DEFINITELY HELPING US BUT CANNOT LET IT BE KNOWN."

AN ITT SPOKESMAN TOLD UPI THAT MRS. LIGHTMAN'S STATEMENT WAS NOT CONNECTED WITH THE NEWEST MEMORANDUM--THE ONE WHICH ITT WAS CALLING "THE GENUINE BEARD MEMORANDUM." THE IMPLICATION SEEMED TO BE THAT MRS. LIGHTMAN'S RECOLLECTIONS INVOLVED YET A THIRD MEMO WHICH AT LEAST BORE SOME RESEMBLANCE TO ANDERSON'S VERSION.

ITT HAS TOLD THE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE THAT RECORDS IN ITS WASHINGTON OFFICE WERE DESTROYED AT ONE POINT TO PREVENT THEM FROM GETTING INTO PUBLIC PRINT. THE COMPANY SAID IT UNCOVERED THE NEW DOCUMENT IN ITS NEW YORK OFFICE.

IT ALSO SUPPLIED AN AFFIDAVIT FROM WILLIAM R. MERRIAM, A VICE PRESIDENT IN CHARGE OF THE ITT WASHINGTON OFFICE, IN WHICH HE SAID HE DID RECEIVE MRS. BEARD'S NEWLY DISCOVERED JOB DESCRIPTION MEMO OF JUNE 25--BUT DENIED EVER SEEING ANYTHING LIKE THE ANDERSON VERSION.

A FEW HOURS BEFORE ITT RELEASED ITS STATEMENT, ANDERSON ACCUSED THE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE OF HAVING HANDED THE ORIGINAL COPY OF HIS MEMO OVER TO THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT. BOTH COMMITTEE AIDES AND THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT SAID THEY HAD NO INFORMATION ON HIS CLAIM.

ANDERSON TOLD THE COMMITTEE:

"I SHOULD NOT NEED TO POINT OUT TO YOU THE EXTREME IMPROPRIETY OF ALLOWING A PARTY IN INTEREST IN A CONGRESSIONAL INVESTIGATION TO TAKE POSSESSION OF A VITAL PIECE OF EVIDENCE. THIS IS PARTICULARLY TRUE IN LIGHT OF THE FACT THAT THE AUTHENTICITY OF THIS DOCUMENT HAS NOW BEEN CHALLENGED."

THE COMMITTEE'S INVESTIGATION OF THE CONTROVERSY HAS BEEN HALTED UNTIL LATER IN THE WEEK BY THE PRESS OF OTHER SENATE BUSINESS.

a015

r cayyf WX

ITT-Memo Bjt 380, Two Takes 750

-By BILL KOSMAN

Assisted Press Writer

WASHINGTON AP - International Telephone & Telegraph Corp. says it has discovered the "genuine" memo by byist Dita Beard, but an associate of columnist Jack Anderson calls the ITT c

aim absurd.

ITT said Monday that it has turned over to the Senate Judiciary Committee "important new evidence that the so-called Beard memorandum of Mr. Jack Anderson was a fraud."

The committee is investigating suggestions by Anderson hat ITT won favorable settlement of an antitrust action by pledging heavy financial support for the Republican National Convention in San Diego.

To support the suggestions, Anderson released copies of a memo he attributed to Mrs. Beard of ITT's Washington office, written June 25, 1971.

Eighteen days after Anderson released the memo, an affidavit attributed to Mrs. Beard described the memo as a fraud and a hoax.

ITT said Monday that it discovered, in the last few days, a memo by Mrs. Beard dated June 25, 1971. The firm said in a statement: "The genuine Beard memorandum is inconsistent with the Anderson memorandum."

At the same time, ITT released copies of affidavits from Susan Lichtman, Mrs. Beard's former secretary; William R. Merriam, head of the Washington ITT office, and ITT security administrator Russell J. Tagliareni, a former FBI agent.

Brit Hume, the Anderson associate who said he obtained the memo and interviewed Mrs. Beard twice about it, rejected ITT's claim.

"The c aim that they're making for it the memo ITT calls genuine memorandum is a hoax. It's a persion to the San Diego convention, the antitrust suits, unrelated to this case entirely."

"There's no way hey can pass this off as the real McCoy. It's just nonsense," Hume concluded.

Mrs. Beard, who has been hospitalized in Denver for several days, is expected to be released late this week or over the weekend. A Judiciary subcommittee plans to question her in the hospital Wednesday.

Her physician, DR. Dave T. Garland, said Monday that Mrs. Beard is sufficiently recovered from a heart ai

ment to be released "if we get this thing the questioning over with and it doesn't bother her too much, . . . if it doesn't set her back."

The Judiciary inquiry was instituted at the request of acting Atty. Gen. Richard G. Kleindienst, who said he wanted to disprove Anderson's delegations. Anderson had disputed Kleindienst's c

aim

that he had taken no part in the settlement.

KKLEINDIENST, A FORMER DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERA

, HAS RECEIVED

UNANIMOUS COMMITTEE APPROVA

O SUCCEED John N. Mitchell as attorney general. Mitchell resigned to manage President Nixon's re-election campaign.

Senate Democratic Leader Mike Mansfield has said the full Senate will not wait for the Kleindienst's n completes its probe.

MORE

K-AG23\$aes March 21

a016

r wvyyxWX

WASH ITT Memo Bjt a015WX Take 2: probe. 370

Meanwhile, Anderson protested Mondas that the memo he gave the committee was turned over to the FBI without his consent. He asked that the panel get the document back and then hold onto it.

And, Anderson said in a

letter to committee Chairman James O.

Eastland, D-Miss.:

"The Justice Department can hardly be considered a neutral party in this matter when the fitness for office of its highest officials

is the subject of the investigation.

"We are unaware of any previous congressional investigation in which the critical piece of evidence was allowed to leave the custody of the committee."

Anderson said transferring the memo to the Justice Department is an example of "extreme impropriety," and added that an initial "D" on the memo—which he attributed to Mrs. Beard—could be erased or smudged.

The memorandum produced by ITT Monday was a general review of Mrs. Beard's work in the Washington office and included only one paragraph about the San Diego convention. That paragraph, quoted by Merriam in his affidavit, had Mrs. Beard writing:

"The negotiations for the 1974 convention being held on ITT properties in San Diego have been wholly my responsibility. If this possibility becomes a fact, it obviously means unbuyable publicity for ITT."

ITT spokesmen Ricard and Goodrich said the memo turned up during a search of ITT files in New York. He said the document had been used for a status report on operations at the Washington office.

The memo had scribbles and editing marks in the margins, which Goodrich said had been added at corporate headquarters in New York.

IKN HER AFFIDAVIT, Mrs. Lichtman said a memo she typed for Mrs. Beard

last summer contained some of the material in the version printed by Anderson but without the portions linking the ITT convention pledge to the antitrust settlement.

Merriam denied again that he ever had received the memo printed by Anderson, and Tagliareni said he obtained Mrs. Lichtman's statement without giving or promising her any sort of reward.

Earlier Friday, Senate Republican Leader Hugh Scott of Pennsylvania said he could not vouch for the accuracy of the affidavit attributed to Mrs. Beard even though he released it to news media in Washington

last Friday.

In another development,

California Secretary of State Edmund G.

Brown Jr. filed a suit in Los Angeles against ITT under the FEDERAL CORRUPTION ACT. The suit asks if

Republican National Committee to return \$ 80,000 contributed for its convention by ITT's Sheraton hotel division.

AG240aes March 21

025A

CURRAN 3-21

SAN DIEGO, CALIF. (UPI)--FORMER MAYOR FRANK CURRAN SAYS IT WAS ONLY "COINCIDENCE" THAT PRESIDENT NIXON TELEPHONED TO CONGRATULATE HIM WHEN HE WAS ACQUITTED OF BRIBERY LAST YEAR, AND IT DID NOT INDICATE ANY HIGH LEVEL INFLUENCE DURING HIS TRIAL.

CURRAN RESPONDED MONDAY TO ALLEGATIONS IN AN ARTICLE IN THIS WEEK'S ISSUE OF LIFE MAGAZINE THAT THE NIXON ADMINISTRATION INTERVENED IN PROSECUTIONS IN SAN DIEGO TO PROTECT FRIENDS OF THE PRESIDENT.

ASKED WHETHER HE HAD BEEN IN CONTACT WITH THE ADMINISTRATION DURING HIS CASE, CURRAN, A DEMOCRAT, SAID, "I'VE GOT TO BE CAREFUL HOW I ANSWER THAT. REMEMBER I WAS MAYOR AT THAT TIME AND I MAY HAVE TALKED TO SOMEONE ON THE WHITE HOUSE STAFF ABOUT CITY PROBLEMS."

"THE ONLY THING THAT GIVES SOME SEMBLANCE OF CREDENCE TO THAT, AND IT WAS A COINCIDENCE, IS THAT THE PRESIDENT DID CALL ME TO CONGRATULATE ME THAT MORNING."

LIFE SAID INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE OFFICIALS REFUSED TO LET AGENT DAVID STUTZ TESTIFY IN CURRAN'S TRIAL ON CHARGES OF BRIBERY IN A TAXI RATE INCREASE PETITION. LIFE REPORTED THE REFUSAL KILLED CHANCES OF CONVICTION IN THE CASE.

STUTZ, NOW AN INVESTIGATOR FOR THE SAN DIEGO DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE, REFUSED TO COMMENT ON ADVICE FROM HIS ATTORNEY.

UPI 03-21 02:12 AES

CHILE 3-21

WASHINGTON (UPI) --COLUMNIST JACK ANDERSON SAID TODAY HE HAD SECRET DOCUMENTS WHICH SHOWED INTERNATIONAL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH CORP. DEALT WITH THE CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY IN TRYING TO BLOCK THE 1970 ELECTION OF SALVADOR ALLENDE AS PRESIDENT OF CHILE.

ANDERSON, IN HIS SYNDICATED WASHINGTON MERRY-GO-ROUND COLUMN, SAID THE DOCUMENTS SHOWED THAT AT ONE POINT ITT IN COLLABORATION WITH THE CIA "CONSIDERED TRIGGERING A MILITARY COUP TO HEAD OFF ALLENDE'S ELECTION."

"THESE DOCUMENTS PORTRAY ITT AS A VIRTUAL CORPORATE NATION IN ITSELF WITH VAST INTERNATIONAL APPARATUS AND EVEN ITS OWN CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM," ANDERSON WROTE.

ANDERSON SAID THE ORIGINALS OF THE DOCUMENTS PRESUMABLY WERE DESTROYED IN A DOCUMENT SHREDDER WHEN ITT DESTROYED "MANY SACKS" OF PAPERS IN ITS WASHINGTON OFFICE LAST MONTH. BUT HE SAID THAT "NEVERTHELESS" HE HAD OBTAINED COPIES.

THE PAPERS SHOW, ANDERSON SAID, THAT ITT OFFICIALS WERE IN CLOSE TOUCH WITH WILLIAM V. BROE, WHO IN 1970 WAS DIRECTOR OF THE LATIN AMERICAN DIVISION OF THE CIA'S CLANDESTINE SERVICES.

"THEY WERE PLOTTING TOGETHER TO CREATE ECONOMIC CHAOS IN CHILE, HOPING THIS WOULD CAUSE THE CHILEAN ARMY TO PULL A COUP THAT WOULD BLOCK ALLENDE FROM COMING TO POWER," ANDERSON WROTE.

ANDERSON QUOTED WHAT HE SAID WAS A CONFIDENTIAL REPORT FROM WILLIAM MERRIAM, VICE PRESIDENT IN CHARGE OF ITT'S WASHINGTON OFFICE, TO ITT DIRECTOR JOHN MCCONE, A FORMER CIA HEAD.

"APPROACHES CONTINUE TO BE MADE TO SELECT MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES IN AN ATTEMPT TO HAVE THEM LEAD SOME SORT OF UPRISING -- NO SUCCESS TO DATE," ANDERSON QUOTED THE MEMO.

ANDERSON SAID HE HAD ANOTHER DOCUMENT WHICH OUTLINED PROPOSED ECONOMIC SANCTIONS AGAINST CHILE.

UPI 03-21 07:39 AES

92

COMMUNIST-AID

WASHINGTON (AP)-THE U.S. OVERSEAS PRIVATE INVESTMENT CORP. HAS EXTENDED ITS PROGRAMS TO UNDERWRITE INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT TO YUGOSLAVIA AND ROMANIA--THE FIRST TIME THE AGENCY'S AID HAS BEEN APPROVED FOR COMMUNIST COUNTRIES, THE WHITE HOUSE SAID TODAY.

WHITE HOUSE PRESS SECRETARY RONALD L. ZIEGLER MADE THE DISCLOSURE AS PRESIDENT NIXON PREPARED TO MEET WITH ROMANIAN VICE PRESIDENT, MANEA MANESCU, WHO IS IN THE UNITED STATES CONFERRING WITH BUSINESSMEN IN HIS ROLE AS CHAIRMAN OF THE ROMANIAN ECONOMIC COUNCIL.

THE ACTION, APPROVED BY NIXON LAST THURSDAY, "MEANS AMERICAN FIRMS WILL BE ENCOURAGED TO ENGAGE IN JOINT VENTURES IN BOTH COUNTRIES," ZIEGLER SAID.

OPIC, ESTABLISHED SINCE NIXON TOOK OFFICE, GUARANTEES AND INSURES PRIVATE INVESTMENTS IN OVERSEAS VENTURES.

ZIEGLER SAID THE OPIC ACTION "WILL BE A SPECIFIC ENCOURAGEMENT TO OUR CORDIAL RELATIONS WITH YUGOSLAVIA." EXPANSION OF THESE RELATIONS WERE DISCUSSED WHEN NIXON MET LAST YEAR WITH YUGOSLAV LEADER MARSHAL TITO.

REFERRING TO BOTH YUGOSLAVIA AND ROMANIA, ZIEGLER ADDED THAT THE OPIC PROGRAMS "SHOULD OPEN UP NEW AVENUES OF ACTION THAT WILL BENEFIT BOTH COUNTRIES."

PD227PES 21

(ITT)

NEW YORK -- A SPOKESMAN FOR INTERNATIONAL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH CORP., DESCRIBED TODAY AS "WITHOUT FOUNDATION IN FACT" COLUMNIST JACK ANDERSON'S CLAIM THE COMPANY HAD INTERFERED IN THE INTERNAL AFFAIRS OF CHILE.

"ITT HAS NEVER INTERVENED OR INTERFERED IN THE INTERNAL AFFAIRS OF CHILE IN ANY WAY," THE SPOKESMAN SAID.

"AS A MATTER OF FACT, A CLOSE RADING OF THE ANDERSON COLUMN DISCLOSED HE DOES NOT EVEN MAKE THE ALLEGATION THAT ITT EVER TOOK ANY SUCH ACTION."

"ON THE CONTRARY," THE SPOKESMAN SAID, "ITT'S COMPANIES IN CHILE HAVE CONTINUED TO PLAY A USEFUL ROLE IN THE CHILEAN ECONOMY."

"ITT'S TELECOMMUNICATION FACTORY IN CHILE REMAINS IN OPERATION, FURNISHING MUCH NEEDED EQUIPMENT TO THE CHILEAN TELEPHONE COMPANY. SUPPLIES AND FINANCING FOR THE FACTORY HAVE BEEN MADE CONTINUOUSLY AVAILABLE. TOO, SHERATON HOTELS IN SANTIAGO ARE CONTINUING TO MAKE THEIR CONTRIBUTIONS TO CHILEAN TOURISM."

"DESPITE THE INTERVENTION OF THE CHILE TELEPHONE COMPANY, ITT IS CONTINUING TO PLAY A CONSTRUCTIVE ROLE IN CHILE."

"NEGOTIATIONS ARE IN PROGRESS WITH THE CHILEAN GOVERNMENT REGARDING COMPENSATION TO BE PAID FOR ITT'S INTEREST IN THE CHILE TELEPHONE COMPANY. MEANWHILE, THE EMPLOYEES OF THE CHILE TELEPHONE COMPANY HAVE CONTINUED TO PROVIDE UNINTERRUPTED SERVICE TO THE PEOPLE OF CHILE."

"ITT HAS BEEN -- AND CONTINUES TO BE -- A GOOD CORPORATE CITIZEN IN CHILE, AS WELL AS IN ALL OTHER COUNTRIES WHERE IT HAS OPERATIONS," THE SPOKESMAN SAID.

3-21--SH110PFC

BUSING 3-21

DAY LD

WASHINGTON (UPI) --SEN. EDWARD M. KENNEDY, D-MASS., BELIEVES PRESIDENT NIXON "DUPED" THE AMERICAN PEOPLE AND MOVED THE COUNTRY BACK TOWARD SEGREGATED SCHOOLS WHEN HE ADVANCED HIS PLAN TO EASE FORCED BUSING OF SCHOOL CHILDREN.

KENNEDY, IN A SENATE SPEECH MONDAY, DENOUNCED NIXON'S CALL FOR A MORATORIUM ON NEW BUSING PLANS AND EXPENDITURE OF 2.5 BILLION TO UPGRADE INFERIOR SCHOOLS. KENNEDY SAID HE WAS AGAINST "INDISCRIMINATE BUSING THAT RISKS THE HEALTH OF CHILDREN."

"BUT I ALSO RECOGNIZE THAT IN MANY SITUATIONS BUSING HAS BEEN AND STILL IS THE ONLY POSSIBLE DEVICE TO END OUTRIGHT SEGREGATION AND DISCRIMINATION IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF LOCAL COMMUNITIES," KENNEDY SAID.

KENNEDY PREDICTED NIXON'S PLAN WOULD "PERPETUATE SEGREGATED EDUCATIONAL SYSTEMS WHERE THEY CONTINUE TO EXIST AND PERMIT TO THOSE DISTRICTS WHO HAVE TRIED TO DESEGREGATE THE FORLORN HOPE THAT THEY TOO MIGHT RETURN TO THE SEPARATE BUT EQUAL SYSTEM OF THE PAST -- A SYSTEM WHICH WHILE SEPARATE HAD NEVER BEEN EQUAL."

KENNEDY SAID NIXON "DUPED THE AMERICAN PUBLIC" BECAUSE THE PRESIDENT IMPLIED HE WAS PROPOSING TO ADD 2.5 BILLION IN NEW FUNDS TO IMPROVE INFERIOR SCHOOLS WHEN HE WAS REALLY TALKING ABOUT 1.5 BILLION WHICH CONGRESS HAS ALREADY APPROVED.

KENNEDY WAS JOINED IN CRITICIZING THE NIXON PLAN MONDAY BY TWO HOUSE LIBERALS, REPS. WILLIAM F. RYAN, D-N.Y., AND JAMES C. CORMAN, D-CALIF. RYAN CHARGED NIXON WAS TRYING TO NULLIFY THE SUPREME COURT DECISION OF 1954 WHICH OUTLAWED DUAL SYSTEMS. CORMAN SAID THE NIXON STATEMENT WOULD BE A TEST OF AMERICAN CHARACTER AND INDICATED HE BELIEVED THE PRESIDENT HAD "FLUNKED HIS OWN TEST."

BUT SEN. JAMES O. EASTLAND, D-MISS., CHAIRMAN OF THE SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE, TOOK A DIFFERENT TACK. EASTLAND SAID NIXON SHOULD GO FURTHER AND SUPPORT A CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT TO PROHIBIT BUSING CHILDREN TO MIX THE RACES IN CLASSROOMS.

DESPITE THE CRITICISM, NIXON'S PLAN APPEARED TO HAVE STRONG SUPPORT IN CONGRESS. SENATE DEMOCRATIC LEADER MIKE MANSFIELD HAS ENDORSED IT AND CALLED FOR PROMPT PASSAGE. HOUSE SPEAKER CARL ALBERT HAS ALSO HAS CALLED FOR SWIFT ACTION.

HEARINGS WILL START IN THE HOUSE WEDNESDAY AND IN THE SENATE FRIDAY.

A GROUP OF BLACK NIXON ADMINISTRATION APPOINTEES ISSUED A STATEMENT MONDAY SAYING THE PRESIDENT'S PLAN RAISES "SERIOUS PROBLEMS" WHICH "MAY ADVERSELY AFFECT BLACK AMERICANS."

THE COUNCIL OF BLACK APPOINTEES OF THE NIXON ADMINISTRATION SAID IT WAS GIVING "DETAILED STUDY TO THESE PROPOSALS" WITH THE AIM OF SUGGESTING CHANGES DURING THE PLAN'S CONSIDERATION IN CONGRESS. AN ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, SAMUEL C. JACKSON, WAS IDENTIFIED AS CHAIRMAN OF THE GROUP, BUT HE DECLINED TO ANSWER QUESTIONS ABOUT THE STATEMENT.

UPI 03-21 04:09 AES

115A

VOTING 3-21

1ST LD 101A

BY CHARLOTTE MOULTON

WASHINGTON (UPI) --THE SUPREME COURT DECLARED TODAY THAT ALL LENGTHY STATE AND LOCAL RESIDENCY REQUIREMENTS FOR VOTING ARE UNCONSTITUTIONAL AND SUGGESTED THAT 30 DAYS SHOULD BE ENOUGH.

THE RULING CAME IN A 6-1 DECISION WHICH STRUCK DOWN TENNESSEE'S REQUIREMENT OF A YEAR'S RESIDENCY TO VOTE IN STATE ELECTIONS AND THREE MONTHS AT THE COUNTY LEVEL. THE LONE DISSENTER WAS CHIEF JUSTICE WARREN E. BURGER.

IN THE MAJORITY OPINION, JUSTICE THURGOOD MARSHALL COMMENTED THAT A 30 DAY WAITING PERIOD SHOULD BE SUFFICIENT TO PREVENT ANY VOTER FRAUD BUT "A YEAR OR THREE MONTHS TOO MUCH."

THE COURT WAS TOLD THAT 24 STATES HAVE A ONE-YEAR RESIDENCY REQUIREMENT, 23 A WAITING PERIOD OF 180 DAYS OR SIX MONTHS, AND THREE, 90 DAYS OR THREE MONTHS.

CONGRESS IN ENACTING A 1970 VOTING RIGHTS LAW SET 30 DAYS AS THE RESIDENCY REQUIREMENT FOR VOTING IN PRESIDENTIAL AND VICE PRESIDENTIAL CONTESTS.

IT WAS ESTIMATED IN BRIEFS FILED IN THE CASE THAT STATE REQUIREMENTS DISQUALIFY AN ESTIMATED 8 PER CENT OF OTHERWISE ELIGIBLE VOTERS.

JUSTICE HARRY A. BLACKMUN WHO CONCURRED WITH THE COURT'S FINDING BUT DID NOT JOIN IN MARSHALL'S OPINION SAID HE SUSPECTED THE COURT WAS LEAVING TO THE FUTURE A TEST OF A WAITING PERIOD OF, SAY, 35 TO 75 DAYS IN ORDER TO PINPOINT THE SITUATION MORE EXACTLY.

PICKUP 5TH PGH 101A: JUSTICES

UPI 03-21 12:00 AES

r eevzyyv

-Beard-Bail \$8

SAN DIEGO, Calif. AP - Dita Beard, central figure in the international Telephone & Telegraph Corp. controversy, was bailed out of jail last August by the president of an advertising agency that lists a Republican congressman as one of its officers, the San Diego Union said today.

Mrs. Beard was arrested and jailed Aug. 21 for investigation of drunken driving, the newspaper said. Municipal court records show that the charge was reduced to reckless driving and she was fined \$200, the Union said.

Mrs. Beard was bailed out of the San Diego County jail

by J. Norman W. Tolle, president of Tolle Co., an advertising agency of which Rep. Bob Wilson of California is listed as vice president, the newspaper reported.

Tolle said Wilson, who is chairman of the Republican Congressional COMMITTEE AND WAS INSTRUMENTAL

IN BRINGING THE Republican National Convention to his home city of San Diego, was unaware of the arrest, the Union said.

Tolle said Mrs. Beard was a frequent visitor to San Diego and sometimes dined at his home, the Union said. It reported that Tolle said Mrs. Beard was in San Diego last May for an ITT stockholders' meeting. It was at this meeting that Wilson says ITT President Harold Geneen offered up to \$480,800 to help underwrite the GOP convention in San Diego.

Geneen testified before the Senate Judiciary Committee on March 15, 1964, that the offer was for \$200,000.

The Sheraton Corp., an ITT subsidiary, has given the San Diego Convention and Visitor's Bureau \$100,000.

Columnist Jack Anderson has said a memo written by Mrs. Beard in 1960 about the settlement of a government antitrust suit against ITT with ITT's monetary pledge to the convention. Mrs. Beard says the memo is a fraud, and Geneen and government officials have denied any connection between the settlement and the Sheraton money.

m740aes march 21

r uivryyrWX

Nixon-Narcotics 350

By FRANCES LEWINE

Associated Press Writer

WASHINGTON AP - President Nixon, set to sign a bill today to fight narcotic addiction, says he will personally thank the visiting Turkish prime minister for that country's ban on opium-pottery growing.

Prime Minister Nihat Erim is scheduled to receive an audience this morning on the South Lawn of the White House, followed by talks with Nixon and a state dinner tonight.

The White House said Monday Nixon would personally salute Turkey for joining an international effort to cut down the supply of heroin by its decree making pottery growing illegal beginning this fall.

The White House said a

so Nixon would sign in noontime ceremonies a law he requested establishing a Special Action Office for Drug Abuse Prevention, to work in fields of education, treatment, rehabilitation

and prevention of addiction. Nixon set up such an office on an interim basis last June, headed by special presidential

consultant Dr. Jerome H. Jaffe.

The President made a three-hour trip to New York Monday to discuss drug abuse with Gov. Nelson Rockefeller and New York City and state police. Nixon denounced heroin trafficking as "the most reprehensible crime" for which "there should be no sympathy whatsoever and maximum penalties are concerned."

Two million dollars worth of confiscated 98 per cent pure heroin was spread out in plastic bags on Nixon's White House Cabinet table Monday to dramatize international control.

The President said his administration is pushing a four-sided program to wage "total

war" on dangerous drugs. It includes efforts to cut off supplies from abroad, education to warn of the dangers of drug use, treatment and later rehabilitation for the user.

Citing close to \$ 00 million included in his fiscal 1973 budget to be used against drug abuse, Nixon said the fight against drug abuse was increased sevenfold during his administration. "More money will be needed," he said.

AG529aes March 21

a007

r eev WX

Price CKOMMISSION Bjt 4\$8

By BROOKS JACKSON

Associated Press Writer

WASHINGTON AP - A tentative Price Commission study indicates that many large firms may have to roll back prices because they have illegally increased their profit margins.

Officials say an initial sampling of quarterly reports filed by about 160 large firms shows that roughly 10 per cent appear to have increased their profit margins.

Unless these apparent increases are due to arithmetical errors or seasonal profit variations, they violate commission guidelines,

The rules say generally that prices may rise to offset increased costs, but not so much as to raise profit margins above the average for the best two of the preceding three fiscal years.

"If it's illegal we'

.. initiate some rollback price actions," commission Chairman J. C. Jackson Grayson said in an interview. "The staff is studying that right now."

Grayson said he doubts that faulty arithmetic could account for the apparent increases, but he noted that many firms have predictable seasonal variations in their profit margins, and said such increases don't constitute violations.

An official responsible for the study said his findings are still tentative, and that final evaluations won't be available for a few days.

He didn't name the firms involved, and said he could draw no sound conclusions from the preliminary data.

The study is the first on the quarter

y reports required of all firms with more than \$50 million a year in sales.

These reports are just beginning to trickle into the commission. Most firms operate on a calendar-year basis, and won't have to submit reports until mid-May, 45 days after this year's first quarter ends March 31.

The reports are the on

y check the commission has on firms with

sa

es between \$50 million and \$ 88 million. They constitute a double check on firms with more than \$100 million in sales, which must get advance approval

any price increases.

Grayson said the commission anticipates no sweeping revisions of its rules.

"There's not any hard line developing," he said. "There's not any feeling like we're out of control and we've got to crunch down."

Last week the commission tightened a flexible pricing rule for big manufacturers and sharpened rules for utility rates.

This came after a staff study showed the commission might not reach its goal of holding inflation to a 2.5-per-cent increase by the end of the year. Grayson said this study "showed nothing to indicate we're far off course."

cz148aes March 21

a008

r ryyrWX

Price Commission Bjt 420

-By BROOKS JACKSON

Associated Press Writer

WASHINGTON AP - A tentative Price Commission study indicates that many large firms may have to roll back prices because they have illegally increased their profit margins.

Officials say an initial sampling of quarer

y reports fi

ed by

about 160 large firms shows that roughly 8 per cent appear to have increased their profit margins.

Un

less these apparent increases are due to arithmetical errors or misstatements, they violate co

B U S T I T , . . .

vyvruuttqlyydeqe

a009

r qyyvWX

Labor-Pay Board Bj 388, Two Takes 510

-By NEIL GILBRIDE

-AP Labor Writer

WASHINGTON AP - A majority of the five labor members on President Nixon's Pay Board, reorted

y is on the brink of quitting the board

o protest White House wage-price regulations.

“We’re c

oser to walking off the Pay Board than at any time since Phase 2 began,” said one well-placed source in the AFL-CIO, which has three members on the labor-industry-public board.

One Pay Board member, President Floyd Smith of the AFL-CIO International Association of Machinists and Aerospace Workers, said he is ready to vote at a labor summit meeting Wednesday to walk off the board.

“Unless something comes up to change my mind, I am prepared to state that I’m ready to leave the board,” Smith said in an interview.

A high source in the United Auto Workers said, however, that his union isn’t ready to give up its seat on the Pay Board, and the Teamsters union also is reported reluctant to quit. The Teamsters and Auto Workers are not affiliated with the 13.6-million-member AFL-CIO. The five labor members previously have worked closely on Pay Board matters.

Smith angrily denounced Nixon’s control program, saying it rigidly holds down wages while a

owing prices to soar, a complaint echoed

by most other union leaders.

“I don’t believe we’re doing much good sitting there, and I do think it would affect us very much if we left,” Smith said of his desire that labor quit the Pay Board.

He said he believed the other AFL-CIO representatives on the Pay Board-AFL-CIO President George Meany and President I.W. Abel of the AFL-CIO United Steelworkers-share his view.

But a source close to Auto Workers President Leonard Woodcock said he does not think the labor members will resign from the Pay Board.

“I don’t think that’s going to happen. If we leave the board, we could get it in the eye worse,” the source said.

The Auto Workers and Machinists unions suffered the first contract rejection when a majority of the 15-member Pay Board voted to order wage hikes for thousands of aerospace workers rolled back from about 15 per cent to roughly 8 per cent.

The latest Pay Board rejection ordered pay increases for West Coast longshoremen reduced from 20.9 per cent to 14.9 per cent. That prompted Meany to call Wednesday’s

labor summit meeting.

The dock workers’ contract involves Harbors Bridges’ International Longshoremen’s and Warehousemen’s Union, which a

so is not

affl

iated with the AFL-CIO.

MORE

AG159aes March 21

a011

R VV WX

WASHINGTON Labor-Pay Board Bjt a009WX Take 2: AFL-CIO. 120
The AFL-CIO International Association of Longshoremen, representing
deck workers on the East and Gulf coasts, also has a pending
contract that far exceeds the Pay Board's 5.5-per-cent guideline.
Sources said Wednesday's meeting at AFL-CIO headquarters may also
decide whether the two longshoremen's unions will follow
on earlier hints to renew strikes on all coasts to protest the
contract rejection.

Labor leaders fear the Nixon administration might use such a strike
to ram through Congress Nixon's proposed legis-

ation to limit
strikes in all transportation industries,
"They're just lasing there waiting to put the legislation on the
floor of Congress the minute we strike," said a source in
Bridges's union,

AG205aes March 21

CAMPAIGN 3-21

DAY LD

BY DANIEL RAPOPORT

WASHINGTON (UPI) --KEY HOUSE MEMBERS SERIOUSLY ARE CONSIDERING A CHANGE IN THE NEW CAMPAIGN SPENDING LAW WHICH AT LEAST ONE CITIZENS' GROUP SAYS WOULD MAKE A SHAM OF THE RECENTLY ENACTED REFORMS, IT WAS LEARNED TODAY.

UNDER THE TENTATIVE PLAN, ENFORCEMENT POWERS FOR RULES GOVERNING THE ELECTION OF HOUSE MEMBERS WOULD BE TRANSFERRED FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE, WHERE IT PRESENTLY RESIDES, TO THE HOUSE ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEE, A PANEL CHARGED PRIMARILY WITH DISPENSING FRINGE BENEFITS AND OTHER EMOLUMENTS TO LAWMAKERS.

THE NEW LAW IS TO TAKE EFFECT APRIL 7. IT SETS UP THE FIRST REAL LIMITATIONS ON CAMPAIGN OUTLAYS AND PROVIDES STRICTER REPORTING REQUIREMENTS ON FUND RAISING AND SPENDING.

JOHN W. GARDNER, CHAIRMAN OF THE CITIZENS' LOBBY, COMMON CAUSE, HAS PROTESTED TO SPEAKER CARL ALBERT, D-OKLA., HOUSE GOP LEADER GERALD R. FORD OF MICHIGAN, AND WAYNE HAYS, D-OHIO, CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEE.

IN ALMOST IDENTICAL LETTERS TO THE THREE, GARDNER SAID THE PROPOSAL WOULD ASSIGN TO CONGRESSMEN THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR ENFORCING A LAW AFFECTING THE POLITICAL FORTUNES OF INCUMBENT MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.

"IT WOULD RAISE SUSPICIONS THAT NO CANDIDATE OPPOSING AN INCUMBENT CONGRESSMAN COULD EXPECT FAIR ENFORCEMENT OF THE LAW," GARDNER SAID.

"COLLEAGUES ARE NOTORIOUSLY LOATH TO PUT BLAME ON THEIR PEERS."

HAYS CONFIRMED THAT "WE'RE TALKING ABOUT SOME CHANGES," INCLUDING A PROPOSAL THAT WOULD DESIGNATE THE ELECTIONS SUBCOMMITTEE OF HIS COMMITTEE AS THE LAW'S "SUPERVISORY OFFICER." AMONG OTHER RESPONSIBILITIES, THE SUPERVISORY OFFICER ASCERTAINS WHETHER CANDIDATES FOR HOUSE RACES ARE SPENDING WITHIN LEGALLY ESTABLISHED LIMITS AND WHETHER THEY HAVE FILED THE REQUIRED LENGTHY REPORTS DISCLOSING THE IDENTITY OF ALL CONTRIBUTORS.

THE SUPERVISORY OFFICER ALSO IS ASSIGNED THE RESPONSIBILITY OF INVESTIGATING POSSIBLE VIOLATIONS AND DECIDING WHETHER TO REFER THEM TO THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT FOR CRIMINAL PROSECUTION.

ALTHOUGH HAYS SAID HE HAD NOT REACHED A FINAL DECISION ON WHETHER TO TRY TO PUSH THROUGH AN AMENDMENT TO THE CAMPAIGN LAW, HE SAID IT WOULD BE FAIRER TO ALL TO HAVE THE SYSTEM RUN BY "A BIPARTISAN" GROUP SUCH AS THE ELECTIONS SUBCOMMITTEE INSTEAD OF THE CLERK, A HOUSE OFFICIAL ELECTED BY THE MAJORITY PARTY.

"THE REPUBLICANS ARE MORE INTERESTED IN THIS THAN I AM," HAYS SAID.

ONE REPUBLICAN VIGOROUSLY OPPOSED TO THE PLAN IS REP. BILL FRENZEL OF MINNESOTA, A MEMBER OF THE ELECTIONS SUBCOMMITTEE. FRENZEL SAID IF AN EFFORT IS MADE ON THE FLOOR TO CHANGE THE LAW HE WOULD OFFER AN AMENDMENT TO KEEP BOTH THE CLERK AND THE COMMITTEE OUT OF THE PICTURE AND ASSIGN JURISDICTION TO AN INDEPENDENT ELECTIONS COMMISSION.

GOP LEADERS REPORTEDLY HAVE NOT YET REACHED A DECISION ON THE PLAN. THEY WERE TO MEET LATER TODAY WITH DEMOCRATIC LEADERS AND HAYS TO HEAR A REPORT FROM CLERK W. PAT JENNINGS ON HIS PLANS FOR IMPLEMENTING THE LAW WHEN IT GOES INTO EFFECT. THE HAYS PROPOSAL MAY BE DISCUSSED AT THE SESSION.

UPI 03-21 03:31 AES

r wyfuiv
Life-Nixon 480
SAN DIEGO, Ca

if. AP - Life magazine's accusations that the Nixon administration "has seriously tampered with justice in San Diego" met with denials from most of the people named in the article.

But Sen. John Tunney, D-Calif., says the allegations deserve further investigation.

Life said Sunday in an investigative report that the administration had delayed prosecutions and curtailed investigations "in an effort to protect certain of its most important friends."

The U.S. attorney in San Diego, Harry D. Steward, denied Monday the article's allegations that he squelched an investigation involving wealthy Nixon supporter C. Arnholt Smith and that the administration held up the tax-evasion investigation of businessman John Allesio, former manager of the Caliente racetrack in nearby Tijuana, Mexico.

Former Mayor Frank Curran, named by Life as another beneficiary of administration manipu

ations, said the article was "fallacious, as far as it concerns me."

In Washington, Tunney said he believes "the Judiciary Committee should make a full examination of these charges" because of their serious nature and the alleged involvement of Richard Kleindienst, attorney general, before he Senate.

Kleindienst has denied any wrongdoing as a deputy attorney general, saying he would resign "if anyone can produce just one iota of evidence that I've done anything dishonest in this job, or that I have tampered with justice for political reasons."

Life said Steward halted an investigation of reports that illegal political contributions were being funneled through a company controlled by Smith, a long-time friend of Nixon who raised money for his 1968 presidential

campaign. The magazine also said Steward was appointed by Nixon on Smith's recommendation. Steward said in an interview that simi

ar accusations were made more than a year ago by an underground newspaper in San Diego and had been "thoroughly investigated by the Federal Bureau of Investigation at my request."

Frank Thornton, chairman of Nixon's 1968 campaign in San Diego, said a \$2,068 campaign contribution was received from a Smith-controlled firm as Life said, but added that "it was returned—I think our records will show that."

Kleindienst cleared Steward of wrongdoing in the matter after reading the FBI report, and said in February 1971 that "Mr. Steward will continue to serve as the U.S. district attorney for the southern district of California with the full confidence of the attorney general."

Steward quoted Kleindienst's finding Monday and added, "I have been authorized to state that that is sti

l the Justice Department's

position."

There was no comment from Smith.

r lbylvyyx ff\$

-Mars 350

HONOLULU AP - Photographs taken by the Mariner 9 spacecraft indicate water-and thus life-may exist on Mars, the mission's chief scientist says.

"These photographs are a real shot in the arm to those interested in extraterrestrial life," Robert Steinbacher, an

the California INSTITUTE OF Technology's Jet Propulsion Laboratory, said in an interview Monday.

Steinbacher said one photograph shows "contours of a glacier buildup" that indicate vast ice fields may lie beneath frozen carbon dioxide at the Martian polar regions.

He said another photograph shows erosion patterns "that give every indication of having been made by flowing liquid, and evidence points to water."

The patterns in the surface probably were made when the polar ice fields melted suddenly as the planet's poles swapped positions, a process which occurs each 50,000 years, Steinbacher said.

He said it isn't likely that water usually exists in any quantity for any period of time because of Mars' atmosphere, where pressure normally causes ice to turn to gas rather than melt into water.

This process was noted by Mariner 9 at the planet's south pole, Steinbacher said, where during the Martian summer which ended

last week the polar cap almost disappeared after having built up during winter.

"It is halfway between the 50,000-year cycles that both poles would begin to release a liquid flow," Steinbacher said.

He said such a flow would last "only a short time, perhaps hours or even minutes."

Steinbacher said there would have to be of a kind to catch and store water for use over long periods, if that were their only source," he said.

The photographs to which Steinbacher referred were released by the Jet Propu

sion Laboratory in connection with a meeting of the American Astronomical Society under way on the Island of Hawaii's Kona Coast.

ff344aes mar 21

LIFE-NIXON (TOPS 28)

SAN DIEGO, CALIF. (AP)-A GOVERNMENT ATTORNEY WHO ASSISTED IN A FEDERAL INVESTIGATION OF ALLEGED NIXON CAMPAIGN FUNDS WAS QUOTED TODAY AS SAYING U.S. ATTORNEY HARRY SEWARD THWARTED HIS EFFORTS.

THE CHARGE WAS MADE BY RICHARD HUFFMAN, NOW CHIEF DEPUTY SAN DIEGO DISTRICT ATTORNEY, IN AN INTERVIEW WITH THE SAN DIEGO EVENING TRIBUNE.

HUFFMAN SAID A SUBPOENA ISSUED FOR SAN DIEGO ADVERTISING MAN FRANK A. THORNTON TO TESTIFY BEFORE A FEDERAL GRAND JURY WAS "WITHDRAWN" BY SEWARD, THE PAPER SAID.

"MR. SEWARD TOLD ME THORNTON WAS A VERY GOOD FRIEND OF HIS AND WAS THE MAN PROBABLY RESPONSIBLE FOR HIM GETTING THE JOB AS U.S. ATTORNEY," HUFFMAN WAS QUOTED.

HUFFMAN WAS NOT IMMEDIATELY AVAILABLE FOR COMMENT.

AN ARTICLE IN LIFE MAGAZINE ACCUSES THE NIXON ADMINISTRATION OF HAVING "SERIOUSLY TAMPERED WITH JUSTICE IN SAN DIEGO."

THE LIFE ARTICLE "IS CORRECT," HUFFMAN WAS QUOTED BY TRIBUNE REPORTER LOGAN MCKECHNIE.

SEWARD DENIED MONDAY THAT A SQUELECHED AND INVESTIGATION INVOLVING WEALTHY NIXON SUPPORTER C. ARNHOLT SMITH AND THAT THE ADMINISTRATION

ALLEGEDLY HELD UP THE TAX EVASION OF BUSINESSMAN JOHN ALESSIO, FORMER MANAGER OF CALIENTE RACE TRACK IN NEARBY TIJUANA, MEXICO.

SEWARD SAID "NO, I DON'T THINK SO" WHEN HE WAS ASKED TO COMMENT DIRECTLY ON HUFFMAN'S REMARKS.

IN ITS ARTICLE, LIFE IDENTIFIED SMITH AS A LONG-TIME FRIEND AND FINANCIAL ALLY OF PRESIDENT NIXON. IT SAID SEWARD WAS APPOINTED BY NIXON ON SMITH'S RECOMMENDATION AND THAT THORNTON WAS SMITH'S "TOP LIEUTENANT" ON POLITICAL FUND-RAISING MATTERS.

FORMER MAYOR FRANK CURRAN, NAMED BY LIFE AS ANOTHER BENEFICIARY OF ADMINISTRATION MANIPULATIONS, SAID THE ARTICLE WAS "FALLACIOUS, AS FAR AS IT CONCERNS ME."

WE347PES MARCH 21

GOLD INSERT

WASHINGTON--GOLD (105) INSERT AFTER 2ND GRAF: SENATE.

THE HOUSE VOTE WAS 342-43.

THE DEVALUATION 3RD GRAPH

a070

r aeevczxcWX

vssvvzzcktkvecevvssvvsrtlbyllbyl

ADV 12 Noon EST Wed Garch \$\$

WASHINGTON Marijuana a069WX Take 2: penalties, 380

The 3 commissioners were not unanimous in all their recommendations. Reps, Tim Lee Carter, R-Ky., and Paul G. Rogers, D-Fla., recommended noncriminal fines for possession of any amount of marijuana in public or in private. Former Illinois chief investigator Mitchell Ware recommended noncriminal penalties such as mandatory drug-education classes or civil fines. Sens. Jacob K. Javits, R-N.Y., and Harold Hughes, D-Iowa, opposed making marijuana contraband and urged some other points in the direction of greater civil liberty.

There was little advance indication how the report would be received by President Nixon, who appointed most of the commission's members. He said he would ignore any recommendation to completely legalize marijuana but said Monday he thinks some penalties if possession are too harsh.

The commission's chairman, former Pennsylvania Gov. Raymond P. Shafer, appeared to anticipate a not-entirely warm welcome in his

letter forwarding the 184-page document to Nixon and the Congress.

Shafer, a Republican, said the report attempts "to place in proper perspective one of the most emotional

and explosive issues of our

time."

"Whatever the facts are, we have reported them," he said.

"Wherever the facts have logically led us, we have followed and used them in reaching our recommendations."

During its study the commission chartered more than 50 research projects, recorded thousands of pages of transcripts from formal ~~and informal~~ sessions, ~~and~~ in cities across the country.

sessions with marijuana users, and studied effects on long-term users in Jamaica, Greece, India and Afghanistan.

The commission sponsored a nationwide survey of beliefs and attitudes concerning marijuana. It found that an estimated 24 million Americans have tried the stuff, 8.3 million still use it and 500,800 use it at least daily.

In recommending decriminalization of marijuana use, the commission urged a scheme similar

to that which existed for alcohol during Prohibition. During that era production or sale of a

was illegal, but only five states had penalties for personal possession of it.

The commission said it realized that Prohibition

led to discourage

use of alcohol in America, but pointed out that the use of alcohol was far more widespread and deeply rooted in American culture

before Prohibition than marijuana use is today. Generally, significant use of marijuana dates only from about 1900, and its spread to

large numbers of youth dates back only a few years.

MORE

AG723aes March 21

a057

h ayyfeev WX

ADV 10 a.m. EST

-Loan Sharks 480

By EDMOND LeBRETON

Associated Press Writer

WASHINGTON (AP) - Concealed recorders and wiretaps or electronic eavesdroppers are critically important in fighting the loan shark racket, the head of the Justice Department's organized crime section says.

Edward T. Joyce, acting chief of the section, told a House consumer affairs subcommittee today that enforcers generally must rely on information from a victim, who usually has been intimidated into extortion payments by threats of beating or worse.

"The victim himself may be ailing to testify against his hood

lum creditor, but without corroboration such testimony is seldom trial-worthy," Joyce said in prepared testimony. "Consequently in many loan shark cases the government has asked the victim if he would

consent to wearing a body recorder or transmitter during his next meeting."

This technique was used in about 66 organized crime-linked extortion cases, Joyce said.

In other cases, where victims are too frightened to testify, "the probable cause of extortionate credit transactions involving certain telephones or particularized premises will furnish the suspect wiretap or electronic bug even without a cooperating victim," Joyce said. In other cases, he said, federal immunity statutes help to obtain testimony.

Joyce said loansharking is now at least a very common

source third to gambling and the narcotics traffic as a source of income to organized crime.

Moreover, he said, it provides a channel for underworld infiltration of

legitimate business, As extortionate income picks

es up, Joyce said, citing cases in his files, a \$3,000 loan may swell

1 to \$18,008, or a \$3,008 loan may lead to demands for \$1,008 per week.

Joyce said a pregnant woman was told to find money under threat to "kick that baby out of your belly," victims in several cases were threatened with castration or told to sell narcotics, take numbers bets or steal to meet their payments.

"In Detroit, loan-sharking is so well organized and controlled by the local crime syndicate that there are loan sharking franchises bestowed to criminal figures," Joyce said.

"One of the enforcers for the loan shark operation in Detroit has reputedly enraged in the following acts of force . . . cutting off victims' fingers, cutting victim's throat, firing guns at the victim's residence windows."

AG630aes March 21

a050

r wyyczc ff21

Chiang 430

By LEONARD PRATT

Associated Press Writer

TAIPEI AI - Chiang Kai-shek, Nationalist China's president for 24 years, was drafted today for another six-year term that could bring major political change to the island of Taiwan.

It is the generalissimo's sixth term. If he completes it, he will be 90.

The National Assembly gave 1,308 votes to Chiang, the only nominee. Eight members abstained.

The body re-elects Vice President C. K. Yen, 66, on Wednesday.

Chiang's ruling Kuomintang party drafted him for another term because of the possibility of a power struggle and unrest should

he retire at this time of sagging Nationalist fortunes.

Taiwan's expulsion from the United Nations followed by President Nixon's trip to Communist China dealt a death blow to Nationalist hopes that America would help Chiang recover the Chinese mainland.

After more than 40 years as the Nationalist regime's No. 1 man, Chiang said last month he wanted to retire and asked his party to choose "a new person of virtue and ability" for president. But this was regarded as window dressing. The generalissimo had also asked to quit in 1966.

Early in the new term, starting in May, Chiang is expected to claim the first general elections since the Nationalists fled to Taiwan in 1949. Voting has been postponed ever since on the ground that the regime was the only legal government for all of China, and a new legislature could not be elected until all of China could vote.

This position effective

the Kuomintang kept all power in the hands of Chiang's Nationalists even though the mainlanders constitute only 15 per cent of Taiwan's population. The 85 per cent that are native Taiwanese elect no more than 10 per cent of the Legislative and Control Yuans and the National Assembly.

The about-face in Washington's China policy last summer pulled the rug from under the Nationalists' pretensions to represent the mainland and touched off widespread demands on Taiwan for political reforms. The assembly passed an election

law last week.

The Kuomintang will remain in control, because those elected on the mainland in 1948 will retain their places until they die or retire, as more than half have done. But 80 to 200 new members will be elected every three years to the Legislative Yuan and every six years to the assembly and the CKONTR

the law of mathematical probabilities most of these should be Taiwanese.

ff552aes mar 21

a047

r uiveev WX

Congress-Time 400

By CARL C. CRAFT

Associated Press Writer

WASHINGTON AP - The Senate is expected to strike three little words from its version of the split-state Daylight Saving Time amendment to the Uniform Time Act, the final congressional stroke needed to send the bill

1 to President Nixon,

The House passed an Indiana amendment Monday 332 to 7 that would give 2 states straddling time-zone boundaries new power to exempt only a part of a state from observing DST. It was approved after the House cut the words "under this act" to correct what was called a technical error.

The amendment has been approved by the Senate but must be sent back for Senate consent to the technical correction.

The 1966 Uniform Time Act's current requirement permitting only total state exemption creates confusion and economic hardship in states split by time lines, said backers of the Indiana amendment.

Alaska is in four time zones. States in two time zones are Indiana, Florida, Tennessee, Kentucky, Texas, Kansas, Nebraska, South Dakota, North Dakota, Oregon and Idaho.

Under the amendment, any state divided by a time-zone boundary could exempt the portion lying within a single time zone from observing DST. IKT WOULD NOT CHANGE THE EXEMPTION OPTION FOR NONSPLIT STATES.

The law calls for DST from the last Sunday in April to the last Sunday in October, and permits an exemption only if a state legislature provides that the full state observe the applicable standard time.

Rep. Wi

ey Mayne, R-Iowa, accused the House Commerce Committee of fast-tracking its proposal to shorten DST. He wants it to begin on the last Monday in May and end on the first Monday in September.

Chairman Harley O. Staggers, D-Iowa, of the Commerce Committee, promised hearings on Mayne's proposal during the early part of the next congressional session.

Two other Iowa Republicans-H. R. Gross and William J. Scerle-joined Mayne in opposing the Indiana-amendment maneuver while Mayne's proposal is not acted on. Others voting against the bill were Reps. John E. Moss, D-Calif., Alvin E. O'Konski, R-Iowa, and Jackson Jeffords and William M. McCulloch, both Ohio Republicans.

KAG533aed March 21

a043

r ulvzyyv WX
Capita

Briefs 448

WASHINGTON AP - The State Department has told Congress that negotiations are going on with Greece for the sale of two

squadrons of U.S. Phantom jet planes to that country.

Joseph J. Sisco, assistant secretary of state for Near Eastern affairs, said the purpose of the sale and a requested 50 per cent hike in U.S. military support for Greece is to strengthen that

country as a North Atlantic Treaty Organization ally.

He told the House Foreign Affairs Committee Monday that the stepup "does not imply approval or disapproval" of the military junta that rules Greece.

WASHINGTON AP - The Air Force has announced an early

yearly discharge program for pilots, navigators and airmen who agree to join an Air National Guard or reserve unit.

The move, announced Monday, was seen as an effort to bolster Air Force reserve forces.

Under the plan, men who have served one year of active duty can apply for release if they volunteer to put two years in the reserves for every year of their remaining active-duty commitment.

The program is open only to those based in the United States.

WASHINGTON AP - The House has approved 327 to 0 a three-year \$4-billion extension of the vocational rehabilitation program started 52 years ago.

The measure sent to the Senate Monday stresses priority for severely physically or mentally handicapped persons.

The program would cost \$.1 billion in fiscal 1973, \$.34 billion in fiscal 1974 and \$1.6 billion in fiscal 1975. A separate bill is required for financing.

j888

WASHINGTON AP - Sen. James O. Eastland, D-Miss., has announced that he will seek re-election to a sixth Senate term this year.

Eastland, chairman of the Judiciary Committee for 16 years, said Monday his qualifying papers have been filed in Jackson, Miss.

In announcing his move, Eastland pointed out that by the middle of this year he will have served as chairman of Judiciary longer than anyone in the history of the Senate.

He was elected to his first full term in 1942.

WASHINGTON AP - A team of government scientists says beards or mod sideburns can present an occupational hazard to industrial workers who must wear masks on the job.

The group from the Atomic Energy Commission have been working for two years to determine if beards and sideburns offer a risk to men who need air-purifying masks on the job.

They say maybe, but add; "we're working on the problem as a matter of objective prudence, not of social criticism."

AG505aes March 21