

South Riverfront Park Hopes Raised Anew

By SHARON BARRETT
Missoula Staff Writer

A riverfront park along the south bank of the Clark Fork has long been the dream of many citizens in Missoula, but that dream has been stirred by the question of what to do about the railroad tracks, the depot and the freight cars that line the land eyed for park development and recently owned by the Milwaukee Road.

Tuesday noon, representatives of local and federal governments, members of the Missoula business community and directors of the Five Valley Park Association raised the hopes of a riverfront park and question of how to go about getting it.

Over lunch at the Edgewater Inn,

restaurant, Five Valley Chairman Arnold Balle told the group that hopes now are "to work out some arrangement" with the Milwaukee Road and the Burlington Northern tracks where, in an area west of town where the lines cross together. The total acreage is 32.4.

Noting that some question had been raised about what would be lost if the Milwaukee land were to become public property, Denny said the total assessed valuation of the property was \$108,288 and that in 1975 the Milwaukee Road had paid the county \$14,071.14 in taxes.

"Thus, if the land were to become public property, there would be an immediate loss of \$14,000," said Denny.

In addition to the tax loss, the city or county would also have to pay for maintenance of a park.

However, said Denny, there are ways of recovering the tax loss. The most obvious, he said, is that property value around the park would rise, thus increasing taxes on those areas.

There is also the possibility of private development along some stretches of the land, said Denny, adding that "we must be willing to look at all alternatives."

Several members of the Five Valley Association told The Missoulian before the meeting Tuesday that one person in the business community had suggested the possibility of a high-rise apartment building along the riverfront as a way of offsetting a tax loss from the Milwaukee Road.

They said they recognized that such a

project might be resisted by community members who believe the river bank should be developed for public use only. However, they think that if limited private development is one way of getting a park, then it should be given careful consideration.

In addition, they said, strict design rules could be employed to insure an aesthetically pleasing structure that would interfere little with enjoyment of the park or the river.

Private development "is a possibility, but it's not in the plan at all," said Balle, after the meeting. "That's way down the line."

Clint Tietz, from the Dever office of the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation, noted that BOLI money could be used as matching funds for any land that wasn't strictly for park use.

One member of the group Tuesday suggested also that a compromise might have to be made to allow a spur line from the east to service the University of Montana, especially if UMT reverts to using coal as an energy source. Another spur line from the west also might be needed to service Intercontinental, which now runs the Milwaukee Road.

However, UMT President Richard Rogers said that a study concerning UMT conversion to coal was just beginning and there are "no definite conclusions whatsoever," also, he said. "I think the university would be very interested in a riverfront park because it would enhance (Turn to Page 2, Col. 1.)

Replacement Sought
For Lockridge
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Ford Takes 'Middle Road'

U.S. Intelligence Restructured

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Ford announced a reorganization of the beleaguered U.S. intelligence community Tuesday which he said strikes a middle ground between the need for first-class intelligence capability and protection of the rights of U.S. citizens.

Management of foreign intelligence will be placed under a new committee to be headed by CIA Director George Bush, the President told a nationally broadcast news conference.

He named a new, three-member

committee of private citizens to oversee intelligence and reorganized the secret Party Committee which makes covert intelligence recommendations. The Party Committee is being renamed the Operations Advisory Group, an aide said later, and last summer. That committee was headed by 81-year-old former Ambassador Robert F. Murphy, whom Ford named Tuesday to head the new panel to supervise intelligence agencies.

The Senate's intelligence committee has not yet issued its CIA recommendations.

The House panel did recommend that the CIA director be placed in overall charge of foreign intelligence management, as Ford is doing.

The recommendation was also contained in a special committee report issued last summer. That committee was headed by 81-year-old former Ambassador Robert F. Murphy, whom Ford named Tuesday to head the new panel to supervise intelligence agencies.

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Ford's formal statement referred to prohibitions against accumulation of foreign intel during peacetime. He said in response to a question that he does not consider accumulation of intel in peacetime, "so the legislation, I trust, will follow these guidelines."

He declined Bush to having the intelligence community despite his criticism lack of experience in intelligence work.

By executive order, Ford said, "hereafter, overall policy directions for the intelligence will rest in my sole place: the National Security Council, of which information public for a staff member. Congress has in clean up its own house."

Ford also said that the management of the CIA by a president should not be a "single new committee" to be headed by Bush.

As members of the new, independent oversight board to be headed by the President, Murphy, Ford and his son-in-law Stephen Ailes, secretary of the Army, will oversee the activities of the CIA, Johnson, and Leo Cherne, a New York economist and lawyer.

The President also disclosed that on Wednesday he will send Congress legislation that "would make it a crime for a government employee who has access to certain highly classified information to reveal that information improperly."

He did not elaborate on the specifics of the bill he will propose.

Ford Says Reagan 'Too Conservative'

to N.Y. Times News Service

WASHINGTON — President Ford, in a nationally televised news conference, asserted Tuesday that Ronald Reagan was too conservative to be elected president.

Ford said, "I think Governor Reagan is to the right of me. I believe anyone to the right of me, Democrat or Republican, cannot be elected President."

As an example of the philosophy of the former California governor, the President's opposition to the Republican presidential nomination, Ford declared that Reagan had "suggested from time to time that contributions to the Social Security system should be voluntary and that Social Security trust funds should be invested in the stock market."

Reagan, in recent weeks, has said

that he has changed his mind about whether Social Security contributions should be voluntary and now believes they should be mandatory. Reagan has also said that he has not advocated private investment of Social Security funds but rather has suggested that it was an option that might be considered.

Ford said he was confident that he would win the New Hampshire primary next week, and the vote in Florida two weeks after that.

He said that the large crowds and "enthusiasm" that greeted him in Florida last weekend were "extremely reassuring."

Reagan said that the large crowds and "enthusiasm" that greeted him in Florida last weekend were "extremely reassuring."

Ford said his proposal, some administration and some legislative, would include strict prohibitions on disclosure of U.S. intelligence secrets.

Referring to numerous leaks of information from Capitol Hill, he said, "The Constitution protects a member of Congress from punishment for disclosure but it doesn't protect the illegal making of such information public for a staff member. Congress has in clean up its own house."

Ford said a questionnaire that future abuse of the CIA by a president should not be a "single new committee" to be headed by Bush.

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JP Dean Lockridge Resigns Following Misconduct Charge

By JOHN STEINER
Missoula Staff Writer

Missoula Justice of the Peace Dean E. Lockridge pleaded guilty Tuesday to criminal misconduct in office and immediately resigned.

The charge, a high misdemeanor, related to the filing of a claim for \$80 of additional travel and per diem expenses after he attended the National College of the State Judiciary in Reno, Nev., from Aug. 3 through Aug. 13, 1975.

At a brief court hearing Tuesday morning before District Judge Jack L. Green, an attorney representing Lockridge submitted the guilty plea. The retired police detective captain did not appear personally in court or meet Tuesday with the county commissioners concerning his resignation. His resignation, dated Tuesday, was effective last Friday.

Lockridge, reached at his home by telephone Monday before the charge was filed, said he "didn't know anything about" the pending charge.

The charge was filed in district court shortly before the 10 a.m. hearing by Missoula County Atty. Robert J. Dechamps III.

The criminal information states:

"On or about Sept. 16, 1975, and Nov. 24, 1975, defendant Dean E. Lockridge, in his official capacity as a Justice of the Peace of Missoula County, knowingly and unlawfully incurred while attending the National College of the State Judiciary."

An attorney for Judge Lockridge waived a preliminary hearing on the charge, waived time before sentencing and entered the plea of guilty.

Lockridge's attorney said Judge Green had previously advised his client of his rights and of the penalties for the offense — rights and penalties Judge Lockridge had after read to criminal defendants appearing in his court since he took office in January 1975.

"Having been so advised, and not wanting to subject his family or the office of Justice of the Peace to a trial as a re-

sult of the activities that gave rise to this charge, Judge Lockridge does hereby enter a plea of guilty thereto," the guilty plea stated.

It was the first criminal offense misconduct charge filed in Missoula County under new state statutes, according to Dechamps.

A former Missoula County commissioner, the late A.W. Fletcher, was convicted and removed from office Oct. 19, 1970, under former statutes.

In his recommendation for sentencing, Dechamps told the court, "I think in this case, the mere filing of the charge, accompanied by criminal conduct, the plea of guilty and the loss of office is sufficient penalty in and of itself."

Lockridge's attorney, Ronald B. MacDonald, told the court, "I would only like to see Mr. Dechamps that removal of office is more than enough punishment for the indiscretion."

Judge Green asked Dechamps if restitution had been made.

"It's difficult to determine how much restitution should be ordered," Dechamps said, because Lockridge had never received the money from the claim he filed.

Restitution ordered.

Judge Green ordered \$80 restitution be made and ordered Lockridge's removal from office immediately under state law. He imposed no further punishment.

In describing the background of the case, Dechamps said Lockridge, 51, was awarded a grant from the Montana Board of Crime Control (MBCC) to attend a 12-day judiciary school at the University of Nevada in Reno in August last year.

Lockridge is chairman of the Missoula Crime Attack Team, which is an FBI grant used to determine if a "target crime" for lawmen to concentrate on in the Missoula area. It could be the sophisticated Tuesday if Lockridge had also submitted his resignation to the crime attack team.

E.C. "Duke" Wiley, regional coordinator for MBCC, was not asked by his attorney, according to an answering service operator answering calls to the office.

Lockridge, prior to his departure for Reno last August, submitted an advance travel claim to Missoula County for his separate while at the college. He received \$25, Dechamps said.

On arrival in Reno, he registered for double occupancy at Montana Hall, a dormitory on the University of Nevada campus, a spokesman for the National College of the State Judiciary told The Missoulian Tuesday.

The room, including two meals for his wife and dinner for himself, would have cost \$139.20 at that time, the

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SNOW SHOWERS

Scattered snow showers through Thursday. High Wednesday 46, low 24. Chance of precipitation 40 per cent Wednesday, 20 per cent Wednesday night.



Intelligence Reorganized

President Ford, at a White House press conference Tuesday evening, placed all U.S. foreign intelligence under supervision of a committee to be headed by CIA Director George Bush. (UPI Unifax)

Hearst Tells of Rape, Threats by Terrorists

SAN FRANCISCO (AP) — A fearful Patricia Hearst told her jury Tuesday that she was raped, threatened with death and forced to take part in a bank robbery by a band of terrorists who dreamed of world revolution.

In her most vivid description yet of her captivity by the Symbionese Liberation Army, the young actress testified that she was sexually and psychologically tortured while blindfolded and imprisoned in cell like closets. Finally, she said, she was given the choice of joining her abductors or being killed.

It was the second day of Hearst's testimony to her own defense. She had given details of her captivity in earlier testimony with the jury about the first time the panel had heard her tell of sexual assault and the events just before the bank robbery with which she is charged.

Hearst painted a picture of relentless indoctrination by the revolutionary SLA and a blindfolded captivity where sounds were the only link with the world outside. She said she was an unwilling bank robber and had read "from a script" when she threatened her family and declared herself to be the revolutionary "Tina."

Wells, DeFreese Identified

Her voice breaking, Hearst identified her attackers as William Wells — for whom she once proclaimed her love and later disavowed it — and Donald "Crimbo" DeFreese, leader of the SLA.

Under questioning by attorney F. Lee Bailey, she said they executed her and severed fingers in her closet prison and later tried to sleep with William Wells.

She said Angela Atwood gave the explanation. "She said everyone else wanted me to know more of what it was like being in the cell with them and everyone else had to take care of the needs of other people and that would break me apart."

Hearst said that sometime after March 9, when the SLA made a tape in which the captive actress around her person of indifference to her plight, her captors put her into a garbage can, placed it inside the trunk of a car and

Then Hearst's voice broke and she cried softly.

"Did he make you to be down on the floor?" asked Bailey.

"Yes," she said.

"Then what did he make you do?"

"He made me intercourse," Hearst said almost in a whisper.

She was then asked if anyone else entered the closet, and she said, "Yes, it was Crimbo."

"Did he do the same thing?" Bailey asked.

"Yes," she replied.

Then the attorney turned the questioning to another topic.

In her earlier testimony Tuesday, Hearst shattered the view that the women of the SLA were saying that "the women were thinking of giving me a decision of — well, he said, fight or die, but I would either have to stay with them and join up with them or I'd be killed and that I believe that thinking about it."

She Winona

The 21-year-old newspaper heiress took the witness stand before jurors for a second day as she testified for her defense. She began her account Friday. On Monday, the jury was taken on a tour of two SLA "safe houses" where Hearst was imprisoned.

The account of life as a kidnapping victim was interspersed with recollections through tape recordings of the messages Hearst first sent from the underground.

With Bailey leading her along the path of her narrative, Hearst told her story of the SLA's capture and her days in the cell. She said she was taken to a cell, fully clothed. Sounds became important, she said.

"There was an iron cream truck, and I could hear it go by. Airplanes would go over. I would hear a lot of clicking noise and it sounded like clips going in and out of guns and sometimes, when they'd make noises like they were shooting, and I would feel like they were standing right in front of the closet and doing it at me."

Hearst said that sometime after March 9, when the SLA made a tape in which the captive actress around her person of indifference to her plight, her captors put her into a garbage can, placed it inside the trunk of a car and