

Senate Rejects Haynsworth!

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Senate rejected today the nomination of Judge Clement F. Haynsworth Jr., to be an associate justice of the Supreme Court.

The vote was 55 to 45.

The Senate's refusal to confirm the 57-year-old South Carolinian was the sharpest rebuff the Democratic-controlled Congress has dealt President Nixon. But it took a split in Republican ranks to defeat the nomination.

At the White House, there was no immediate comment and re-

porters were told there would be none until mid-afternoon at the earliest.

The President laid his prestige on the line by standing steadfast behind Haynsworth in the face of strong opposition mounted by labor leaders and civil rights forces.

Haynsworth, now chief judge of the 4th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals, was the first Supreme Court nominee to be rejected by the Senate since 1930 when Judge John J. Parker was de-

feated by two votes. The Senate Republican leader, Sen. Hugh Scott of Pennsylvania, said before the vote that confirmation by a narrow margin could raise later difficulties with public opinion.

The vote was more one-sided than expected, with all of the lately uncommitted senators voting against confirmation except for Sen. J.W. Fulbright, D-Ark.

Sen. Thomas J. Dodd, D-Conn., who had voted to approve the nomination in the Judiciary Committee and had

been listed among the supporters, cast his vote against confirmation.

The Republican President nominated the 57-year-old South Carolinian three months ago and stood steadfast despite a controversy that split the Senate and the ranks of his own party.

Both sides were jittery on the eve of the showdown with the outcome hanging on the decision of a dozen senators who refused to commit themselves publicly in advance. Haynsworth had a shaky 45-43 edge in committed

votes going into the closing arguments today according to an Associated Press survey.

Pressure was on the Republican senators to support their leader, but a number of them had announced in advance that they would go against the confirmation. One of the earliest was GOP Whip Robert P. Griffin of Michigan.

The last time the Senate rejected a Supreme Court nominee was in 1930 when another Republican president, Herbert Hoover, named Judge John J.

Parker to the tribunal. The vote was 41-39.

Last year, in the face of a threatened filibuster by opponents, former President Lyndon B. Johnson withdrew his nomination to elevate Abe Fortas from an associate justice to chief justice.

Fortas later resigned from the court after disclosure of his financial ties to a family foundation of jailed financier Louis B. Wolfson.

It was to fill this vacancy that

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THE SENATE refused to confirm Judge Clement F. Haynsworth to the U.S. Supreme Court by a 55-45 vote today. The nomination had been debated by the Senate for some time and the outcome had seemed to be hanging in the balance. (AP Wirephoto)

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APOLLO 12 IS HOMEWARD BOUND!

U.S. To Give Okinawa Back

WASHINGTON (AP) — The United States formally agreed today to turn back Okinawa to Japan's rule during 1972. The United States will retain such military bases as it requires for the security of both countries.

The announcement was made in a joint communique issued at

the end of three days of negotiations between President Nixon and Japan's Prime Minister Eisaku Sato.

The announcement said that Nixon assured the prime minister that the reversion of Okinawa would be carried out in a manner consistent with the Japanese government's policy of opposing the use of all nuclear weapons.

In somewhat vague language, the communique said that this would be without prejudice to the prior consultation system under the mutual security treaty between the two countries.

In effect this means the United States will remove nuclear weapons before turning Okinawa back to Japan but reserve the right to use such weapons if an emergency arises in the area.

The security of South Korea and the maintenance of peace in the Taiwan Straits area were declared essential to Japan's own security.

The statement said: "The President and the Prime Minister expressed strong hope that the war in Vietnam would be concluded before return of the administrative rights over Okinawa to Japan. In this connection they agreed that should peace in Vietnam not have been realized by the time reversion of Okinawa is scheduled to take place, the two governments would fully consult with each other in the light of the situation at that time so that reversion would be accomplished without affecting U.S. efforts to assure the South Vietnamese people the opportunity to determine their own political future without outside interference."

Sato said that Japan is "exploring what role she could play in bringing about stability in the Indo-China area," which includes Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia.

Police Kill Man Claims He's Zodiac

SAN FRANCISCO (AP) — A policeman early today shot and killed a man who claimed he was the killer Zodiac and was threatening to stab his own daughter to death.

Several hours later, Captain of Inspectors Charles Barca said "there is no connection whatsoever" between the slain man and Zodiac.

"Through his physical description and his fingerprints he's a loser. He's been arrested quite a few times for narcotics violations so we had prints on him," Barca said.

Just before he was shot, Sgt. Eugene O. Knight said the victim, David O. Martin, 30, shouted: "The Zodiac, that's me!" Martin used his knife to cut the hair of his daughter Kim, 11, and already had nicked her throat when he was shot by patrolman Thomas Burns, officers said.

Martin's wife, Geraldine, had fled the house with her son, Fran, 9. She said her husband was under the influence of drugs when he began threatening her daughter.

Zodiac, still believed at large, has knifed three young women to death, police say, and has killed two men, including a San Francisco taxi driver.

Homosexuality No Bar To Teaching

SAN FRANCISCO (AP) — Teaching credentials of a Los Angeles area high school teacher involved in a homosexual incident have been ordered restored by the California Supreme Court.

The high court, in reversing a State Board of Education and Los Angeles Superior Court order, ruled 4-3 Thursday that an individual cannot be denied his right to teach unless evidence shows homosexual behavior affected his fitness as an instructor.

The state Board of Education revoked in 1967 the two lifetime teaching diplomas of Marc S. Morrison, a teacher for the Lowell Joint School District for several years.

The Supreme Court said Morrison engaged with a fellow teacher in a "limited, noncrimi-

nal, physical relationship which Morrison described as being homosexual in nature."

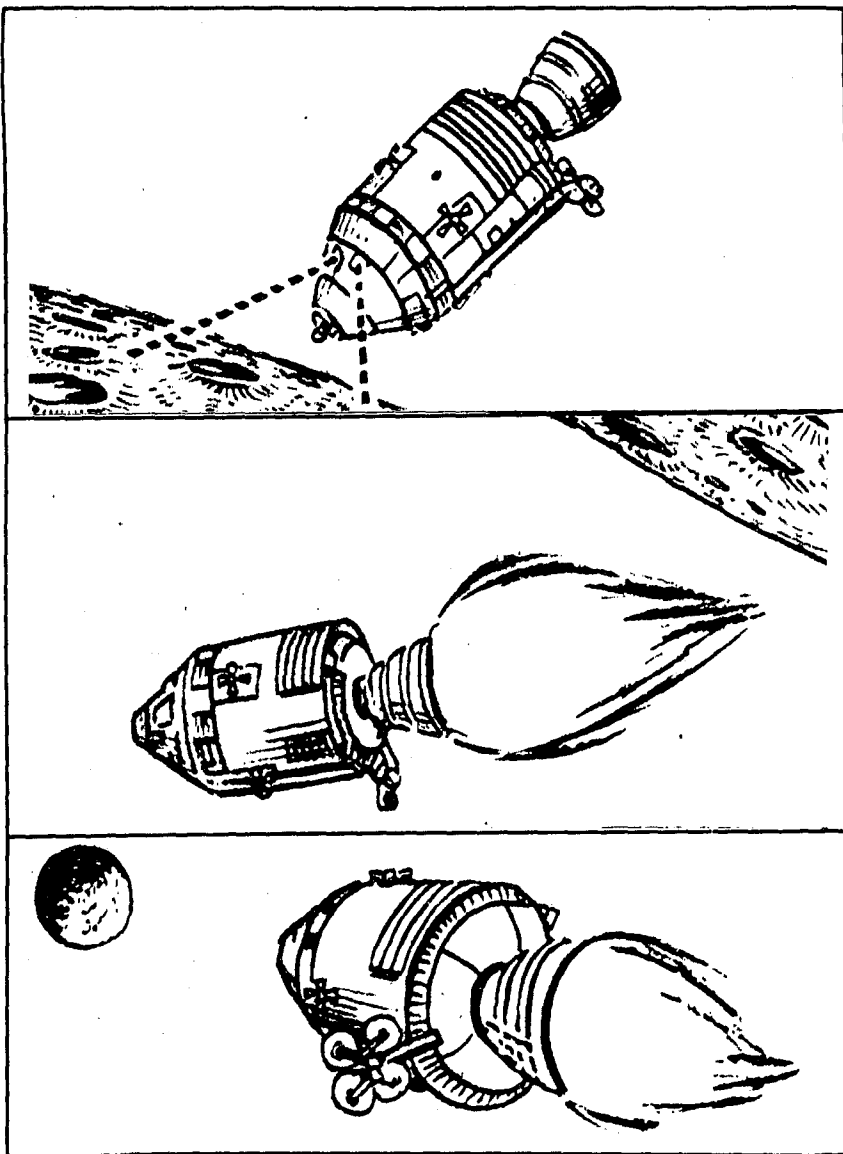
The incident occurred in April 1963 and a year later was reported to the superintendent by the other man, Morrison resigned a few weeks later.

In April 1967, the board conducted a hearing on the subject of Morrison alone and revoked his life diplomas.

The board ruled that Morrison's conduct alone disqualified him from teaching.

Justice Raymond Cullinan said: "I cannot say there is no rational connection between petitioner's homosexual acts and his fitness to teach."

The majority opinion by Justice Matthew O. Tobriner concluded, "We do not, of course, hold that homosexuals must be permitted to teach..."



APOLLO 12 is on the way home! These drawings, based on those released by NASA, show Apollo 12 photographing lunar features Friday, top; and then firing its rocket as it starts its return to earth, center. At bottom the spacecraft is shown on the way to earth, where it is scheduled to splashdown in the Pacific Monday. (AP Wirephoto Drawings)

House Okays Aid Measure

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Nixon's first foreign aid bill has squeaked through the House, trimmed to \$2.19 billion but not battered.

The action was packed into a nearly eight-hour session which ended Thursday night with a tense series of three roll call votes.

Enough Republicans rallied behind Nixon in the early fighting to ward off deeper cuts proposed by some of their own members. The President had asked for \$2.6 billion for foreign aid.

When the day was over, the bill was sent to the Senate on a 176-163 vote. In addition to the spending ceiling for this almost half-gone fiscal year it also contains a nearly identical authorization for 1971.

But the final outcome appeared in doubt for a time as a bloc of liberal Democrats delayed their voting in protest to cuts in development loans and a proposal to give Nationalist China \$54.5 million for planes.

On final passage, 106 Democrats and 70 Republicans joined forces to vote for the bill which was opposed by 86 Democrats and 77 Republicans.

But on a 176-169 vote on the planes for Formosa, proposed by Rep. Robert L. F. Sikes, D-Fla., there were 92 Republicans and 84 Democrats in favor of the issue and 111 Democrats and 58 Republicans opposed.

The addition of the planes and extra cut on development loans left the bill in almost the same state it was after the House committee cut it \$441 million from the Nixon request.

Nixon sent a letter to House GOP leader Gerald R. Ford and Speaker John W. McCormack warning of "serious consequences of both the reductions so far and any deeper cuts that may be advocated."

Major provisions of the bill include: Technical assistance, \$422,620,000; development loans, \$425,500,000; Latin America's Alliance for Progress loans, \$337,500,000; supporting assistance \$414,600,000 and military aid, \$350 million with a special addition of \$50 million for South Korea.

There also is an earmarking of \$75 million this year and \$100 million in fiscal 1971 for family planning programs, \$40 million to help build a desalting plant in Israel.

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BY STEVE BERTNSON

Register Staff Writer

OAKVILLE — Using its three-part motto — "To develop what is good; to preserve what is best; to oppose the undesirable" — the Upper Napa Valley Associates (UNVA) Thursday evening presented merit awards for outstanding efforts in these areas.

The one-a-year dinner meeting was at the Robert Mondavi Winery in Oakville and was attended by approximately 300 association members and guests.

The three merit awards, given

to a company, a couple and an association, were presented by Gladys Beard, chairman of the awards committee.

Christian Brothers Winery, of St. Helena, was presented the award for development determined "What is Good."

The brothers of the winery were cited for their construction of a dormitory facility south of Calistoga for the housing of the vineyard workers.

Accepting the award were

Unearthly Quiver On Moon Crash

SPACE CENTER, Houston (AP) — An unearthly, 30-minute quiver rippled through the moon after the Intrepid smashed onto the surface and will result in an "unquestionably profound" discovery about the lunar interior, scientists predict.

"None of us have ever seen anything like this on earth," said Dr. Frank Press of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, one of the researchers working with a seismic experiment left on the moon by Apollo 12 astronauts Charles Conrad Jr. and Alan L. Bean.

"It will represent a major discovery completely unanticipated about the moon," Press said.

The prolonged signal, like continuing reverberations from a bell that was rung once, was recorded by the seismometer Thursday after Intrepid crashed onto the moon 45 miles away.

This could mean the moon is neither like earth, which has a molten inner core and hard outer crust, or like a rock all the way through.

Other scientists were elated by the apparent variety of moon rocks aboard Apollo 12.

Judging from moon-to-earth conversations, Conrad and Bean picked up samples of lunar bedrock and core samples that will give a 28-inch-deep profile of the moon's surface, said Dr. Eugene Shoemaker, consultant on lunar geology to the space agency.

Merit Awards Made By Upvalley Group

Living Costs Show Rise Again!

WASHINGTON (AP) — Higher prices for cars and houses were major factors in a four-tenths of one per cent rise in living costs last month that continued the nation's sharpest inflation in some 20 years, the government said today.

However, Americans got a break at the grocery store in October when food prices declined six-tenths of one per cent, notably for meat and vegetables.

The over-all rise in living costs brought the Labor Department's consumer price index to 129.8. This means it cost \$12.98 last month for every \$10 worth of food, housing, clothing, transportation and medical care in the 1957-59 period on which the index is based.

At the same time, the Bureau of Labor Statistics reported that average pay of some 45 million rank and file workers declined 86 cents a week to \$116.94 because of a substantial cut in the work week. After the deduction for taxes and the rise in living costs, the purchasing power of the average pay check was down one per cent for the month and eight-tenths of one per cent below a year earlier.

October marked the ninth consecutive month that real earnings (purchasing power) have remained below year-ago levels," the bureau said.

While living costs continued to rise, said Dr. Joel Popkin, assistant commissioner of the bureau, "the rate of increase in prices has leveled off" since

mid-year. Housing costs rose five-tenths of one per cent in October, clothing was up nine-tenths and transportation rose 1.7 per cent largely because of a 4.7 per cent rise for new cars and 3.6 per cent for used cars.

Although grocery prices declined, restaurant meals were one per cent higher last month. At the supermarket, largest food price declines included 3.6 per cent for fresh fruits and vegetables and 1.6 per cent for beef. However, over-all grocery prices were still 4.9 per cent above a year earlier.

Sharpest clothing price hikes were for women's and girls' apparel, up 1.3 per cent for the month. All clothing prices were up 10 per cent since July, the

bureau said. The over-all consumer price index was up 5.6 per cent over the year, and the rise in living costs in calendar 1969 continued at an annual rate of just under 6 per cent. This was about the same as the 1951 rise in living costs, the previous highest year.

Because of an annual technical adjustment for the value of health insurance, the bureau figured a four-tenths of one per cent decline in "medical care costs. Without the technical adjustment, medical care services would have shown a four-tenths increase, the smallest in recent months for what has consistently been the sharpest rising component of living costs, Popkin said.