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Good Morning TOP of the NEWS

COUDY AND COOLER: Mostly cloudy skies and a 10 per cent chance of rain are predicted for Tucson today. Windy and cooler weather is expected. The temperature should reach 60 degrees. The low tonight is expected to be about 33. Tomorrow's high should reach 60 degrees. Details on **Page 4A.**

Global

KISSINGER MISSION. While Syrian and Israeli gunfire continues along the cease-fire line, President Nixon announces that Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger will return to the Mideast to begin disengagement talks with the warring countries. **Page 12A.**

COMMUNISTS JAILED. The Greek junta announces the arrest of 35 top members of the Communist Party and members of its youth branch, charging that the party — which is illegal in Greece — planned to overthrow the government. The regime also accuses Andreas Papandreou, a former centrist minister, of cooperating with the party in a plot. **Page 16A.**

National

ECONOMIC AID. President Nixon proposes a revision of the present federal system of economic aid to depressed areas. His plan would place decision-making largely at the state level, with the federal government providing only broad guidelines for use of substantial block grants. **Page 10A.**

FOOD-GIVEAWAY ORGANIZATION. Randolph A. Hearst, whose daughter Patricia is being held by terrorists, announces the formation of an organization, "Peoples-In-Need," to distribute $2 million worth of food to poor people in California. Today is Miss Hearst's 20th birthday. **Page 5A.**

RECORD FOOD PRICES. The Agriculture Department reports that the average U.S. family spent $1,537 for farm-produced food in 1973, up 17.3 per cent from 1972. The USDA reported last week that food prices are expected to rise 12 per cent this year. **Page 7A.**

HUMPHREY DENIES GIFT. An aide to Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey, D-Minn., says the senator has denied under oath the allegation by former Howard Hughes official Robert Maheu that he accepted $50,000 toward his 1968 campaign for president. **Page 4A.**

JACK ANDERSON. Investigators for Common Cause have secured secret documents from President Nixon's 1972 campaign. They include a mysterious list of donors code-named "Alpha Four," further discrepancies and unreported contributions of at least $1 million. **Page 6C.**

ARMY SUED. The American Civil Liberties Union brings suit against the Army in an effort to halt its systematic surveillance of servicemen and civilians in West Germany, calling the system a violation of the Bill of Rights. **Page 8B.**

NON-CAMPAIGN FUNDS. Former New York Gov. Nelson Rockefeller, who is withholding a decision on the 1976 presidential race, can use any amount of his personal wealth to drum up support. Admitted candidates, such as Sen. Charles Percy, R-Ill., and Sen. Walter Mondale, D-Minn., are limited to $50,000 under federal law. **Page 6B.**

Arizona

INDIAN TRADERS. The Federal Trade Commission is ready to issue complaints of unfair and deceptive business practices against the operators of 19 trading posts on the Navajo and Hopi reservations. **Page 2B.**

Local

TUCSON FUEL. Despite myriad arrangements for large-scale "black market" fuel deals, Tucson's gasoline supply continues to lag. And Arizona's requests for nine million gallons a month through federal channels remain unanswered. Some suggestions are offered in the last installment of a four-part series. **Page 1B.**

OLD PUEBLO TAKE-OVER. The City Council votes 5 to 1 to support the take-over of the Old Pueblo Transit Co. by the city. Mayor Lew Murphy abstains from the vote and Emmett McLoughlin votes against, charging that the council's Democratic majority is "spending money worse than a bunch of drunken sailor." **Page 2A.**

ARGUMENTS OVER PARK. The location of the proposed Houghton Road park is disputed. Critics say development resulting from the park's location could lead to inflated land prices and abandonment of the Rincon Area Plan. **Page 1B.**

ZONING CHANGE BLOCKED. A tie vote by the Board of Supervisors on a motion to deny a zoning change makes it appear unlikely that a planned 200-acre, cluster-home development in the Catalina foothills will be allowed. **Page 14A.**

SCHOOL BOYCOTT. Westside parents protesting the scheduled closing of Davis Elementary School plan an indefinite boycott of the school as all but 14 students remain home. Meanwhile, District One Supt. Thomas L. Lee refuses to meet with Westside spokesmen. **Page 1B.**

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Watergate Panel Decides To End Public Hearings

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WASHINGTON — The Senate Watergate committee decided Tuesday not to hold further public hearings.

The committee, which burst into the national spotlight last spring with spectacular televised sessions, backed off the center stage Tuesday afternoon without fanfare.

The chairman, Sen. Sam J. Ervin Jr., who became a celebrity during the height of the hearings, emerged from a half-hour private committee meeting and, standing in a corridor in the Capitol, read a three-page statement to reporters.

The hearings were being ended, the North Carolina Democrat said, because "the committee believes that it should be careful not to interfere unduly with the ongoing impeachment process of the House Judiciary Committee or the criminal cases which will soon be prosecuted by the special prosecutor, on which the attention of the country appears now to be focused."

Ervin said that, between now and the end of May, the committee would continue to investigate various allegations, would pursue its court case to gain access to the White House tape recordings and would prepare its final report.

Later, by a voice vote, the Senate agreed to extend the panel's life until May 28.

Samuel Dash, the committee's chief counsel, said that in the weeks ahead the committee would release transcripts of private sessions with witnesses.

These matters include the circumstances surrounding the $100,000 cash contribution given by agents of Howard R. Hughes, the billionaire, to President Nixon's friend, C. G. "Bebe" Rebozo, and the contributions by the dairy industry to the Nixon re-election campaign.

Ervin said that Rebozo, who has refused to comply with a committee subpoena of certain documents, would be called to testify under oath to the committee's investigators.

In a related development, Chief Judge John J. Sirica tried Tuesday to end the public debate over possible findings of a court-appointed panel of electronics experts which is investigating subpoenaed presidential tape recordings.

After a weekend of reports in the press, statements by lawyers for President Nixon and his secretary, Rose Mary Woods, and comments by some of the electronics experts, Sirica called a meeting in his chambers in U.S. District Court. The tapes matter is before one of the Watergate grand juries.

Lawyers for all sides, the judge said in a statement issued later, "agreed that continued public comment on the grand jury's work by those who have any association with the investigation is inappropriate."

The judge said that public debate now can only hinder the grand jury investigation and that "once the grand jury is through, there will be time enough and opportunity for thorough public analysis."

He said several "precautionary measures" were agreed to by those at the meeting "to prevent the disclosure of matters which ought, for the time being at least, to remain confidential."

Those measures included having attorneys on all sides refrain from further public statements, cautioning the panel members along the same lines and admoniting the grand jury to disregard any speculation it might have seen or heard.

James D. St. Clair, the President's special lawyer for the Watergate affair; Charles S. Rhyne, Miss Woods' lawyer, and the special Watergate prosecutor, Leon Jaworski, all attended the meeting.

Before the results of Sirica's meeting were made known, the presidential press secretary, Ronald L. Ziegler, commented briefly on a report on the tapes by Alland D. Bell Jr., a Virginia electronics and counterintelligence expert.

Bell told the New York Times he had reported to Rhyne on Jan. 29 that the marks indicating erasures and recorded periods that the panel had found on a key June 20, 1972, tape recording, might have been caused accidentally through a malfunctioning part on Miss Woods' tape recording.

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Mitchell Arrives For Trial

John N. Mitchell, former attorney general, prepares to enter Federal Court in New York City. The trial of Mitchell and Maurice Stans, former commerce secretary, on charges of corrupt influence peddling finally got under way yesterday. Story on Page 14A. (AP Wirephoto)

Arizona To Receive 5% More Gasoline

An extra 3.6 million gallons of gasoline will be sent to Arizona before the end of the month to replenish service station tanks, U.S. Sen. Paul J. Fannin announced yesterday.

The Arizona Republican, after meeting with federal energy chief William E. Simon, calculated the 3.6 million gallons as Arizona's share of a nationwide fuel reshuffling announced by Simon's Federal Energy Office.

Arizona was among eight states getting an emergency fuel injection yesterday amounting to 5 per cent of their original February allocations; 10 other states got an additional 2 per cent.

Because only a week remains in February, state energy officials said the one-shot increase would actually amount to a 15 per cent boost in the state's supplies for the rest of the month.

The additional 3.6 million gallons — which Simon said will reach service stations "within a few days" — will be doled out by the State Fuel and Energy Office as a 5 per cent addition to its 3 per cent emergency reserve already available to alleviate spot shortages.

State energy planner Robert D. Beeman said Tucson, Phoenix and some Colorado River communities hard-hit by a drop in tourist trade would be likely destinations for the extra fuel. Northern Arizona, which reportedly has plentiful gasoline, will receive little or none.

But Arizona energy officials did not say yesterday exactly when, where and how the 3.6 million gallons due Arizona under the national reallocation would be parceled out.

"It's a one-shot deal, but the technique can be used again in late months," said Sig Hansen, a Federal Energy Office aide in San Francisco.

Hansen said the increased February allocations to 20 states were created by depleting oil companies' national gasoline stocks by about one per cent. "It won't make much of a dent in their inventory, especially since refineries are turning now to heavier gasoline production," Hansen said.

The FEO aide said the 3.6 million gallons for Arizona would come on top of a two-million-gallon emergency supply diverted to the state last week in a separate FEO move.

Besides Arizona, the states scheduled to receive 5 per cent more gasoline under yesterday's FEO announcement are Alabama, Georgia, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Oregon, Vermont, Virginia and West Virginia.

Those scheduled to receive 2 per cent increases are Connecticut, Florida, Illinois, Indiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Missouri, New York, Pennsylvania and Rhode Island.

Simon said the extra fuel for the 20 states would be drawn from existing gasoline stocks at major terminals, refineries and import centers. A previous FEO reallocation, by contrast, drew fuel from 10 states and gave it to 12 others.

In two other national energy developments yesterday:

—Ignoring the threat of a presidential veto, the Senate passed and sent to the House emergency energy legislation providing for an oil price rollback.

—FEO Deputy Administrator John C. Sawhill said the Nixon administration will probably not decide on the need for coupon-rationing of gasoline before April 15.

The energy bill that would give President Nixon the power to order gasoline rationing passed by a two-to-one margin after the Senate had rejected an administration-backed attempt to send the bill back to conference with the House.

Arizona's two Republican senators, Fannin and Barry M. Goldwater, voted to recommit the bill to the House. Fannin offered the motion to recommit.

In Arizona energy developments yesterday:

—State legislative leaders laid tentative plans to join Arizona's entire congressional delegation Monday in a meeting with Simon in Washington, D.C.

House Minority Leader Craig E. Davids said the Legislature would be recessed from Friday until Tuesday if its leaders attend the Washington meeting, already a firm commitment on the Arizona congressmen's agenda.

—Dissident truckers blocked exits from the Nogales Service Center, a large Atlantic Richfield Co. truck stop, to protest increased diesel prices.

After four hours, the blockade of six or seven rigs was dispersed by Santa Cruz County Sheriff's deputies. Shipping officials said traffic through the truck stop, the only Nogales fuel source for hundreds of daily produce haulers, felt only a minor interruption.

Legislature Passes School Tax Package

PHOENIX (AP) — The Legislature adjourned its four-month special session on school finance Tuesday after giving formal approval to proposals that will pump $179 million in new state tax money into the public school system.

The end came shortly after 5:30 p.m. after both houses had taken final votes on the three-bill package. There were Republican defections in both the House and Senate on the final vote, and each chamber spent more than two hours listening to legislators praise or denounce the revamping of school financing.

Money to finance the program will come from a 1-cent increase in the state sales tax,

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higher levies on corporate income, liquor and cigarettes and an increase of 75 cents per $100 assessed valuation in the state property tax.

The new taxes will take effect July 1.

Sen. Dave Kret, R-Scottsdale, the only Republican to vote against the legislation in the Senate, denounced the entire session as a "failure."

"It's wrong to say that the work of the Legislature cannot be described in one word — it can, and that word is failure; a total failure," said Kret.

Acknowledged by both Republicans and Democrats as the Legislature's keenest mind on school matters, Kret roasted majority Republicans for hardly touching the "basic inequities" in taxation and for using a classroom formula on which to base state funding.

"We promised that the tax load would be spread equitably, a task in which we failed miserably," said Kret. "But the most important failure was to face the problems and attempt to solve them."

He charged that the leadership had resorted to "gold-plated copouts" that would only pass on all problems related to school finance to another Legislature.

He rejected a statement by Majority Leader Sandra O'Connor, R-Paradise Valley, that for the first time the Legislature had tied school budgeting to the ability of taxpayers to carry the load.

"If it had done just that, my vote would be aye but it doesn't even do that," said Kret.

Kret's target at that point was the provision that requires legislative approval of an economic commission's recommendation for annual budget growth before it can be effective.

Some Democrats had remarked that Kret was the father of "the good in the proposals."

"I disclaim any fatherhood of this legislation and can only hope that a few small pieces are good, but overall it is a failure," he responded.

Kret's attack followed comments by Mrs. O'Connor, who conceded that the legislation might not be perfect but had gone far toward correcting inequities.

"This is the most massive review of school finance ever undertaken by the state and perhaps by any state," she said. "We promised to put less reliance on the property tax and we have done that."

Kret estimated the average cut in local property taxes at "about 50 per cent." The rebate to property owners, computed at about

(Continued On Page 10A, Col. 7)

School For Retarded In Financial Dispute

By MARIA PARHAM and SAM STINSON
Star Staff Writers

A dispute over the causes and the possible consequences of financial problems at the Arizona Training Program in Tucson developed yesterday.

The institution, at East 29th Street and South Swan Road, offers treatment and care to the mentally retarded in residential and day-school programs.

Consistent overspending is the reason as many as 70 jobs are threatened and as many as 80 day students must be transferred, says Rep. Thomas Goodwin, R-Tucson. He said yesterday that an additional $186,000 will be needed to operate the school at the present strength through the end of the fiscal year on June 30.

On the contrary, says the school's director, Paul D. Wulkan. He says he has not overspent his budget to date and that he has never overspent the budget, "quarter by quarter." Further, Wulkan says, only 32 jobs are jeopardized.

Wulkan says he has been asking since October for an additional $55,000 for salaries or permission to refuse to accept new day students — either of which, he says, would keep the budget balanced.

Wulkan said he has received no reply on the requests but has continued to "provide the necessary service to clients" on the assumption the mental retardation department in Phoenix was working on the request with the Legislature.

However, Roland Pratt, acting department director since last August, said yesterday, that he did not know of the Tucson facility's financial problems until informed by Wulkan on Feb. 7.

Wulkan said he was instructed by Pratt yesterday afternoon to submit a proposal for supplemental appropriations to carry the school center through the remainder of the fiscal year.

Pratt has been meeting for several days with state legislators, including Goodwin, chairman of the House Appropriations Committee, in Phoenix concerning additional funds for the program.

"We won't appropriate the money until we've made a thorough investigation of the problems," Goodwin said. "We don't want to shun the program. If they couldn't foresee the problems, then we will make a stern effort not to sacrifice their program."

Pratt said he plans to ask the Legislature

(Continued on Page 4A, Col. 1)

Hijackers Blast Vietnamese Plane

SAIGON (AP) — A group of Vietnamese tried to hijack a South Vietnamese airliner to Hanoi today, and then exploded a hand grenade on board, airline officials said.

The airline said a number of passengers were injured by the explosion. Other sources said four persons were killed, including one of the hijackers.

The sources said the plane, a four-engine DC4, was badly damaged but managed to land at Phu Bai, near Hue, 400 miles northeast of Saigon. They said South Vietnamese air force fighters intercepted the plane after the pilot reported the hijacking and forced it to turn back.

Navajo's Election As Supervisor Held Legal

The U.S. Supreme Court yesterday declined to review a complaint regarding the election of Navajo Thomas Shirley to the Apache County Board of Supervisors, letting stand a lower court decision that Shirley is legally holding office.

The Arizona Supreme Court ruled in October that Shirley, a reservation Indian from Lupton, was entitled to hold the county post of supervisor. Shirley was elected to the job by 67 per cent of the vote in November 1972.

Mitchell D. Platt, an attorney for the man Shirley defeated at the polls, Thomas Minyard, filed the appeal to the U.S. Supreme Court. Platt contended that since Shirley, a reservation Indian, is immune to civil suits and taxation, his election to a tax-levying, law-making body was illegal.

Minyard, who ran as a Republican against Democrat Shirley, attempted to deprive Shirley of his office by arguing in court that:

—As an "unemancipated" reservation Indian, Shirley was not a citizen of the county, the state or even of the United States.

—It would be fundamentally unfair for Shirley, immune from taxes under a Navajo treaty, to decide how tax money would be spent.

—As a county supervisor, Shirley could steal county funds and retreat to the reservation where he would be immune to arrest.

The first judge in the case rejected the first two allegations but found merit in the third and disqualified Shirley because the county would be deprived of any legal recourse if Shirley violated the law.

When Shirley appealed to the Arizona Supreme Court, the court overruled the trial judge and said that even though Shirley was a reservation Indian, he met the only requirement set up by the Arizona Legislature — that he be a registered voter.

Shirley, whose inauguration as supervisor was delayed a year by legal entanglements, said earlier he planned to ask for the salary he had been denied while his election was contested in court. Apache County supervisors are paid $6,000 yearly.

Whites in the southern half of Apache County have dismissed fears they may be overwhelmed by Navajos at voting time. The decision apparently cleared the way for Indians to hold county offices — at least, supervisors' seats.

White farmers and ranchers argued that since Indians pay no county or state taxes, they should have no elected voice in county government. Until about a year ago, Indians did not claim widespread rights to participate in government, and many failed to register to vote. (Navajos constitute a majority of voters in Apache County).

According to wire service reports, the Supreme Court also signaled an expanded examination of sex discrimination, agreeing to consider cases dealing with promotion procedures for male naval officers and restrictions on jury service by women.

The justices also will examine the legitimacy of residency requirements for divorce in a case from Iowa, where a year's residence is needed before divorce can be granted.

At the same time, the high court refused to consider a challenge to the California alimony laws by a former husband who maintained that such payments were unconstitutional in

(Continued on Page 10A, Col. 7)

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