

# Moslem terrorists free hostages

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Hanafi Moslem gunmen who had seized three buildings and 124 hostages released their captives early today and were immediately arrested.

There were no casualties and all the terrorists were taken into custody. Their leader, Khalifa Hammas Abdul Khaalis, was arrested first.

Mayor Walter Washington announced the surrender agreement.

The accord was reached with the assistance of ambassadors from three Islamic nations, including Arab League member Iran.

Moments after the settlement was announced, a squad car escorted two buses into crowded areas near both the British and the City Hall, where captives were seated Wednesday.

Details of the agreement were not disclosed.

"I didn't give up anything," the mayor said. "What I got was 124 citizens alive. I just think time was on our side and the Lord was on our side."

He added: "This is a great day for all of us. The ambassadors were really beautiful. They really prayed. They read Koran."

The siege began Wednesday morning, the culmination of a blood feud between rival Moslem factions.

One man was killed and nearly a dozen wounded in the early stages, and four hostages were released along the way, suffering from chest pains.

But it ended peacefully.

Even as our mayor spoke to reporters shortly before 12 a.m., Tucson time, buses were pulling up to the British Embassy headquarters where more than 100 were held in the Islamic Center and in the District of Columbia Building, Washington's City Hall.

The buses took the hostages to hospitals where they were to be reunited with anxious relatives.

The gunmen were taken to Superior Court for arraignment. The charges were not known last night.

The mayor said there were no promises of immunity for the terrorists. He added: "But I don't want to get into that because they're on their way to court now."

Washington declared: "I am a happy man."

Ambassador Zabeh said all the freed captives were healthy and comfortable.

"We are all smiling," Zabeh said. "All in all in this group I have seen them."

In addition to Zabeh, the ambassadors of Pakistan and Egypt, along with top police officials, took part in three-hour negotiations that led to the captives' release.

Peter Flaherty, President Carter's messenger to be deputy attorney general, was in the area near the British Embassy negotiations but apparently did not take part.

Carter was following the situation through Army Gen. Griffin Bull. "I'm concerned about it, but I think it is in good hands," the president told reporters. "It is obviously apparent that a deep religious belief would lead to violence," he said.

It was Abdul Khaalis who first demanded that the government deliver to the vengeance of his hand those men they blame for the 1973 murders of seven members of the Hanafi sect in Washington.

"We are committed to retribution. Our law allows that," Abdul Khaalis had said.

A 30-year-old man was released last night by the gunmen at the District of Columbia building and taken to a hospital suffering from chest pains.

Two women and a man had been released by the terrorists at the other sites earlier in the day, all suffering similar symptoms of possible heart attack.

One of the men against whom the terrorists had sought revenge, Wallace Muhammad of the rival Black Muslim sect, came to Washington, but a city official said he could be of no help.

At the Islamic Center, a mosque on Embassy Row, three other gunmen and seven hostages, some of whom had been bound, had to go.

Cecile Van Goyt, a hostage there, was released after suffering chest pains. She was treated at a hospital. But she suffered a stroke.

(Continued on Page 3A, Col. 2)

Good Morning top of the news

CONTINUED BREEZE: Another day of breezes is expected in Tucson today — although not as strong as yesterday's winds. Visibility was reduced to seven miles yesterday by blowing dust. Today's clouds should be near 40 and the low near 40. Yesterday's high and low were 61 and 30.

Blizzards were reported in parts of Wyoming yesterday, and heavy snow fell over the Rockies. Gusty winds were reported in the Plains states. Warm temperatures continued from the central Plains to the Northwest. Yesterday's national temperature extremes were 81 at Sanderson, Tex., and 19 at Dillon, Mont. Details on Page 4A.

local

FROM DALLAS: Roland Morley, director of Arizona Civic Theatre's production of "Visitors," is here from the Dallas Theatre Center, where he has worked for 18 years teaching, acting and directing. There are many things about the Dallas center he likes, including a secondary stage for experimentation, a minimum of personality clashes and a wealth of talent. Page 6B.

ANGRY ACTIN: The Board of Supervisors, angry over lobbying by the Commission on Improved Governmental Management, voted to sever relations with it. The group favors consolidation of city and county governments. Page 1B.

LIQUOR CRACKDOWN: With patrols outside bars, modified roadblocks and a crackdown on bartenders serving drunk patrons, city police hope to cut down on alcohol-related traffic accidents. Page 1E.

arizona

EMISSIONS TESTS: The Legislature — anti-emissions testing — surfaces again with an amendment to repeal the program. House Speaker Frank Kolbe takes immediate steps to squelch the movement. Page 6A.

national

FARM LABOR ACT: The battle fought for years for union control of California fields ends with the United Farm Workers gaining control of the fields workers and the Teamsters representing all nonfield hands. Page 3C.

ALLEN JOHNS: A veteran shag, per OAK Allen, the first free agent in major league baseball, has agreed to a one-year contract with the Oakland A's. The 30-year-old first baseman and Oakland infielder, who was drafted by the Oakland team two of baseball's most controversial figures. Page 1F.

global

ZAMBIE INVADED: Mercurians from Angolia have invaded southern Zaire and occupied three important mining and communications centers. The Zaire government reports. Pages 11-13A.

comment

EDITORIAL: Government jobs should be awarded on a competitive basis. That means no extra Civil Service examination points for veterans or anyone else. The Legislature should study a proposal for a state housing authority. Page 16A.

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## FINAL Edition The Arizona Daily Star FINAL Edition

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# Senate passes bill barring cuts in CAP and other water projects



Stubborn reader — The wind was in the willows, and in the palm trees on the University of Arizona campus — and in Betsy Fox's hair. Other photos on Page 1B. (Star photo by Benje Sanders)

## 40-mph winds gust through city

Winds that gusted up to 40 miles an hour were expected to pick up today, but the gusts were not as severe as yesterday. The National Weather Service predicted: By tonight, the service expects it to have died down, remaining calm tomorrow and returning again on Sunday.

In the city, two employees of the Koehnly Construction Co. were laying shoring for a northside warehouse roof when the frame-work they were working on was blown over.

Bob Scofield, 22, and Dave Cannon, 31, fell about 30 feet to the concrete, landing on their backs with the trestle on top of their head. Deputy Sam Torres.

## Impounding of aid called possibility

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Senate defeated President Carter's proposal by voting overwhelmingly to make him spend all the money appropriated for water development projects.

Democrats and Republicans alike opposed Carter on the issue even though the president met with members of Congress several hours earlier to explain his proposed outlays.

By a 60-33 vote, the Senate attached the water project amendment to a bill creating public works jobs to stimulate the economy. The House has adopted a different job bill, 60-39 on Page 3A.

Carter deflected funds for 19 water projects — including the Central Arizona Project — to the budget he submitted to Congress last month. In addition, the administration decided this week that 27 other water projects have failed initial screening and may also be in jeopardy even though Congress has authorized them.

Asked if Carter suggested the Senate action, Press Secretary Jody Powell said: "I would say that the greatest regret would be by the people who have to pay for them (the projects)."

Powell said Carter may still decide to impound the funds if the House goes along with the Senate action. But he added that the president might also reconsider individual projects if presented with "compelling new evidence" that they are necessary.

Sen. William Hathaway, D-Maine, one of those who met with the Carter, said reports afterward: "It seemed to me... the president's pretty much going to tough it through. He had pretty much made up his mind that these projects should be scrapped."

Sen. Barry Goldwater, R-Ariz., said that at the White House meeting, it was "evident when the president spoke that he has in mind definitely to oppose these water projects, not knowing anything about any fact of them."

Noting with the impurity on the water projects amendment were 30 Democrats and 30 Republicans. Voting against it were 30 Democrats and four Republicans.

About \$20 million had been appropriated for the 19 water projects to be cut back. Carter has said their elimination would save up to \$1 billion in the long run.

Corps of Engineers projects involved in the battle are: Little Lake, Utah; Tansville, Pennsylvania; and Dayton, Ky.; Dickey-Lincoln, Maine; Meramec Lake, Mo.; Cache River, Ala.; Goose Lake, Calif.; Fregget, Ill.; Archibalds River, Bayous Chene, Louisiana; and La. — Richard R. Russell, Ga.

Bureau of Reclamation projects on the list are: Frankfort, Miss.; Sevier Reservoir and Doherty Project, Colo.; Garrison Project, N.D.; Oak Project, S.D.; Orme Dam, Central Arizona Project, Ariz.; Auburn Folsom South Unit, Calif.; Bonneville Unit, Central Utah Project, Utah.

Both the cost of the project and its method of settling the claims are highly disputed.

The Bureau of Reclamation in Phoenix, which built Welford Mohawk, claims that buying out the 80,000-acre district would cost \$22 million — compared with the bill's proposed total of \$25 million for all land purchases. The purchase would cost the state \$12 million a year in lost taxes, and economically displace 1,000 people in the Yuma area, the bureau says.

Phoenix attorney Ronald J. "Brock" Ellis, who represents powerful agricultural interests in the state, said that if the federal government failed to protect Indian water, it should make up for it. "But not by wrecking the economy of the State of Arizona."

Supporters say such statements are "scare" tactics, and that 200 or fewer people in the Yuma area would be economically self-sufficient.

Under the terms of the bill, the government could buy agricultural land from "willing sellers" or condemn it by right of eminent domain, paying fair market value. Families operating their own farms could remain there for periods ranging up to 25 years, if they give up their water rights for shorter periods if they continued farming.

Introduced by Kennedy in April, 1976, the original bill was sharply attacked by Sen. Barry Goldwater, who accused Kennedy of introducing himself "into a problem that Arizonians and their Indians have long ago solved."

Several of those against the measure in Arizona say they favor congressional action.