

Good Morning TOP of the NEWS

CLOUDY AND WINDY. Variably high clouds, windy at times and temperatures near 45 and 85 degrees is the forecast for today.

A spring snowstorm matching winter's fury dumped more than 2 feet of snow on South Dakota and another storm lashed the Pacific Northwest states.

Global

GREEKS RELEASE COMPOSER. Mikis Theodorakis, who has been in prison for nearly three years because of his opposition to the present regime, has been released.

SOVIET SUBMARINE SINKS NEAR SPAIN. The Pentagon reports that a Soviet submarine sank this weekend in Atlantic waters off the coast of Spain.

National

SCHOOL BUSING FIGHT. Governor Claude Kirk shifts to legal tactics in his struggle to block integration of Florida schools.

WALL STREET. In what is described as the largest corporate financing ever undertaken, the American Telephone & Telegraph Co. states the terms of its \$1.6 billion debenture offering.

EDUCATION. President Nixon signs a bill authorizing \$24.6 billion for education but says its totals are "expensive and misdirected."

AGNEW CRITICIZES COLLEGES. In a speech prepared for a Republican fund-raising dinner, Vice President Spiro T. Agnew blames open admission policies on American campuses for causing much of the student disorder at universities.

Local

JUSTICE COURTS. Pima County's justice courts are swamped with cases and need immediate help, says William C. Frey, Superior Court judge.

ENVIRONMENTAL TEACH-IN AT UA. An environmental teach-in is scheduled at the University of Arizona on April 22 to coincide with nationwide teach-ins on the crisis of the environment.

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Table with 2 columns: Category and Page Number. Includes Bridge, Comics, Crossword, Editorial, Financial, Good Health, Horoscope, Mostly Hers, Movies, Pub. Rec., Sports, TV-Radio.

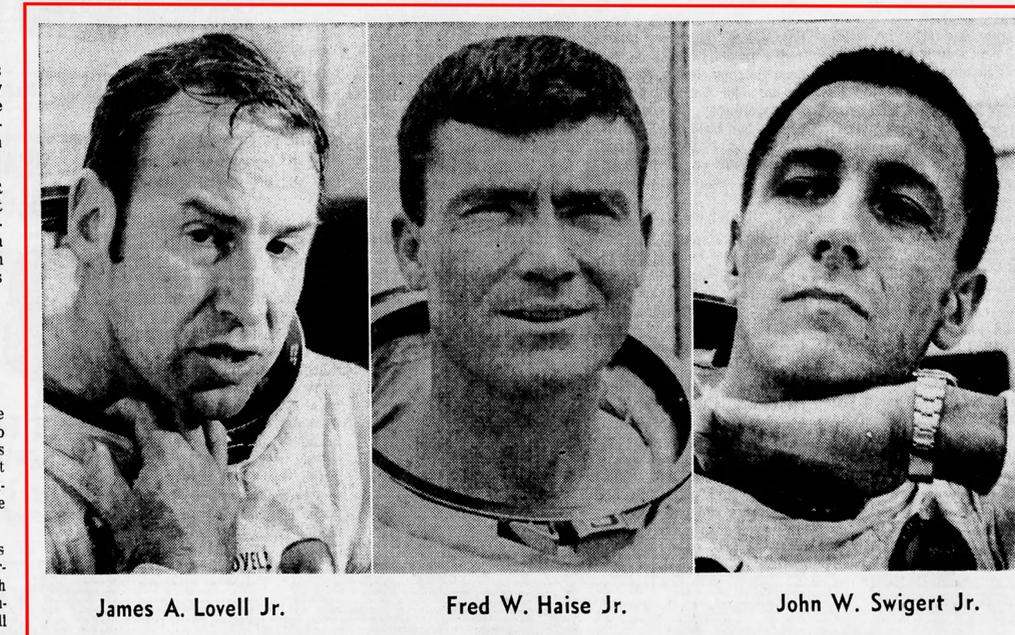
Move Seen To Shelve Bills On State Water Problem

PHOENIX — There appears to be a growing sentiment in the Senate to shelve major water questions in favor of a blue-ribbon committee study of basic water law and the way in which the state will use its shrinking water supplies.

The House tentatively approved the "buy the farm" water concept Monday and will send it to the Senate later this week, but its future is in doubt.

A plan to merge the "buy the farm" concept with a pending bill to create a strong central water commission seems to be falling by the wayside.

LANDING CALLED OFF, CREWMEN IN DANGER



James A. Lovell Jr. Fred W. Haise Jr. John W. Swigert Jr.

Houston Fights To Save Apollo

SPACE CENTER, Houston (AP) — The Apollo 13 spacecraft was disabled Monday night, the planned moon landing canceled and ground controllers battled to bring the three endangered astronauts home safely.

The space agency said at 11 p.m. Monday (Tucson time) that no moon landing was possible.

Fighting to save the very air on which their lives depend, two of the men crawled into their moon landing craft and prepared to seal away their power-crippled command ship which was leaking from a ruptured oxygen tank.

Astronaut John W. Swigert Jr. remained in the command ship while Fred W. Haise Jr. and James A. Lovell Jr. moved into the lunar lander. Swigert was to follow after shutting down the spacecraft cabin systems.

With Apollo 13 more than 200,000 miles from earth, it was the gravest crisis that had ever occurred in American space flight. The only person to die during a space flight was Russian cosmonaut Vladimir Komarov, who was killed when the parachute of his Soyuz 1 spacecraft became tangled during re-entry through the atmosphere.

The Apollo 13 astronauts will depend on the small moon landing craft — remaining attached to the command ship — as a life boat for their return to earth.

They will continue through space, circle the moon and use the lunar ship's engine to arc back toward the earth. If successful, they should land in the Pacific about 10:12 p.m. Friday (Tucson time).

Uncontrolled gyrations, thought to be caused by the venting of the oxygen, caused the spacecraft to toss and twist out of control at several points after the emergency began.

It was several minutes before Mission Control announced the source of the problem; a critical leak in the supercold oxygen storage tank of the command ship. What caused the leak was not known.

The loss of oxygen made remaining in the command ship impossible, and Mission Control began giving the spacemen procedures to follow for occupying the moon lander.

The lunar module is designed to support only two men but can accommodate three in emergencies. Never before have three depended on its limited electrical and oxygen supplies for survival in space.

The astronauts are expected to fire the descent engine of the moon lander as they pass behind the moon. This rocket firing will break the gravity hold of the moon and start the trio homeward.

The spacemen probably will ride in the lunar module until they approach the earth's atmosphere. They may then return to the command module and use its small remaining oxygen and batteries to return to earth.

The lunar module is not designed to fly in earth's atmosphere and would dissolve in fire if they attempted to land in it.

The emergency developed first as a major loss of electrical power. An oxygen tank supplying an electrical power cell in the spacecraft apparently ruptured.

Moments later the astronauts began transferring to the lunar module.

Lovell sounded the warning of the sudden emergency: "Houston, we've got a problem . . . a problem with the on-board electrical power system."

He then described the sudden power surge which knocked out two of the craft's three electricity-producing fuel cells.

"We've had a very large bang associated with the caution and warning light," he said.

Within minutes, as the seriousness of the problem became known, Mission Control announced: "We are now looking toward an alternate mission, swinging around the moon and using the lunar module descent engine."

The astronauts reduced electrical power drain in their damaged craft, even dimming the cabin lights to near darkness.

Mission Control reassured the spacemen: "We've got lots and lots of people working on earth's atmosphere and would dissolve in fire if they attempted to land in it."

House Approves Avra Valley Bill In Committee

PHOENIX — The "buy the farm" water bill — opposed by Tucson — was approved Monday by a strong voice vote in the House committee of the whole.

It is expected to pass easily in formal vote later this week, but its future in the Senate seems in doubt.

It is one of two measures introduced this year with the aim of solving Tucson's Avra Valley dilemma. Tucson and other municipalities oppose it because its basic concept is that they must buy farms and leave them fallow in order to use the historic water rights that attach to them.

As the law would apply in the Avra Valley, the city could use eminent domain to purchase the farmland needed and could use its existing wells to pump its water "quota" from the basin even though the wells are not located on the land actually purchased.

The State Land Department would have the power to tell the city how much water it could pump from the land but would be required to fix the amount before the city buys the farm.

Rep. Stan Turley, R-Maricopa, prime sponsor of the House water measure, says the city could keep a limited amount of the water on the land to make it usable as pasture or, perhaps, for small residential farms.

More than 15,000 of the city's 25,000 teachers were reported on strike, seven of 616 schools were closed and a number of class cancellations occurred in others.

At day's end, a Superior Court restraining order was issued in which the teachers were held in violation of their contract and told to go back to work. The union's leader said the strikers would not return today.

Robert Ransom, president of the 22,000 member United Teachers of Los Angeles, urged Kelly to close the schools. Officials said the strike was about 50 per cent effective.

There are 25,000 teachers, 653,000 students and 616 schools in the Los Angeles system, which is larger than any other except New York's.

Striking teachers are demanding wage increases, smaller classes and such physical improvements as air conditioning and carpeting.

Teacher strikes also continued in Minneapolis, Butte, Mont., and Muskogee, Okla.

Air traffic control patterns were at or near normal in most of the nation.

Boston, San Francisco, Oakland and St. Louis, for instance, reported 100 per cent

Strikes Continuing From LA To NYC

Truck drivers struck in Chicago, teachers walked off their jobs in Los Angeles and air traffic controllers continued to call in sick at several key points Monday.

A spokesman for the Federal Aviation Administration said, however, the number of controllers out was the lowest since the "sick-in" began March 25.

In Chicago, about 32,000 drivers struck an estimated 1,300 firms that failed to reach agreements with either the Teamsters union or the independent Chicago Truck Drivers Union. In retaliation, five Chicago trucking associations locked out another 35,000 drivers and dockmen.

The 1,000 Chicago companies which signed new contracts agreed to a \$1.65 an hour wage boost over three years. The nationwide Teamsters union already had agreed to \$1.10 an hour for its 425,000 members, but many workers demanded an upward revision to meet the Chicago terms.

Teamsters in Colorado, Wyoming and Milwaukee have voted to reject the pact and there were walkouts in Cherryville, N.C., Buffalo, N.Y., and southern California.

Teachers formed picket lines throughout Los Angeles, but Supt. Robert Kelly tried to keep the nation's second largest school district running with non-strikers, supervisors and substitutes.

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Douglas Enemies Seeking Probe

WASHINGTON (AP) — Creation of a special House committee to study possible impeachment of Supreme Court Justice William O. Douglas was called for Monday by a group of House members.

House GOP Leader Gerald R. Ford of Michigan said a resolution would be introduced Thursday or Friday to conduct the study.

Ford, who said he would vote to impeach Douglas, told reporters he would not join in directly sponsoring the resolution because to do so would indicate it was partisan in character. He said the resolution would have backing from both Democrats and Republicans.

Ford said he would outline specifics in a House speech Wednesday but he declined to go into details at this time.

Tucson, Phoenix United On Low-Cost Power Plan

Tucson and Phoenix have joined forces for a proposed electric power grab that could save the two cities as much as a million dollars a year. That alliance, however, is currently in the Alphonse-Gaston stage while Arizona's two leading city halls seek assurance of a perpetual power source.

The cities are being prodded by Michael Morris, a public power advocate and one-time Democratic gubernatorial candidate.

The Morris plan: Cities would buy municipal power from the federal Bureau of Reclamation at something like 5.5 mills per kilowatt hour. Phoenix would ask Arizona Public Service Co. to "wheel," or transmit, that power along APS lines from federal substations to the

Total cost to Tucson, then, would be in the neighborhood of eight mills per kilowatt hour — just about half what it currently pays for TG&E power.

The Cortaro Water Users' Assn. just north of Tucson has such an arrangement with TG&E. Why not, suggests Morris, just wheel enough power for city government use into the Old Pueblo? By so doing, he says, Tucson could save approximately \$300,000 a year, and

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