

Good Morning TOP of the NEWS

LITTLE CHANGE. The weather is expected to remain generally fair with slightly warmer temperatures and variable high cloudiness.

Global

HERON SEIZURE. French customs agents make the world's largest seizure - 425 kilos - of heroin.

National

DOWDY INQUIRY. The House Ethics Committee has voted to investigate the case of Rep. John Dowdy, D-Tex., who has been convicted on bribery and perjury charges.

DEATH SENTENCE. Paul Gilly, a former Cleveland house painter, is sentenced to death for arranging and helping to carry out the slaying of union leader Joseph Yablonski and his wife and daughter.

FAIR EXPORTS. Agriculture Department figures show that farm exports may set a record this fiscal year despite earlier fears that dock strikes might cause a sharp drop.

AMNESTY HEARING. Sen. Edward M. Kennedy's subcommittee holds inconclusive hearings on the question of granting amnesty for the men who have evaded the draft or deserted from the armed forces during the Indochina war.

BERRIGAN TRIAL. FBI informer Boyd Douglas tells a federal jury that he was given advance warning of "a hot letter" from Sister Elizabeth McElister to the Rev. Philip Berrigan telling the first details of a plan to kidnap presidential adviser Henry Kissinger.

POT PENALTIES. Candidates for the Democratic presidential nomination generally favor reduced penalties for smoking marijuana. They are split on whether or not to end all of them.

AMA AND FBI. Focused notices in two publications of the American Medical Association raises the question of ethics in the minds of some. An AMA spokesman says, however, that it's up to the individual doctor.

Arizona

LEGAL INSURANCE. The Arizona Bar Assn. will consider a plan at its April convention in Phoenix to provide what amounts to pre-paid legal services to residents of the state.

RINGO APPROVAL. Once more, the Arizona House of Representatives approves Ringo as it has in several years past, providing one more opportunity for the Senate to say nay.

TAYLOR TRIAL. Defense witnesses testify that Louis Taylor, accused of murder in the Pioneer Hotel fire, took part in rescue operations that night. Other youths besides Taylor are placed at the scene.

Local

ALCOHOLIC CARE. The attorney for the Board of Supervisors says Judge Maye Anne Hickey's ruling that the county must provide minimum medical treatment for indigent chronic alcoholics is "very fair."

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Social Security Numbers

ID Asked For 1st Graders

WASHINGTON (AP) - The Senate Finance Committee voted Thursday to require that all children entering the first grade after Jan. 1, 1974, be assigned Social Security numbers.

Immigrants entering the country and all persons applying for welfare also would have to obtain numbers.

County Jail Inmates Feel 'Forsaken' By Authorities

By BEN MACNITT Star Staff Writer

One man in the Pima County Jail has spent the last 108 days waiting to find out what the courts are going to do about his case.

The case of another man was postponed yesterday for the fourth time, not because he is trying to delay but because a probation officer has not come to the jail to get information necessary for the judge's decision.

These examples are not unusual, according to three inmates who were interviewed at the jail yesterday.

"You feel forsaken, you just don't know what's happening to you," one inmate said. "You get arrested and put in jail and then call a public defender. Nothing happens and you call again and again and still nothing happens."

"You wind up in court and some sort of case is presented for you and there's bargaining and you don't know what's happening to your case. Then back in jail waiting for something and you don't know when it will be or why it's delayed or sometimes not even what you were found guilty of. You just feel forsaken."

Since Feb. 1, the man said, he has been trying to reach his attorney at the County Public Defender's Office, but has received no reply.

Amid the frustration, the young man continues, it's not difficult to understand why an inmate would become hostile and begin beating his anger at the only thing at hand - jailers, inmates and jail property.

(Old) holding, chief deputy attorney in the defender's office, said last night. "I'm really upset if that has happened. If those guys have any legal rights and being protected, that's what we're for."

(Holding) said prisoners request an attorney through a cell stop gives a jailer or headman and that this goes through about four stages before the defender's office is notified. He said this communication setup causes delays.

(Until) a month ago the defender's office could send one of its investigators to talk to prisoners, but that practice was stopped by the jail for security reasons, Bolding said. He said each of the attorneys in the office is handling about 100 cases at any one time and that this has caused delays of a few days in answering cell calls.

During recent weeks there have been numerous reports of abuses at the County Jail. Superior Court Judge Lee Garrett, calling for an investigation, made public information he had received from two persons who said they had been beaten at the jail.

The complaint emphasized most by the inmates was the apparent lack of personal concern displayed by courts, lawyers and the Public Defender's Office.

Each of the three interviewees agreed that the jail is well run, that authorities are cooperative with inmates and that charges of brutality by jailers are unfounded. The three are cell captains and were interviewed in the presence of three jail officers.

Each of the inmates said that the only beatings he knew of had occurred after one man had stolen items from another man's bunk and was beaten by a fellow inmate. They also said that they were not subject to verbal abuse by jailers.

The U.S. Marshall's Office was also criticized by the inmates. They said inmates who needed medical attention had gone without

help because a federal marshal did not come to the jail to escort the inmate to the hospital. Under a federal contract clause, jail authorities cannot release a federal prisoner from the jail unless he is in the custody of a marshal.

The inmates were also critical of the medical attention available to all inmates, citing delays in receiving help and inadequate medication provided for an illness.

Sheriff W. Coy Cox has recommended that the Pima County Health Department assume medical responsibilities at the jail and that an examination room be built there and staffed by at least two full-time paramedical personnel.

Chief Deputy Michael Barr said his two main criticisms of the jail are that it was not designed to handle the detention problem facing the county today and that it is grossly overcrowded.

During the last two months the jail booked 2100 persons. An average of one person was booked in or out every 11 1/2 minutes and the jail had a daily average population of 350 persons. It was designed to hold 250.

Plans and cost estimates are now being developed for a proposal that the county lease the former city jail complex at the police academy on North Silverbell Road to house aliens and misdemeanor offenders.

"The way we are forced to operate," Barr said, "there is no way you can separate the first offender from the repeater or keep the misdemeanor offender away from the felon."

Jail commander Chuck Shoberg said his main complaints were the low salaries, lax screening and poor training of jailers. He said plans are being made to institute a 48-hour training course for jailers at the police academy and to raise their salary to a level comparable to that earned by jailers in the state prison system.

County jailers with less than two years of experience earn \$40 a month. Their state counterparts earn between \$53 and \$60 a month.

Asked where the responsibility for improvement of the jail lies, one inmate said: "On the people on the outside, on the people who have to, but haven't, just up the money to pay for what is needed here."

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Dr. Lowell T. Harrison, chief researcher for the National Heart and Lung Institute, holds a model of an artificial heart, right, and nuclear-powered motor, left. Harrison said the heart could assist 150,000 to 100,000 Americans a year. Story on Page 13A. (AP Wirephoto)

Senate Approves Huge Housing Bill

WASHINGTON (AP) - The Senate Thursday passed, 80 to 1, a \$9 billion omnibus housing bill seeking to reduce closing costs on home mortgages and containing subsidies to pay mass-transit operating deficits.

The bill, one of the most important housing measures presented to Congress in years, contains five features sought by President Nixon but is a somewhat different form than he proposed.

One of those would consolidate the multitude of present housing programs into a more manageable number. Eight basic assistance programs would be established to replace about 30 now in existence.

The other would put into effect a Democratic substitute for Nixon's special revenue-sharing plan for housing, giving cities block grants covering funds now divided into many separate programs.

The bill also contains provisions designed to step up production of subsidized housing for the elderly and to require the suburbs of large cities to provide some homes for low- and middle-income families.

The Senate vote sent the bill to the House, where the Banking Committee has opened hearings on an omnibus measure but still has more to conduct. The only "no" vote in the Senate was by Sen. William Brock, R-Tenn.

The Senate spent much of its time debating the provisions of the bill, which for the first time would put the federal government into the business of paying deficits of subway systems, bus lines, commuter trains and other mass-transit systems.

It voted to expand these provisions as they had been approved in the Banking Committee. But the Nixon administration opposes such subsidies, and it is doubtful the money in the bill for this purpose would be spent even if the House goes along with it.

Sponsors of the provisions declared that mass-transit systems are folding all over the country and that only federal aid will reverse this trend.

ITT Settlement Cited Free Of Political Taint

WASHINGTON (AP) - Acting Atty. Gen. James G. Eastland, denied vehemently Thursday that the settlement of an antitrust suit against International Telephone and Telegraph Corp. was based on political considerations.

Kleinfield also told the Senate Judiciary Committee he did not know until six months after the antitrust settlement was made that ITT committed \$400,000 to the 1972 Republican National Convention.

"I would like to say categorically and specifically that not until December 1971 did I have any knowledge, direct or indirect, that ITT was being asked to make a contribution for the Republican National Convention," he testified.

At the luncheon recess, committee chairman James G. Eastland, D-Miss., said when asked for comment on Kleinfield's testimony: "He's guilty of nothing."

Former Atty. Gen. Mitchell, whom Kleinfield testified was recruited to succeed, is scheduled to testify Friday.

The Senate is still to act on Kleinfield's nomination, which has been approved by the Judiciary Committee. Kleinfield asked that the Judiciary hearings be resumed for testimony about the ITT case.

Kleinfield was accused by columnist Jack Anderson of participating in negotiations to settle the ITT case with Wall Street financier and ITT director Felix Rohatyn. Anderson alleged that the administration agreed to a compromise settlement of federal antitrust charges against ITT in exchange for a \$400,000 contribution to defray costs of the GOP convention next summer.

Anderson cited a confidential memo from ITT's chief Washington lobbyist, Mrs. Dita B. Beard, to W. H. Merriman, head of ITT's Washington office. It is quoted as saying: "It just 'Mitchell' is definitely helping us but cannot let us know."

Mrs. Beard was subpoenaed to testify. Sen. Eastland said, but she had not been located. Kleinfield, U.S. District Court Judge Richard W. McLaren, then an assistant attorney general.

Foreign Aid Bill Sent To Nixon By Senate Vote

WASHINGTON (AP) - The Senate completed action Thursday on a \$2.3 billion foreign aid appropriation bill, winding up a four-month congressional battle.

The roll call vote was 63-36. The money bill, providing funds for the 12 months ending June 30, now goes to the White House.

During the long congressional impasse, which began Oct. 29 when the Senate limited supply of a split of military and economic aid, foreign aid programs have been continued under temporary funding resolutions.

The bill appropriates \$2.32 billion for foreign aid itself, and the balance for related programs including the Peace Corps and international development banks.

Included in foreign aid is \$1.45 billion for military assistance and \$1.17 billion for economic aid.

Higher Prices, Rationing Coming For Natural Gas?

WASHINGTON (AP) - George Lincoln, director of the Office of Emergency Preparedness, said Thursday the unexpectedly heavy demand for low-cost natural gas will force prices up, bring a rationing and result in more imports.

Lincoln told the Senate Interior Committee low prices for natural gas has caused a run on supplies, which wouldn't have happened "if it had been priced as high as oil and coal."

He said gas prices have deteriorated the energy consumption pattern in this country.

"You're saying that Congress may have to provide legislation to act (energy) aid principle" asked Sen. Mike Gravel, D-Alaska.

Lincoln replied that it might be necessary. He said the Price Commission's regulation of gas prices charged the transmission companies had, in effect kept the cost considerably lower than that of oil energy. Even though service rates are being allowed "the price of gas is still relatively low, he said.

It seems clear from the preliminary estimates that imports of liquefied natural gas (LNG) or synthetic gas feedstocks or both will be necessary, at least in the short run, to provide needed supplies, Lincoln said.