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| <p><b>Diane Schuur</b><br/>Going places with talent plus<br/>today in<br/><b>Friday</b></p> | <p><b>Makeover</b><br/>A Cinderella story<br/>today in<br/><b>Lifestyle</b></p> | <p><b>Sportsmen</b><br/>The stars of the '70s<br/>today in<br/><b>Sports Extra</b></p> |
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# The Arizona Daily Star

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## Brass halts job shakeup at Huachuca

**By ALLEN E. CARRIER**  
The Arizona Daily Star

A plan to save taxes by reorganizing a work force of 2,700 civilians at Fort Huachuca has been halted for at least 30 days on the orders of Secretary of the Army Clifford L. Alexander Jr.

Alexander asked Gen. Gerald Gronbacher, Fort Huachuca's commanding officer, to halt the job-reclassification plan, scheduled to start Jan. 22, until an investigation on December 15 that would hurt employee morale, recruitment and the Army's mission at the fort, according to a letter released by Rep. Morris K. Udall, D-Ariz.

Paul Kell, a spokesman for Gronbacher who was away from the fort, said the order means the Army Communications Command Post, the fort's largest agency, will hold off sending notification of job changes to some 40 employees until Feb. 21.

The plan, which will eventually affect the entire civilian work force at the fort, was ordered by the Pentagon in 1978 after a survey indicated that a majority of civilian personnel was overpaid.

Gronbacher then ordered a 100 percent job audit and recommended that those jobs shown to be overpaid be reclassified for lower pay.

So far this month 1,500 jobs have been surveyed. No changes were recommended for 83 positions, 263 positions have been recommended for pay downgrading and 77 positions have been earmarked for upgrading, fort officials have said.

Alexander's order came as a response to a letter Udall had sent requesting a temporary suspension of the job downgrading and asking the fort to submit a new reorganization plan.

Udall made the request after a congressional investigation at the fort last November alleged misappropriation and an "insensitive" attitude found in the present plan, said Tom DeValla, staff director for the subcommittee on investigations, House Post Office and Civil Service Committee.

He said that the investigation concluded that Gronbacher, though a capable administrator and one that was acting within the law and federal regulations, had been off more than he could chew.

"The commander felt very confident that he would be able to carry out what the Army wanted accomplished, and to do the mission too.

The command is responsible for the maintenance and operation of the Army's worldwide communications system.

DeValla said the committee felt that Gronbacher was going too fast with the downgrading, and that the reorganization should be accomplished over a period of several years.

Such a plan was considered but was

**(See ARMY BRASS, Page 4A)**

# Labor 'giant' Meany dies



George Meany

## Blunt AFL-CIO leader quit only 2 months ago

WASHINGTON (AP) — George Meany, the gruff-talking, one-time plumber who rose to become the single most powerful force in the American labor movement, died yesterday. He was 85.

Meany stepped down in November after 25 years as the only president the AFL-CIO had ever known.

Meany, who had been confined to a wheelchair since last May, was readmitted to George Washington Hospital on Sunday for treatment of a painful buildup of fluid in his legs.

AFL-CIO spokesman Albert Zack said Meany's condition had worsened yesterday afternoon when he suffered a sudden drop in blood pressure and was transferred to the hospital's intensive-care unit.

He died at 9:55 last night, Zack said. Death was attributed to cardiac arrest.

Told of Meany's death, Sen. Edward Kennedy, D-Mass., said, "George Meany was my friend and a giant for American labor. He was a great American, and all of us will miss him."

Meany's health had deteriorated rapidly in 1979, perhaps hastened by his wife's death in March. Friends said the 70-year-old Meany had been in poor health since then.

Meany was a strong voice for labor in politics and never minced words with presidents. Page 1C.

Meany's death prompted a flurry of news items that he had been married for 36 years, damped his spirit and his determination to recover.

Shortly after her death, he suffered a knee injury that prompted a surgery for his arthritic hip. He was left gaunt, pale and confined to a wheelchair.

It was from that wheelchair that Meany made a tearful farewell to the 14 million-member labor federation in November at the AFL-CIO's annual convention.

Meany was "Mr. Labor," keeping an

**(See LABOR GIANT, Page 4A)**

## Babbitt budget plan calls for \$1.5 billion

**By JOHN DEWITT**  
The Arizona Daily Star

PHOENIX — Gov. Bruce Babbitt released a proposed \$1.5 billion 1980-81 budget yesterday that calls for a 9.6 percent increase in spending.

The budget is only 2.7 percent higher than the 1979-80 budget, but does not include \$60 million in property-tax rebates for homeowners and the current budget.

Babbitt's budget calls for big increases in spending for prisons, education, welfare, health and tax collection.

By far the biggest chunk of new money the government's proposal would go to prisons. The Department of Corrections would get an increase of \$15 million for operations, plus \$26 million for construction. Spending to operate Arizona's prisons would rise from \$14 million to \$60 million.

The prison construction budget includes \$14 million to build a 400-bed medium-security men's prison at Tucson. The Prison Site Selection Committee recently chose a site adjacent to the present medium-security prison in Tucson for the new facility.

Statewide, the operational budget for 1980-81 would increase by \$60 million to \$2,300 million. Babbitt anticipates a budget surplus of \$18 million in the general fund this year.

About \$1.2 billion of the money would come from the general fund, well within the estimated \$1.7 billion spending limit set by law as equal to 7 percent of personal income in the state.

Not included in the governor's budget is his plan for health care for the poor, which would shift about \$5 million in health-care costs from counties to the state. That proposal faces an uncertain future in the Legislature.

Principal features of the Babbitt budget include:

- An increase of 504 in state employment, with 427 of the new positions in the

**(See BABBITT, Page 4A)**

**Mechanical difficulties**

Mechanical difficulties kept the Arizona Daily Star from being edited up to its usual standards last night. We apologize for any errors you may find.

## Wholesale gas prices jump again thanks to latest shock from OPEC

NEW YORK (AP) — The second shock wave from the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries' winter crude-oil price hikes has hit the United States, with most major oil companies announcing increases of up to 4 cents a gallon in wholesale gasoline or heating oil prices.

The increases, which are likely to be passed on to consumers, were generally announced yesterday by oil companies to rising crude-oil prices.

But one U.S. oil-industry source said he believes heating-oil prices may fall by as much as a nickel a gallon later this winter because stockpiles here and abroad are at such high levels.

Heating oil consumption is running 5 to 10 percent below last year's levels due to conservation efforts and conversions to natural gas and other fuels.

Warmer-than-expected weather here and in Europe also has kept heating-oil stocks higher.

The source, who asked not to be named, said oil companies may be forced to dispose of heating oil at cut rates to make room in their storage tanks for summer gasoline supplies.

The latest boosts came on top of 1- to 6-cent-a-gallon wholesale increases in December, and followed a year in which U.S. wholesale energy costs skyrocketed 62.7 percent.

Price increases announced before and during last month's OPEC meeting in Venezuela boosted the average U.S. import price of a 42-gallon barrel of the crude oil to about \$29 as of Jan. 1, up from \$24 in November, the Energy Department said yesterday.

Oil department spokesman Jay Witte said.

**(See BLAME OPEC, Page 6A)**

## Carter asks for \$6 billion to educate poor dropouts

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Carter proposed a major new effort yesterday to teach three million poor youths to read, write, add and subtract well enough to hold a job.

Carter called his \$6 billion plan the most comprehensive government effort ever envisioned to root out chronic unemployment among disadvantaged youths.

He said these youths have become "a class without any productive role, who have dropped out into a lifetime of hopelessness or alienation where their motivation is to tear down the structure of American society."

"This is intolerable," Carter told about 800 civil-rights, urban, educational and employment leaders at a luncheon in the White House East Room.

Many of the guests came from key Democratic party constituencies whom support Carter will need in his battle for re-election.

The president said he would ask Congress this month to increase funding for youth-employment programs from \$4 billion to \$12 billion in fiscal 1981 and to \$6 billion in the 12 months beginning Oct. 1, 1981.

He said that if the program meets its goals, he would not hesitate to expand the funding.

For the first time, administration officials said, the government will concentrate on trying to see that disadvantaged young people who graduate from high school or drop out can read, write and do simple math.

"This is our most important domestic legislative proposal this year," said one administration official.

Speaking on condition that they not be identified, the administration officials said that the concentration on basic literacy emerged from a nine-month study of the youth-employment problem by a task force under the direction of Vice President Walter Mondale.

Coupled with this will be a broad new program in the new Department of Education to bring the nation's schools into a state largely waged in the past through Department of Labor job-training programs.

If Congress approves, the \$2 billion will be divided evenly between the Labor and Education departments.

An administration official said that among the reasons for this emphasis were the task force's findings that:

- Forty-two percent of black teenagers recently surveyed are functionally illiterate.
- Some companies have to interview between 12 and 15 young people to find one with enough command of reading, writing

**(See CARTER, Page 2A)**

## Cabbie should have smelled a rat in all that cheese

WOODCLIFF LAKE, N.J. (AP) — A 15-hour odyssey might have been called "East of Eden," but cab driver Ron Salma expected more than 20 pounds of cheese after his customer ran up a \$20 bill.

"I think the guy really meant well, but I should have known something was wrong with him. He was wearing purple tennis shoes," Salma said.

The Comfort Cab Co. of Bergen County last week dispatched Salma to pick up a passenger at the Bergen Free Hospital, a 1,200-bed general care facility in Paramus.

One walked Murray Lipton, dressed in a long coat, khaki pants and tennis shoes.

"It looked like a pretty good deal," said Salma, who usually picks up between \$40 and \$60 a day. "He said he had to pick up some merchandise at a warehouse near the World Trade Center, make a few deliveries, and I'd make about \$100 for the day."

After several stops in New York to give people rides, they arrived at the warehouse. Salma said Lipton told him to relax — even though the meter was running at \$12 an hour.

Lipton led a fork-lift truck loaded with 200 pounds of Edam cheese to the car. He said the cargo was worth about \$60 wholesale.

"I was really surprised," Salma said yesterday. "I was talking to a guy at the cheese place, and he said, 'Don't worry. He does this all the time.'"

"I looked so ridiculous that I started laughing. But I figured it was worth it. . . . Then he tells me he hasn't got any cash, that he signed for the load, but not to worry. He's done this before."

The pair then drove to cheese stores and diners throughout New York City.

At a Queens butcher shop, Salma said, he began to think something was wrong. The butcher had a scale to sell, and Lipton offered to take him to a friend in Elmhurst, N.Y., who was in the market for one. The meter was at \$26.

The deal fell through, and the butcher told Lipton he'd pay for some cheese the next day.

Further efforts to unload the cheese in Poughkeepsie, N.Y., and elsewhere proved futile.

Thirteen hours later, Salma brought Lipton back to Bergen Free Hospital, only to find that officials wouldn't take him. Lipton had been treated at the hospital for about an hour and 20 minutes for a physical ailment, said hospital spokeswoman Betty Barnes, who would not give additional details. Police would not press charges.

Salma said a police officer told him to take the cheese as collateral, which he did. Lipton was put on a bus.

Salma said Lipton never paid up, so he started selling the cheese. Lipton could not be reached for comment.

Of 11 cases, Salma said he had sold about 10 for \$10 a case. The money goes to the cab company.

If Salma sells one or two more cases, he'll break even. Anything over that will be profit.

Lipton called the cab company several hours after Salma dropped him off and asked to be picked up in Manhattan, according to dispatcher Larry Schwartz.

Lipton said he had the money for the fare — and also 1,400 eggs to deliver, Schwartz said.

The man and the eggs were left waiting.