

Good Morning

TOP of the NEWS

FAIR. Fair weather and warmer temperatures are predicted for Tucson today and tomorrow. The high is expected to be about 65 and the low about 35. Extreme yesterday were 58 and 33, compared to extremes a year ago of 53 and 33. The chance of showers should increase Sunday.

Heavy snow and violent storms took three lives around the nation. Snow drifts to eight feet in South Dakota. Details on Page 4A.

Global

DOLLAR GYRATIONS. The dollar weakens after showing strength early in the week. The need for dollars by a giant multinational firm was the reason for the show of strength, a New York Times exclusive reports. Page 7B.

PANAMA WARNING. The U.S. presence in the Canal Zone is denounced by the Panamanian president, who indicates that if peaceful change is not permitted in Latin America, Latin will resort to violent changes. Page 9A.

National

MARKET FALLS. A sharp decline in the stock market all but wiped out gains registered in the previous two days of trading. Analysts say that investor concerns over the monetary situation is a major cause of market weakness. Page 6B.

YABLONSKI CASE. Union organizers and prominent miners are being called to testify in an effort to link the United Mine Workers and its former president, W. A. "Tiny" Boyle, to what the prosecution calls payroll money for the Yablonski murders. Page 21A.

JACK ANDERSON. The syndicated columnist says J. Irving Whaley, former Republican representative from Pennsylvania, may be prosecuted on charges of taking kickbacks from his employees. Page 24A.

GONORRHEA RAMPANT. The incidence of gonorrhea in the United States is worse than ever before recorded, the U.S. Public Health Service reports. The year's total, 74,461 cases, represents a 15 per cent increase over last year. Tucson, with 265 cases reported, showed a rate of increase of 29 per cent. Page 24A.

BANK TAXES. A radically altered system for taxing banks and savings institutions is undergoing final review by Nixon administration policy makers. One aim is to insure a large volume of mortgage loans. Page 25.

WOUNDED KNEE. U.S. officials and Indians at Wounded Knee are scheduled to resume talks today, with the Indians being headed as "representatives" and "advisers" by the secretary of the interior. Page 18A.

Arizona

CBO CUTBACKS. Hector Morales, director of the Committee for Economic Opportunity, Inc., says that Southern Arizona's share of the \$1 million of alternative ways of financing the agency's programs are set. Page 1B.

Local

ALCOHOLISM PROGRAM. The University of Arizona's program on alcoholism is "the most progressive" in the country, according to its coordinator, A. L. Lofgren. Students in the program are required to take courses in anthropology, educational psychology, pharmacy and sociology. Page 1B.

LAND LAW REFORM. Rep. Morris K. Udall, who is pushing legislation to return a century-old mining law, predicts that "out-rageous abuses" in the use of land in southern Arizona will influence Congress to change the law. Page 1D.

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Table with 3 columns: Bridge, Census, Editorial, Good Health, Newspaper. Includes sub-sections like 2C, 10-11, 10-12, 10-13, 10-14, 10-15, 10-16, 10-17, 10-18, 10-19, 10-20, 10-21, 10-22, 10-23, 10-24, 10-25, 10-26, 10-27, 10-28, 10-29, 10-30, 10-31, 10-32, 10-33, 10-34, 10-35, 10-36, 10-37, 10-38, 10-39, 10-40, 10-41, 10-42, 10-43, 10-44, 10-45, 10-46, 10-47, 10-48, 10-49, 10-50, 10-51, 10-52, 10-53, 10-54, 10-55, 10-56, 10-57, 10-58, 10-59, 10-60, 10-61, 10-62, 10-63, 10-64, 10-65, 10-66, 10-67, 10-68, 10-69, 10-70, 10-71, 10-72, 10-73, 10-74, 10-75, 10-76, 10-77, 10-78, 10-79, 10-80, 10-81, 10-82, 10-83, 10-84, 10-85, 10-86, 10-87, 10-88, 10-89, 10-90, 10-91, 10-92, 10-93, 10-94, 10-95, 10-96, 10-97, 10-98, 10-99, 10-100.

Wages Of Sin Increasing, Too

ATLANTA (AP) — A man testifying in Municipal Court here in the arrest of several women charged with prostitution said that he complained to the federal Price Commission last fall because prostitutes' fees had risen 100.

John M. Robb, 24, testified before Judge T. C. Little Thursday that he had gone to an apartment about 18 times to have sexual relations.

"When I first started going there, the price was \$25," he said, "and I had a 20-cent bill. The price was raised from \$5 to \$25. I had a complaint with the Price Board."

He testified that when he called the board, however, no one would take his name because "they thought I was kidding."

Debate Flares On D-M's Worth To Tucson Area

By BETTY BEARD, Star Staff Writer

The furor over comments by the chairman of the county Board of Supervisors on the importance of Davis-Monthan (D-M) in Tucson sparked debate yesterday in the Arizona House of Representatives and split the board itself.

Chairman Joe Castillo said last month that it might be to Tucson's advantage to extend Kolo Road across the 25-year-old base even if it forced the base to close down over a 10-year period.

Yesterday, Rep. Larry Bahill, D-Tucson, joined Castillo in calling D-M a nuisance. Democratic Supervisor E. S. "Bud" Walker has also supported the chairman's remarks. Walker lives in Ajo, but his district includes D-M.

Rep. Tom Kiacak and Tom Goodwin, both Tucson Republicans, and Supervisor Jim Murphy, a Democrat, yesterday supported the continued existence of D-M.

Meanwhile, supervisor Ben Atta, a Democrat, supported the extension of the road but was uncommittal about the importance of the base to metropolitan Tucson.

Some criticizing his fellow Democrats on the board. Murphy said that the base contributes \$14 million annually to the area's economy.

The base has an annual payroll of about \$10 million for some 2,500 military employees and about 1,200 civilians. Most of that money is spent in Tucson for food, clothing, rent and mortgage payments, education, recreation or other services, say base spokesmen.

Financially, D-M touches every segment of the area's economy from shoes to cars, said Bob Poston, a member of the military affairs committee of the Chamber of Commerce.

Rahill started a lively debate in the House by saying that the closure of D-M would start a "major depression" for the city. "Washington would like to cut defense spending, and it's like taking the life out of Tucson," he said.

It takes turning them out of town (to solve the problem) — then move it out," he said.

In a statement released yesterday, Murphy reversed his earlier support of the extension of Kolo Road. He said he will ask his colleagues to approve a resolution "advising the Air Force that the county is at this time abandoning the extension."

Murphy said the extension is still the best solution to the problem of a north-south transportation route. But he said that he does not believe he can force the extension "if I am to believe the official statements of the Air Force that (extension) will seriously affect the mission of the base."

Murphy said he favors committing the \$4 to \$5 million that would be used for the Kolo Road project to a fund of "contingency" that can have immediate impact on improving the movement of people.

Atta joined Murphy on recalculation of at least \$4 million, saying that it should be spent to study methods of mass transportation and if possible — should be combined with matching money from the city.

Atta said the county should change in favor of mass transportation its present spending rate of \$5 on road improvements for every \$1 spent on mass transportation.

In a lengthy statement, Atta said he would study the creation of a "low-density zoning greenbelt" on vacant land to the northeast and south of D-M. The greenbelt, he said, would probably require a change in three area plans, including the Rincon Plan.

Atta rejected an Air Force suggestion for a north-south route further east than Kolo Road at Camino Seco. That route would encourage urban sprawl, he said.

Walker agreed that D-M should go unless the extension of Kolo is allowed. "Unlike Tucson Mayor Lew Murphy, I don't think there is a big benefit to the economy (from D-M)," he said.

The City Council Monday will consider a resolution affirming the council's support of the "continuing presence of the Air Force in Tucson." Murphy and several council Republicans will oppose it.

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Fifteen Cents

VOL. 112 NO. 75

The Arizona Daily Star

TUCSON, ARIZONA, FRIDAY, MARCH 16, 1973

FINAL Edition

SEVENTY-TWO PAGES

Legislator Goodwin On UA Payroll

Conflict Of Interest Denied By Officials

By CHARLES ST. CYR, Star Staff Writer

The chairman of the powerful House Appropriations Committee is on the payroll of the University of Arizona, which annually seeks appropriations from the committee.

Despite the apparent conflict of interest, both the legislator — Rep. Thomas N. Goodwin, R-Tucson — and UA officials say there is no conflict. Their claim appears to be backed by state law.

Goodwin, a 1968 UA graduate, took a six-month leave of absence from his \$14,900-a-year faculty appointment as a lecturer in the UA Government Department to serve in the current session of the Legislature.

But, in January, he was hired by the UA Division of Continuing Education — with a \$1,400 salary — to help in a community services project supported by federal money, division dean Fredrick Gaines said yesterday.

Goodwin's committee has approved a \$7 million UA building bill. Legislative analysts recommended \$4.0 million. Gov. Jack Williams suggested \$5.1 million. UA officials requested nearly \$1 million over two years for capital outlay.

"I'm a rabid supporter of higher education, whether it be in the Legislature or not. If a guy breathes, does that mean he can't cast a vote on a pollution bill?" Goodwin asked in an interview.

Arizona 1973 Revised Statutes on conflict of interest state:

"This article shall apply to all public officers and employees of incorporated cities and towns, political subdivisions and of the state and of its departments, commissions, agencies, bodies or boards, but shall not apply to members of the Legislature."

Goodwin said that to focus on him as a possible case of conflict of interest is unfair. "What about other legislators who sit on important committees and decide legislation that directly affects something they're interested in?" he asked.

Goodwin said he was told by the state attorney general's office that there is no conflict of interest. UA officials also said that their lawyers believe no problem exists.

The Arizona Board of Regents demanded Goodwin's leave of absence at a January meeting because he had been re-elected to the Legislature in November. "His income was capitalized at that moment," UA President John P. Schaefer said.

Gaines explained, however, that it might be the same for the Division of Continuing Education hired Goodwin. "I don't even know the man, but he got some good letters of recommendation from faculty, staff and city people," he added.

Goodwin said university rules — not state law — keep him from teaching. He is gathering information for a state-wide workshop for government officials. The program is headed by Dr. Curtis V. Shultz, former UA Government Department head.

"We pay him at the same rate as my secretary else. That's \$100 a 40-hour work week. His hours are more than that, so he is getting \$100. He is no different, except that he's a little bit political," Gaines said.

Salaries in the Division of Continuing Education are paid from fees charged to those who take courses. "They're not paid from the state," Gaines added. The government lecturer's pay was paid from the general UA teaching budget approved by the Legislature, he added.

Goodwin first taught at the UA last summer. At that time, he was with the Division of Continuing Education and wanted to run for a seat on the Pima County Board of Supervisors, he said.

Re. redistricting provisions that would strip the state chairman of the House Appropriations Committee said she would not run for

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Freed By Chinese

Navy Lt. Cmdr. Robert Flynn, left, and A.F. Maj. Phillip Smith, waving, walk from the Royal Air Force helicopter that brought them from China to Hong Kong after they were rescued from detention in China. The man in the center was not identified. (AP Wirephoto)

County To Abolish Insurance Board

The county Insurance Advisory Committee — whose four members share the majority on the board — is working on a story about the committee.

On Tuesday Mrs. Silver, in a six-page opinion, stated, "There appears to be a conflict of interest" on the part of the four independent insurance agents who comprise the committee and also sell fire, liability and workmen compensation insurance to the county.

A letter signed by the four members of the committee — Winster Reynolds, Carl Miller, Albert K. Gibson and T. E. Donney — was distributed to members of the board yesterday.

Referring to Star stories about the committee which appeared March 13 and 14, the letter stated, "The newspaper articles imply that the Insurance Advisory Committee members were being overcompensated for the time and effort devoted to looking after the best interests of the county. Not so. In each

Last week the board asked Rose Silver, its legal counsel, to investigate whether the committee was acting legally. The report came out in a story about the committee.

The members of the committee, referring in a letter to "various inaccuracies and false conclusions that may have been contained in two Star articles about the committee, has asked for a meeting with the board.

In a staff meeting Wednesday the five-man board voted to have a resolution abolishing the insurance committee placed on the County Board for Monday or Tuesday.

Board chairman Joe Castillo said yesterday that no meeting has been scheduled with the committee and that "the issue has already been settled."

The report said the man probably died from wounds sustained by his Communist captors, were killed when their planes crashed or died after parachuting into deserts, uninhabited jungles.

It is unlikely any of the men straggled for by the Viet Cong and North Vietnamese are still being kept secret, the POWs said. The men said they probably would have heard something since they were circulated regularly among five or more POW camps. Despite the men's report, military officials say still looking for some word that at least some of the 1,000

Nixon Rejects Price Ceilings On Food Items

WASHINGTON — President Nixon Thursday ruled out price ceilings on farm products and said the most powerful weapon in combating high food prices is the American housewife.

"And I would suggest that the fact that some of the pressure on prices may be lessening now, as a result of housewives' buying more carefully, may have some good effect," he said.

At an unscheduled news conference, his third of the year, Nixon also:

—Challenged the Senate to a Supreme Court test of its refusal to allow his chief legal counsel, John W. Dean III, to testify at hearings on the nomination of L. Patrick Gray III to be director of the FBI.

—Announced that he had recalled veteran diplomat David N. E. Ervine from retirement to head a U.S. liaison office in Peking.

—Voiced concern about the movement of North Vietnamese military equipment toward South Vietnam and said he had not to "lightly disregard" his words.

Nixon said of the housewife: "Her decision, as the buyer... has a far greater effect on price control than anything we do here."

As for joining in consumer boycotts, Nixon said, "I generally do not feel that that is an effective use of what we call 'people power.'"

Nixon said that "rigid price controls" on meat and other foods might stop increases "momentarily," but as a result of discouraging increased production, we would reap the consequences of great upward pressure on prices later.

Nixon apparently used the word "rigid" to mean ceilings, as distinct from the present so-called maximum controls on food processors and distributors.

"Every bit of evidence that has been presented," the President said, "shows that it would discourage supply, it would lead to black market and we would eventually have to come in with rigid price controls, wage controls, and rationing and I don't think the American people want that. I think there is a 'lighter touch' way."

"The better way," Nixon continued, "is to open our imports to the greatest extent that we possibly can."

The President declined that he wants to end the tariff on most imports. He described it as a duty of 3 per cent of value, but Agriculture Department experts said that it was 3 cents a pound, regardless of import prices.

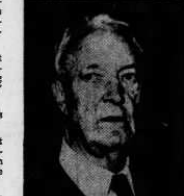
Agricultural experts in aid of our government expressed doubt that abolishing this law

disappeared nearly 11 years ago in central South Vietnam. A spokesman for the Christian Missionary Alliance said the three, Eusebio Mirones Mitchell, Juan D. Gerber and Archibald E. Mitchell, were taken prisoner by Viet Cong guerrillas who raided their imprisonment in the late 1960s and early 1960s.

There has been no official word about them since, although there have been reports at least two of them were used for a time as doctors for the Viet Cong.

The Pentagon said last month that North Vietnamese diplomats were being asked to search for the missing men, even if it takes years. The search base will be at Baker Pass, a U.S.-Viet air base on the Laos border that has been used for covert operations and rescue missions.

In addition to the unaccounted for servicemen, those unheard from for the longest time are three civilian medical missionaries who



David K. E. Bruce

duty would make much difference in retail prices.

Nixon said he had asked the Agriculture Department for "a legal opinion as to whether the president can remove that tariff." If the answer is no, he added, he will ask Congress to do so.

Nixon said his administration is giving "highest priority" to lifting price controls through measures to increase supply and productivity. No new measure, he said, is the decision to sell materials from the government's strategic stockpile of raw materials. Nixon said he has concluded it would be "safe for the United States to very substantially reduce" the stockpile.

A high administration source said its administration can sell \$1.5 billion from the stockpile without congressional approval and probably will ask Congress for authority to sell additional billions in stockpile items. The stockpile are maintained for use in the event of national emergencies, and they include such items as aluminum, rubber, tin, copper, silver, lead, zinc and cobalt.

On the matter of executive privilege, Nixon suggested that the time might have come for the Supreme Court to decide the extent of a president's right to withhold information from Congress.

The President also reaffirmed his decision not to allow White House aides to make formal appearances before committees of Congress, and expressed confidence that the court, if it were asked, would uphold his interpretation of the executive privilege of executive privilege.

Assessing that Dean was protected by "the presidential privilege," Nixon said he hoped that the Senate would not hold the nomination of Gray "as hostage" in an appearance by Dean. The Senate Judiciary Committee this week asked Dean to testify in connection with the Gray nomination, but the invitation was declined.

In reply to a question, Nixon declared that "for the FBI, before a full committee of the Congress, to furnish 'raw files' and then have them laid out to the press, I think, could do innocent people a great deal of damage."

The President later characterized the Watergate bugging case as "espionage by one political organization against another." Previously, spokesmen for the White House and the Committee for the Re-election of the President had said that the seven men indicted for the bugging, including two Republican

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