THE CAPITAL TIMES

WEATHER—Clear, much colder tonight. Low near 0. Saturday partly cloudy, cold. High in low 20s.

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ABM Flights Peril City: Aspin

Says Cargo Probably Is Nuclear

By OWEN COYLE
Of The Capital Times Staff

U.S. Rep. Les Aspin (D-Racine) today called the nation's anti-ballistic missile system, which is being supplied with components shipped through Madison, a **"wasteful and frankly most useless project."**

And the use of Madison's Truax Field as a transfer point for shipments, he said, sets up a potentially serious safety hazard for the Madison community.

The Grand Forks (N.D.) installation, destination of the Air Force cargo flights out of Truax, is the nation's only ABM site, Aspin said.

And since ABM consists of nuclear warhead-tipped missiles, he said, **"I think we can assume that nuclear weapons are being transferred at Truax Field.**

"I would be very surprised if nuclear material and warheads had not been passing through Truax Field."

In a letter to U.S. Secretary of Defense James R. Schlesinger, Aspin urged a diversion of all such flights from Madison in favor of what he said were innumerable alternative transfer points.

One possibility, he said, was Scott Air Force Base in largely rural southwestern Illinois.

Aspin said the Scott base was a major installation and there were surely many more.

"It would be a terrible irony if we had a serious accident in Madison as a result of the Pentagon's insistence on setting up one of its most wasteful and frankly most useless projects," he said, adding that North Dakota installation was a **"totally useless weapon system."**

The system is governed by a U.S.-U.S.S.R. agreement resulting from the 1972 Strategic Arms Limitation Talks (SALT) which limited the two nations to two ABM sites.

That agreement was later revised to set the limit at one system.

Aspin said the use of Truax put the transfer point for the missile components in a very populated area.

"The Pentagon should find a transfer point where there is little population instead of a relatively large metropolitan area," he said.

"I am sure there is a way to transfer this equipment without placing the people of Madison in this potential danger."

Traffic backs up for several miles on Interstate 90 north of Janesville Wednesday after a house trailer jacknifed on an icy bridge and a chain reaction accident involving 32 cars followed. Ten persons received injuries in the mess, but only one had to be hospitalized. Conditions on the Interstate were bad again Thursday night and this morning as a winter storm dumped nearly five inches of new snow on Southern Wisconsin. See story on Page 23. (AP Wirephoto)

Lobby Law Probe Asked On Varda

By MIKE MILLER
Of The Capital Times Staff

Secretary of State Douglas LaFollette today asked the State Justice Department to investigate possible violations of the lobby laws by the Wisconsin Motor Carriers Association and its executive director, John Varda.

LaFollette said in a letter to the Justice Department that he finds assertions by Varda that the Motor Carriers spent no money in lobbying activities during the 1973 legislative session **"to be very suspicious for many reasons."**

Under state law organizations must file a sworn statement listing lobbying expenses at the end of each legislative session.

As reported in The Capital Times on Feb. 12, the Motor Carriers Association statement said it had made "no disbursements" for lobbying, although that group, through Varda, fought vigorously for passage of 65-foot truck legislation and other bills in the 1973 session.

LaFollette insisted today that at least a portion of Varda's salary as head of the group should have been listed as paid for lobbying activities.

Varda told The Capital Times he didn't agree with that.

"I never pro-rated my salary when I filed in other years, and (former Secretary of State Robert) Zimmerman never said anything about it," Varda said.

"If he wanted me to pro-rate my salary he should have written me a letter."

Varda conceded that part of his duties as head of the organization included lobbying, but said he was paid the same salary whether the Legislature was in session or not.

LaFollette, however, insisted that the portion of the salary paid for lobbying should be reported as an expense by the group.

"It is totally inconceivable that the salary which Mr. Varda is paid by the Motor Carriers Association is not in part renumeration for the fact that he engages in lobbying for the association," LaFollette said in his letter.

"Secondly, as we all know, the functions of a modern-day, sophisticated lobbyist, such as Mr. Varda, require a great number of supplies, such as writing materials.

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Willing to Disclose All Holdings

Reynolds Admits He's a Millionaire

By ROSEMARY KENDRICK
Of The Capital Times Staff

Madison mayoral candidate Henry Reynolds, revealing publicly for the first time that he is a millionaire, said in a Capital Times interview that he is willing to disclose his property holdings, total assets and other financial details.

He also said that even though he wants to close the city's massage parlors, he does not advocate the city going after X-rated movies, pornographic books or topless dancers, calling such things "fads" that probably will pass from the scene before long.

His comments came during a 90-minute discussion Thursday with incumbent Paul Soglin and a group of Capital Times editors and reporters. A transcript of the discussion will run in the paper on Monday, March 17.

Both Soglin and Reynolds came close to admitting they have violated the state's campaign financing laws — Soglin by receiving $2,000 in loans from his campaign organization officers, Betsy Stampe and Frances Hurst, and Reynolds by not reporting as an in-kind contribution of office space at Reynolds Leasing Co. during the primary campaign.

Asked if he should have reported the office arrangement, Reynolds said, "I really don't know."

Soglin said the loans "were all done above board" and when it was discovered they were illegal, they were immediately returned. Asked if it were not at least a violation of the spirit of the law, Soglin replied, "In spirit, I think it was."

"With the new campaign financing laws, if any candidate can get through a campaign withone one violation, they ought to get a gold star, because there are so many inconsistencies and contradictions within that law," he asserted.

Regarding his personal finances, Reynolds commented, "I have made a lot of money . . . I suppose I'm worth a million dollars." When asked if he would supply specific information, he said, "Yes, absolutely."

Early in the interview, Reynolds charged that some businessmen, presumably builders and landlords, are moving out of Madison because of Soglin's strict policies on code enforcement and the like: "They don't want to be told what to do and how they must maintain their properties and so forth."

Later, he revealed that some of his own buildings have been affected by the restrictions. He called it "a nuisance" and "irritating."

On massage parlors, the two men — although they came at the subject from different angles — arrived at a fairly close position in the end.

Soglin said there are serious questions as to whether the city can ban massage parlors, but he added that the city does have a role to play, perhaps through licensing and regulation, and also in the area of zoning.

"If you can't legally prohibit massage parlors, you'll have to regulate them the best you can," agreed Reynolds. He contended, however, that he would make more of an effort to prohibit them, if possible, than Soglin.

Soglin predicted Madisonians would vote to repeal the massage parlor ban in the April referendum, while Reynolds placed his bet on an anti-massage vote.

Some humor was injected into the discussion when the candidates were asked whether they had ever been inside a massage parlor.

"I've never done that, and I wouldn't want to do that," declared Reynolds. "I

(Continued on Page 4, Col. 2)

Council of Churches to Work For Homosexuals' Civil Rights

CHICAGO (AP) — The governing board of the National Council of Churches is urging its membership to work for the civil rights of homosexuals.

By an 84-17 vote Thursday, the board put homosexuality in the same category as race, sex, class, creed and place of origin as a distinction that breeds discrimination and therefore in need of extra protection.

The Rev. William H. Genne, specialist for the council on sexuality and family questions, said the action is particularly timely because violent hostility to homosexual behavior appears to be on the increase.

This has come about, he said, because of increasing openness of homosexuals. This openness "makes some people uncertain about their sexual role and their identity

(Continued on Page 4, Col. 2)

Senate Advances Filibuster Reform

WASHINGTON (UPI)—The Senate today killed a conservative filibuster which has blocked passage of a rules change to limit such time-consuming filibusters in the future.

By an overwhelming 73-21 vote — 10 more than the two-thirds needed — the Senate voted to cut off debate against a compromise change in the cloture rule and paved the way for a vote today or Monday on the new rule.

The new rule would allow 60 senators to cut off debate on most issues, rather than the 67 now required when the full Senate is present.

HELLO

Wisconsin

By MILES McMILLIN

THE MARCH ESQUIRE provides some interesting insight into that indestructible leader of labor, James Hoffa, the rambunctious and ruthless boss of the Teamsters Union until he was sent off to prison for fixing juries and using the mails to defraud. The article is called "Lord Jimmy." It is written by Christopher Davis, who manages to capture the vivid colors and offensive ethical odors of Hoffa.

* * *

HOFFA, OF COURSE, is now out of prison, thanks to a deal made with the Nixon administration, when it was anxious to sew up some labor support for the 1972 campaign. Hoffa was pardoned by Nixon, but the pardon was based on a condition that Hoffa would not engage in labor activities. Apparently these conditions were imposed by Nixon at the request of Charles Colson, one of his principal advisors. Colson had a lash-up with Frank Fitzsimmons, to whom Hoffa had handed the Union when he went to prison. Fitzsimmons turned out to be an ingrate, however, and

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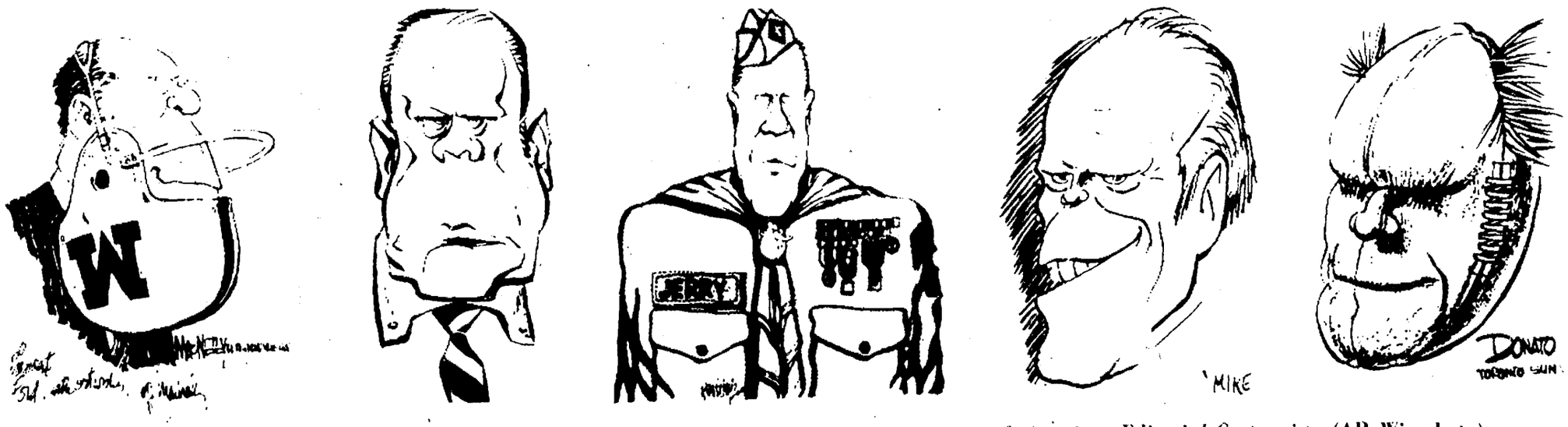

These faces of Ford are among a collection the president will receive today from the Association of American Editorial Cartoonists. (AP Wirephoto)

Kickapoo: Relocation Cheaper than Dam

By WHITNEY GOULD
Of The Capital Times Staff

It would be about $13.4 million cheaper to evacuate and relocate residents of the flood-prone Kickapoo River Valley than to build the LaFarge dam, according to calculations by the Army Corps of Engineers.

The revelation is expected to provide new ammunition for foes of the controversial $38.4 million dam and lake project which the Corps proposes to build on the Kickapoo north of LaFarge in Vernon County.

If the Corps were to scrap the dam and move residents out of the valley, the cost would amount to about $25 million, according to Peter Fischer, assistant chief of the engineering division in the Corps' St. Paul district office.

That figure breaks down as follows:

- $18.6 million for 100-year flood protection by evacuation and relocation of the resident of the Villages of LaFarge, Soldiers Grove, Readstown, Viola, Ontario, Gays Mills and Steuben.
- $6.4 million for 10-year flood protection by acquisition of some 14,000 acres of flood-prone agricultural land between the dam site and the confluence of the Kickapoo and the Wisconsin Rivers.

The $25 million also includes the cost of restoring the landscape at the dam site, where preliminary construction work has already begun.

The figures are part of a report the Corps is preparing on the costs and benefits of proposed alternatives to the dam and 1,800-acre lake. The report is to be distributed next week to members of a "partnership team" assembled by the Corps to review the dam project.

The group—more of a warring collection of foes and boosters of the project than a "team" — is scheduled to hold its last meeting March 17 at 9 a.m. in room 421 South of the State Capitol.

According to Fischer, the benefit-cost ratio of the evacuation-relocation alternative is .98 to 1 — which means that for every $1 invested in that alternative, 98 cents in benefits would be realized.

That would make for a marginal prospect at best, since the Corps needs a benefit-cost ratio of at least 1:1 in order to justify a project to Congress. (The Corps calculates that the present dam project would bring $1.18 in benefits for every $1 invested in it.)

But Fischer conceded that the ratio for relocation did not include the potential benefits that could be gained if the river valley were to become part of the National Park system, as Sen. Gaylord Nelson has proposed.

If a recreational program were plugged into the formula, the benefits would exceed the costs, Fischer acknowledged. The Corps has not come up with exact figures on that score, he said, but hopes to have

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