

## Soglin Protests Army Shipments

# Atomic Material Flown Into City



This was an oft-repeated scene this morning as Madisonians dug out in an attempt to get to their jobs. Here, Ira Carrel, 3005 Stevens St. frantically shovels snow to get his car on the road. (Staff Photo by Bruce M. Fritz)

By OWEN COYLE

Of The Capital Times Staff

Radioactive material is being flown into Madison's Truax Field from the U.S. Army arsenal in Savannah, Ill., reportedly for overseas shipment via U.S. Air Force cargo planes.

The fly-ins have been going on for approximately two weeks, with Air Force cargo helicopters using approaches to Truax which carry them over heavily populated residential areas in Madison and surrounding communities.

Mayor Paul Soglin, who discovered the nature of the cargo late last week, filed a strong protest today with the U.S. Defense Department.

In a letter to the U.S. Secretary of Defense, Soglin asked for more

specific information on the nature of the cargo already shipped into Truax.

And if the material is in any way dangerous, he asked that future shipments be halted.

Soglin was initially unable to obtain any confirmation from Washington on the operation.

However, the U.S. Army Materials Command in Washington today confirmed the Truax end of the fly-ins, describing them as training missions.

But Command Public Information Officer Joseph Penton said any other information on the subject is classified.

Soglin said the city fire department, which has crews on duty at Truax, has been advised that the cargo is radioactive.

City and county law enforcement agencies were not advised of the shipments.

Airport Superintendent Robert Skuldt said an Air Force helicopter fleet has been stationed at Truax in the former Air Force alert hangers at the south end of the field.

He said the helicopters would be here for about six months.

Skuldt said Air Force cargo planes were flying out of Truax every day or so, presumably after the helicopter cargo had been transferred.

But the operation, he said, was being handled through the Wisconsin adjutant general's office. That office is referring calls to (Continued on Page 4, Col. 3)

## Permits for Security Guards Halted After Gun Incident

By JOHN WELTER

Of The Capital Times Staff

The Madison Police Department's granting of permits to private security guards has come to a "screeching halt" after a security guard was arrested for firing his blank-loaded .38 pistol in the hall of his apartment building.

Lt. Morlynn Franky, administrative aide to Police Chief David Couper, said today the process of granting the permits is being investigated. In the meantime, Couper is personally reviewing all applications, she said.

The \$2 permit is basically an identification device, but Douglas W. Blaser, picked up by police

officers and charged with reckless use of a firearm, told them "he felt that his City of Madison watchman and guard permit allowed him to engage in the foregoing behavior," according to the police complaint.

Blaser faces a fine of up to \$200 and six months in jail on the charge. A county law enforcement source said Blaser was arrested before on a similar charge, but it was dropped.

Private security personnel in Dane County — and statewide — have no powers of arrest that an ordinary citizen doesn't. Their permit is issued after they are fingerprinted and photographed, and serves mainly to identify them as guards.

Under state law, a person with a felony conviction during the past year cannot be issued a guard permit, but no other screening is required, Franky said. Couper is now screening personally the applications for permits, she added.

Private security guards are also authorized to fire their weapons only under the same circumstances a private citizen — in self-defense.

Franky said she would consult police legal advisor Ted Schoenfeld to find out how the screening process could be tightened.

The state Department of Regulation and Licensing, in (Continued on Page 4, Col. 3)

## Heavy Snowfall Blankets Area

Heavy snows which hit Madison and Dane County early today snarled traffic, closed schools and some industries, and put main highways in a barely passable condition.

The storm, which swept into the area a day later than expected, dumped 5.6 inches of new snow on a 3.5 inch accumulation.

The National Weather Service said the snow, possibly mixed with rain, should diminish to flurries this evening with temperatures dropping from the low 30s to the low 20s tonight. But the weatherman said some additional snow could fall by tonight.

Overcast skies and the possibility of more snow were predicted for Tuesday.

City of Madison snow-plowing equipment began moving out shortly after midnight. By 4 a.m., the city had 115 pieces of equip-

ment on the streets, including 110 plows.

Primary roads in the county were open to traffic, but the County Traffic Department said secondary roads were in treacherous conditions.

High winds early Monday morning produced some power outages but Madison Gas and Electric and Wisconsin Power and Light said all power had been restored by 8 a.m.

Heavy winds and drifting snows closed the Dane County Regional airport shortly before 7 a.m. However officials said it would be reopened to air traffic by noon.

In Madison, public and parochial schools were closed and several industries, including DeCar Plastic and Graber Co. in Middleton, Engineering Industries, and American Family and Wisconsin Physicians Insurance,

shut down for the day.

At Graber, all three production shifts were shut down. DeCar officials said two shifts at the plant were closed.

Both Madison Area Technical College and the University of Wisconsin conducted classes on schedule, although the university told students to use their own discretion on whether to attend.

Also closed were schools in Columbia, Sauk, Green, Richland and Lafayette counties.

In Richland County, there was no rural mail delivery and only partial delivery within communities in the county.

The State Department of Transportation said all Wisconsin roads south of a line from Winona, Minn., to Black River River Falls to Stevens Point to Green Bay were snow covered and slippery and driving was hazardous, including on the in-

terstate system.

Despite the near halt in highway traffic, the Dane County Traffic Department this morning received a call from a Chicago trucking company, complaining because one of their truckers, enroute from Chicago to St. Paul, had been turned back on the Interstate near Madison.

Many motorists who were stuck had to spend the night in public buildings until plows could dig their cars out. In Milwaukee County, roads were covered with a deep slush that caused electrical shorts in many cars.

Residents of Milwaukee County braced for the snowstorm which was scheduled to move into the area by midmorning.

Gale force winds over Lake Michigan were expected to cause some local shoreline erosion and flooding of low lying areas was forecast.

Overnight the storm dumped

eight to 10 inches on Grant County, eight inches on Iowa and Lafayette counties, and about a half-foot in Richland, Sauk, Dane, Columbia, Green and Rock counties, by 6 a.m.

## This Home Repair Service Works Free for the Poor

By HOWARD COSGROVE

Of The Capital Times Staff

David Kinyon is an intense, red-bearded young man with paint on his clothes.

No, he's not an artist. Dave Kinyon is a general fix-up and home repair man for Dane County's poor. He and three assistants respond to emergency calls for leaky faucets, broken stairs, malfunctioning washers and other household ills.

And there's never a charge for a house call, because Kinyon works for the Dane County Housing Development Corporation.

The corporation has received grants and gifts from governmental and private agencies to provide free labor to maintain and repair the homes of those who cannot afford to do it themselves.

These are chiefly people on fixed incomes, the unemployed or those on welfare or other public assistance.

The labor is free, but homeowners must provide their own materials. If they can't afford to do that, Kinyon said, he also helps them scare up a loan through some government agency or through the Housing Development Corp. itself.

"We're interested that people have safe, sanitary homes," Kinyon said. "We don't have any forms to fill out. We have to evaluate each one as it comes. It's too much of a hassle filling out forms."

Kinyon said 95 per cent of the people requesting his assistance are on fixed incomes. He has turned down requests from only one or two, he said, out of a total of about 60. "One lady wanted me to build her a two-car garage," he recalled. "I turned her down."

Kinyon began work last fall with a set of tools donated by Fish Building Supply and a truck from Wisconsin Power and Light Co. Since then he has gained the services of a Dane County prisoner working under the offender training portion of the Huber Law, and two persons employed under the Emergency Employment Act.

One of the men is an experienced dry-waller, Kinyon said, but the others lack experience in repair work. Nevertheless, there has been only one complaint about his services, he said.

Kinyon will take on virtually any home repair project, from a dripping faucet to major rehabilitation, except plumbing and electrical projects which require a licensed tradesman.

Most of the repair projects in the City of Madison are small, he said, but in the rural areas of Dane County some of the houses are in worse shape. Kinyon believes this is because rural people tend to be more self-sufficient and don't know where to turn for help.

In addition, he said, Dane County has few services to homeowners. The Dane County Social Services Department, for (Continued on Page 4, Col. 5)

## Indians Take Over Factory On New Mexico Reservation

SHIPROCK, N.M. (UPI) — Twenty armed Indians led by an American Indian Movement official took over a Navajo reservations electronics plant today, putting its security guards "in custody" and blocking off all entry.

Later, the Indians let Fred Johnson, a Navajo tribal councilman, inside the occupied Fairchild Corp. plant to discuss their demands. AIM treasurer

Larry Anderson said the occupation was prompted by demands on four subjects involving industrial operations on Navajo land and health care services.

Roland Dart, chief of the Navajo tribal police in Window Rock, Ariz., confirmed about 25 tribal officers had sealed the plant off and that Bureau of Indian Affairs and FBI agents were standing by.

"We aren't going to do

anything to jeopardize any lives, including those of the persons inside the plant," said Dart.

Dart said tribal police received a call from the occupiers announcing the occupation.

"They told us they were armed," Dart said.

The Fairchild plant is owned by the Navajo tribe and leased to the company, headquartered in Mountain View, Calif.

Anderson, who said he was a Navajo from Fort Defiance, Ariz., said no force was used to occupy the plant.

"There was no pushing involved," he said. "We just walked in. The guards are in custody right now and our people are set up around the plant."

Anderson said the demands would be "revised and refined" following the arrival of unnamed "mediators we're going to bring in this afternoon" to take over leadership of the occupation.

"We've already contacted our national AIM leaders in St. Paul," Anderson said. He said

these included AIM national director Dennis Banks and Clyde Bellecourt, national coordinator.

The AIM spokesman said all members of his group were Indians.

"Half are from AIM and the other half are members of the Navajo Warrior Society," he said.

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### Something for Everyone In Today's Capital Times

Another jam-packed issue of interesting and informative reading — that's today's Capital Times.

The PM section today starts a series on the Duke and Duchess of Windsor from the book "The Woman He Loved" by Ralph G. Martin.

The special Monday Section takes a radical look at the U. S. economy, a most informative article that lends insight to the problems we are currently facing.

And, in the sports section, Tank McNamara makes his debut today as The Capital Times begins the popular, new comic strip.

HELLO Wisconsin  
by MILES McMILLIN



MADISON FRIENDS of Ralph Newman are understandably shocked at the news of his indictment by a federal grand jury. One of the nation's prominent Lincoln scholars, he has frequently visited Madison. He has spoken at the Madison Civil War Round Table and otherwise pursued his scholarly interests here. He and Nixon's tax lawyer, Frank DeMarco, are the latest victims of the tragedies which have befallen so many of those touched by Nixon's evil influences.

NEWMAN AND DeMARCO are charged with conspiring to falsify information that permitted Nixon to take an income tax deduction of more than a half million dollars. They will face heavy fines and prison terms if found

guilty. Two more men, whose lives were unblemished by criminal records, wind up paying the price of their association with Nixon.

MEANWHILE THE NEWS from San Clemente is that the Nixons are heading off for some protracted festivities at the huge luxury home of Walter Annenberg at Palm Springs, the gathering place of the super-rich and their fawning political satraps. Annenberg, whose inherited fortune came from such productive enterprises as providing information to gamblers about horse races, has been one of Nixon's sugar daddies. In return for his generosity he was made Ambassador to the Court of St. James, which was taken by (Continued on Page 3, Col. 1)



Jobs for the jobless and help for the needy come together in the Dane County Housing Development Corporation. The owners of this Milwaukee house couldn't afford to have their home fixed, but with

Dane County providing the labor and the owners paying for the materials, this old home will again be safe and comfortable. (Staff Photo by David Sandell)



# Elite 'Death's Head' Units Keep Lon Nol in Power

By RICHARD BOYLE  
Pacific News Service

**EDITOR'S NOTE** — Richard Boyle worked as a reporter in Vietnam in 1965, 1966, 1971 and 1974, where he was wounded twice. Author of *Flower of the Dragon* (Random House, 1971), he has worked on assignment for Time, Newsweek, Paris Match, New Times and the Far Eastern Economic Review. In 1971, he broke the story of the mutiny of U.S. troops at Phuoc Ninh on the Cambodian border.

As the rebel ring around Phnom Penh tightens, the demoralized Lon Nol army is relying more and more on its elite "death's head" troops — crack mercenaries trained by the CIA and the U.S. Green Berets — to prevent total military collapse.

The story of this force — and their reasons for fighting — is one of the most bizarre to come out of the often confusing three-year war in Cambodia. Except for the skull-and-crossbones patch on their fatigues, most of these troops look much like the regular Lon Nol soldiers. But, in fact, they are very different.

Most of them were not even born in Cambodia, but secretly sent there to overthrow Prince Sihanouk's neutralist government in 1970. And without them

now, many Western military experts in Phnom Penh concede, Lon Nol's army would be hard pressed to hang on to what is left of its shrinking holdings.

This secret army — called the Khmer Serei or "Free Cambodia" — was first organized in 1945 by Son Nhoc Tanh, a right-wing mystic selected by the Japanese during World War II to head their puppet state in Cambodia. Although columns of young Cambodians marched in Hitler Youth-type formations during the Japanese occupation, they did not take part in any fighting as the Allies retook Indochina after the Japanese surrender.

Tanh, wanted by the French as a war criminal, went into exile in Thailand, not surfacing again in Indochina until 1954. Tanh's army, the Khmer Serei, went underground, but it never gave up its goal of restoring the old and powerful Khmer empire which once stretched over much of Southeast Asia.

Centuries ago, Vietnamese forces advancing from the north seized the Mekong Delta from the Khmer empire. Most of the native Khmers living in the region were either enslaved or killed. The half-million descendants still living in Vietnam were willing recruits for Tanh's Khmer na-

tionalist army. Others hired themselves out as mercenaries. Many had already formed into bandit gangs, called the KKK, and they often raided Vietnamese settlements.

When the United States began pouring in advisers to South Vietnam in the early 1960s, the U.S. Special Forces financed these bandit groups and dissident Khmers under Tanh's leadership. About 10 battalions of these ethnic Khmers born in South Vietnam became part of a special Green Beret army called the Civilian-Illegal Defense Group.

The CIDG force manned the string of about 50 Green Beret forts guarding the western border of South Vietnam. While sometimes they revolted against the Saigon government, they often fought well, as at the battle of Bu Prang in 1969. In that battle, a company of Cambodian mercenaries (both Khmer Serei and KKK) made a famous bayonet charge against Communist gun positions to save the camp.

In 1969 and early 1970, these Cambodian troops and other Khmer Serei mercenaries at several CIA-sponsored bases in Thailand were secretly infiltrated into Cambodia. Sihanouk, in his book "My War with the CIA," claims the troops — "wholly created, owned, armed, financed by and then dependent on the CIA," — had "crossed

the border in squads, and finally, company-sized and even bigger units."

Sihanouk further claimed that it was these troops which took part in the riots and sackings of the North Vietnamese embassy that eventually led to his downfall. Sen. Mike Mansfield backed up this charge, entering in the congressional record of October 13, 1971, three stories by journalist T. D. Allman. The sackings, originally reported as the outbursts of enraged students, were actually done by troops and military police in plain clothes, under the command of Lon Nol, Lon Nol's brother. These troops, Sihanouk charges, were CIA-trained Khmer Serei commandos.

After the fall of the Sihanouk government in March of 1970, these troops were formed into 10 or 11 regular battalions of the Lon Nol army and embarked on a campaign of terror against Vietnamese living in Cambodia.

Journalists observed so many Vietnamese hacked to death and thrown into the Mekong river that it literally ran red. Similar atrocities committed against Khmer Rouge captives — such as cutting off heads and eating raw livers — were also widely reported and photographed.

At one point, American officials in

Phnom Penh were fearful that open warfare might erupt between South Vietnamese troops and Khmer Serei units. After an intense firefight in Phnom Penh in 1971, between Khmer Serei and South Vietnamese troops, acting ambassador Emory Swank told the press that the U.S. government was worried about an escalation of violence between the two "allies." American officials have admitted concern that the Khmer Serei might become embroiled in a second war with the troops of the South Vietnamese army.

Nevertheless, Brig. General Ted Mataxis — senior U.S. military official in Cambodia in 1971 — admitted that these troops were the most reliable elements of the Lon Nol military.

As a symbol, the Khmer Serei adopted the skull-and-crossbones used by Hitler's Waffen SS and later used by the CIA's Special Operations Groups, which were infiltrated into North Vietnam in the late 1960s. This points up one of the great ironies to come out of the Indochina conflict.

During World War II, Ho Chi Minh, later to become leader of North Vietnam, worked with the American office of Strategic Services to save American pilots shot down by the Japanese.

Tanh and his Khmer Serei, however, worked with the Japanese fascists. But after the war, the CIA, which grew out of the OSS, sent agents to work against Ho's fledgling government in the North.

After the 1970 coup, the North Vietnamese began supplying arms to the growing Khmer Rouge rebel army. By 1973, it had captured almost four-fifths of the countryside.

Although the Lon Nol government reported raising an army of 180,000 to fight the advancing Khmer Rouge, many units existed only on paper. Often commanders pocketed the pay of phantom soldiers, recruiting boys as young as 12 into combat. These troops would often run at the sound of gunfire. Lon Nol's generals relied mainly on secret bombing of rebel positions by U.S. B-52 bombers and on the battle-tested Khmer Serei battalions.

But by 1974, after the secret bombing had been exposed by journalists and the Khmer Serei had suffered severe casualties, the Lon Nol government began to face disaster. In the key battle of Kampot in early 1974, Lon Nol was forced to order his palace guard — made up largely of Khmer Serei — to lift the siege of the coastal town.

## AFL-CIO Urges Congress To Nationalize Oil Industry

From Wire Services

Blaming the energy crisis on efforts by the giant oil companies to "fatten the profits," the AFL-CIO says Congress should take steps toward nationalizing the industry.

The AFL-CIO Executive Council, which ends its winter meeting in Miami Beach today, called for legislation that would transfer into government hands the authority for importing oil. The proposal would require the oil

companies to sell their marketing operations and holdings in other energy sources, such as coal and natural gas.

Although the council stopped short of advocating outright nationalization, AFL-CIO President George Meany said, "so be it," when asked if his organization's proposals amounted to that.

"I don't think this is the worst thing that could happen," Meany said. "If the oil companies keep behaving the way they are — conducting their business in complete disregard of the interest of the American people — I think nationalization is inevitable some day."

Union leaders said they believed that the energy crisis was "a result of policy decisions made by the oil companies to squeeze the consumers, force them to pay higher prices and fatten the profits of the oil companies."

The long lines for gasoline and shortages of heating oil suffered a year ago during the Arab oil embargo "pales into insignificance compared to what looms ahead, unless immediate

and drastic action is taken," the executive council said.

Among measures proposed by the council was legislation that would:

- Prohibit a single company from owning competing sources of energy. A number of the major coal, natural gas and uranium producers are owned by the major oil companies, the AFL-CIO said.

- Separate the sale of petroleum products from the production and refining of crude oil by requiring the oil giants to divest themselves of their marketing operations.

- Treat the oil companies as public utilities subject to stringent federal regulation.

- Remove the importation of oil from private hands and place it under government authority.

"The government should determine the amount of oil imported, negotiate its price and provide for its internal allocation," the AFL-CIO said.

In Madison, the United Steelworkers Local 1404 called Ford's economic program "a farce," and said it was "the same as we had with Nixon."

The local called for immediate massive federal efforts to create jobs, reduced interest rates, cut military spending, cut taxes by \$20 billion and protect jobs from unfair foreign competition.

In Washington, President Ford is optimistic that Congress will be unable to delay the additional oil import costs that he established as an energy conservation measure.

All the head counts taken on Capitol Hill, however, say the vote will be close, but that there will be the two-thirds needed to override a promised veto and delay the \$3 per barrel charge on crude oil that otherwise will be in effect by April 1.

Congress has finally begun working on its own energy program, but it is within the framework Ford proposed: an immediate tax cut and tax reductions for 1975.

The President heads to Florida Tuesday to play in the Jackie Gleason celebrity golf tournament on Wednesday. On the schedule are more speeches in favor of his proposals.

The Senate Interior Committee plans to approve early this week a gasoline rationing bill. The measure would give the President standby authority, with congressional consent, to impose gasoline rationing or take other emergency conservation measures during any future fuel shortage.

### • Permits

(Continued from Page 1)

concert with law enforcement and security industry heads, has proposed a new set of guidelines for training and certification of private detectives and security personnel.

But according to George Verbeski, administrator of Dane County Protective Services, standards of training now are up to the particular agency. He said his firm's guards "act not as police officers but for prevention" of crimes, and receive training to guard the installations they would be assigned to.

Verbeski said his guards were "not told they have to give a warning" if they see an intruder, but added they "aren't allowed to use their guns under any circumstances."

Verbeski said some unsuitable people did slip through the cursory screening process occasionally, but maintained that that was "not true of the security industry as a whole."

"For years and years all the state required for security guards was \$2," Verbeski said, "but right now they're working on those new standards, and that should help all of us."

Verbeski worked with state officials on drawing up the new standards.

Blaser was issued a guard permit as an employee of Citywide Protective Services.

## • Atomic Material

(Continued from Page 1)

the Materials Command in Washington.

U.S. Rep. Robert Kastner's office, advised of the fly-ins by Soglin last week, has also asked the Defense Department for more information on the subject.

In a letter to the Defense Department, Kastner raised questions as to why Trux Field had been chosen for the transfer point, since it is no longer an Air Force field.

The congressman also raised questions about the helicopter flight patterns over populated areas.

In his letter to the Defense Department, Soglin said he assumed the Army had taken every precaution to prevent an ac-

cident. "However," he added, "no matter how remote the possibility of mishap may be, there is little consolation to those who might be affected."

In separate letters to Wisconsin Senators William Proxmire and Gaylord Nelson, Soglin said there is every reason to believe the helicopter cargo is dangerous and most likely radioactive.

"This leads us to the conclusion that the material being transported is in all likelihood nuclear weapons."

He added that there is no way of verifying the nature of the cargo "other than the fact that our Fire Department has been notified and instructed on safety precautions in case one of the helicopters goes down."



David Kinyon (front) and John Ringstad might well be unemployed today, but for the Dane County Housing Development program initiated by Kinyon. The program employs four people to fix up homes for needy homeowners. (Staff Photo by David Sandell)

## • Free Repairs for the Poor

(Continued from Page 1)

example, allots only \$4 a month to people on assistance for home maintenance, Kinyon reported.

Kinyon said his work teams work closely with county social agencies and often act as social workers in work boots. Many people are referred to him by the Dane County Nurses and other agencies, Kinyon said.

And he often advises people where to seek help if he finds a social or economic problem while on a repair job.

Besides doing repairs, Kinyon and his workers also advise homeowners on preventative maintenance.

This is the slow time of year, Kinyon reported. In another month, his small team will probably have more work than it can handle, or, at least, Dave Kinyon hopes so.

## Today's News Capsule

### 'Dirty Tricks' Head Testifies

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Thomas H. Karamassines, former chief of the Central Intelligence Agency's foreign clandestine activities, preceded two secret witnesses today in testimony before a closed session of the Rockefeller Commission.

Prior to his retirement as a deputy director of the CIA in 1973, Karamassines headed the agency's so-called "Dirty Tricks" squad, which took part in affairs in Chile while leftist President Salvador Allende was in power.

Karamassines, whose name has not been previously linked to the commission's probe of alleged illegal CIA activities, was said by sources to have opposed establishment of the agency's domestic intelligence unit.

### U.S. May Close Ethiopian Base

ADDIS ABABA (AP) — Reliable sources say the United States plans to close its military communications station outside besieged Asmara in June, and they also expect the U.S. Consulate in the city to be closed.

A U.S. Defense Department official in Addis Ababa confirmed the report about the Kagnaw communications base, but a spokesman for the U.S. Embassy denied it. There was no official comment on the consulate.

The Ethiopian air force bombed suspected guerrilla positions four miles northwest of Asmara on Sunday. It was the first military action reported in two days in the war between the government and the Eritrean Liberation Front.

### Mideast Peace Moves Reported

The Associated Press

The Egyptian magazine Rose al Youssef reported Sunday that Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger told Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko he expected to get an agreement next month for another Israeli troop withdrawal in both the Sinai Desert and the Golan Heights front with Syria. The report said Kissinger and Gromyko agreed to call the Geneva peace conference back into session in April if the withdrawal agreement was reached.

The Israeli Foreign Ministry said it had not been informed of any such Soviet-American agreement, and newsmen accompanying Kissinger on his recent visit to the Middle East reported no indications of Israeli willingness to give up any more Golan Heights territory.

### One-Party Rule in Bangladesh

DAKKA, Bangladesh (AP) — President Mujibur Rahman proclaimed Bangladesh a one-party state today in a further tightening of his control over the impoverished country.

Through three swift presidential decrees, Rahman banned all existing political organizations, although he permitted his own Awami League to form the nucleus of a new national party.

The sheik said that having only one party in the country will help promote "the fundamental principles of state policy, namely nationalism, socialism, democracy and secularism."

### Penn Central Gets Reprieve

PHILADELPHIA (AP) — The Penn Central Railroad, its bank account empty, received an emergency \$15.3 million from the federal government today to pay its employees this week and keep vital freight service rolling.

America's biggest railroad, operating in 14 eastern and midwestern states, the District of Columbia and two Canadian provinces, faced a possible shutdown because it did not have cash to meet \$16.4 million in bills due Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday. The bills include some payroll checks.

### Supreme Court Suspends Dean

WASHINGTON (UPI) — The Supreme Court today suspended former White House counsel John W. Dean III from practice before the court.

The brief order said Deane, who broke open the Watergate cover-up scandal and is now on the lecture circuit, would while under suspension be required to show cause within 40 days why he should not be "disbarred from the practice of law in this court."

Disbarment in the U.S. Supreme Court is usually only a formality after a lawyer is disbarred in his own state.

### Barge Spills Oil Off Milwaukee

MILWAUKEE (AP) — A 300-foot oil barge ran aground in Lake Michigan off the Milwaukee breakwater today, spilling some of its half-million gallon cargo.

Coast guard officials said emergency crews were being called in to contain the spill, which was spreading a thick oil slick over Milwaukee's Lake Michigan shores.

Coast Guard officials said the barge, carrying 16,000 barrels of No. 6 crude oil, broke loose from the tugboat James A. Hannah in rough seas at around 11 p.m. Sunday.

### Kashmir, India Settle Dispute

NEW DELHI, India (AP) — Prime Minister Indira Gandhi announced today that the Indian government and Sheikh Mohammed Abdullah, the Kashmiri leader, have settled their 22-year dispute over the future of the Himalayan state.

The prime minister, whose father jailed Abdullah in 1953 on charges of plotting Kashmir's secession, told Parliament that the 66-year-old sheik now accepts his state's accession to India as "final and irrevocable."

### Sun Blamed for Train Crash

OSLO, Norway (AP) — A railway official says the low winter sun may have caused the train collision that killed 27 persons, including a member of the Norwegian parliament and an American musician.

The head-on crash of two passenger trains Saturday was the worst train wreck in Norway's history. The trains, carrying a total of about 300 passengers, collided outside the Tretten station 130 miles north of Oslo. Twenty-six persons were injured, 15 of them seriously.

## Names & Faces In the News

From Wire Services



Leon Jaworski



Susan Ford

✓ **Richard M. Nixon** should do some soul searching and tell the American people the truth about Watergate, says former Watergate Special Prosecutor **Leon Jaworski**.

"I would hope that former President Nixon would do the same soul searching that every individual should make when he's had experiences as tragic as were his," said Jaworski, who was in Chicago to address the midyear meeting of the American Bar Association.

Asked whether Nixon should confess to criminal acts, Jaworski said Saturday at a news conference, "He ought to say what's in his heart. He ought to say, above all things, the truth."

✓ **Susan Ford**, the President's 17-year-old daughter, has applied to the Washington Post for a summer intern job as a photographer.

**Sheila Rabb Weidenfeld**, Betty Ford's press secretary, said Sunday that Susan applied for the internship to work during July and August more than a month ago. Her parents "love the idea," Mrs. Weidenfeld added, although she said Susan made the application on her own.

✓ The Entertainment Hall of Fame has presented 1975 awards to actor **Fred Astaire**, choreographer **George Balanchine**, comedian **Bob Hope** and composer **Richard Rodgers**.

Newspaper entertainment editors vote the awards for an entertainer's life work. This year's awards were presented Saturday night on a nationwide television broadcast on NBC.

Posthumous awards went to comedian **Jack Benny**, actor **Humphrey Bogart**, movie producer **Walt Disney**, jazz composer **Duke Ellington**, song writer **Cole Porter** and composer **Igor Stravinsky**.

✓ **Frances G. Knight**, director of the U.S. Passport Office, believes every American citizen should have a government identity card, complete with fingerprints.

She says it will cut down on fraud. "It is my considered opinion that the U.S. government owes every American citizen a true, recorded national identity to protect him from criminal impersonations," the 40-year veteran of the State Department said.

✓ Nobel laureate **Alexander Solzhenitsyn**, despondent that the secret police seized his archives, considered suicide in 1965, Time magazine reported.

"I was so depressed that I contemplated suicide, for the first, and I hope, the last time in my life," Solzhenitsyn said. Time said the quote came from the author's latest work, "The Calf Butted the Oak."

The book was recently published in Russian.