

ZZZZ marks protest

EMERTON, Wash.
— The Navy caught
attle protest group
p Wednesday and
d what was to have
a blockade attempt.
e SS Mohawk sailed
the Bangor Naval
munition Depot after
loaded with ammu-
nition headed for Viet-

esday a group of 16
ns from Seattle set
mp at the west end
Hood Cannal Float-
ridge and planned to
dozen small, motor-
boats to block the
wk's exit through
rawbridge.
spokesman for the
said the ship would
Thursday, however,
most of the antiwar
stors returned to
e, leaving two at the

e of them, Mark
nson, 21, a Universi-
Washington junior
Bozeman, Mont.,
still in his sleeping
Wednesday, officials
when the Mohawk
d the bridge at
orning and a day
of schedule.

Mrs. Babcock peppers defectors from ConCon

Gazette State Bureau

HELENA — Constitutional Convention "conservative" Betty Babcock Wednesday blasted defecting delegates and said she "strongly resents the last-minute efforts of the last-minute opponents."

Mrs. Babcock, a Helena delegate and wife of former Gov. Tim Babcock, said that the overwhelming majority of the 100 delegates, liberal and conservatives alike, continue to support the new constitution "wholeheartedly."

"PERHAPS THE HANDFUL of delegates who have now decided they don't like the document they personally signed just two months ago enjoy the public attention they are attracting," she said.

Mrs. Babcock reportedly was especially miffed at fellow Helena delegate Jeff Brazier, who announced Sunday that he would not vote for the proposed constitution. Brazier, a Democrat, said that delegates were elected to revise the

constitution, not rewrite it, and that by drafting a new document they had opened "a can of worms."

AT LEAST THREE other delegates have openly opposed the document they helped to write, and several others have been extremely critical of it.

Mrs. Babcock, a Republican, noted that her voting record was generally conservative and said she doesn't agree with everything in the proposed new constitution.

"But to me, the faults of the new document are tiny compared to those of the present constitution," she said.

SHE SAID THAT the new constitution would retain the safeguards contained in the 1889 constitution "while doing away with the horse-and-buggy provisions which have made effective, efficient government in Montana increasingly difficult."

Mrs. Babcock has donated space and secretarial help at the Colonial Motor Inn, which she and her husband own, to the pro-constitution forces.

The Billings Gazette

87th Year—No. 30

Billings, Montana, Thursday Morning, June 1, 1972

Single
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ut bombs sound in Iran

Nixon mobbed by Poles

AW (UPI) —After ter-
ombs marred his final
Iran, President Nixon
ply mobbed Wednesday
eering Poles whose
are convinced his
mission to Moscow
a dramatic new turn in
elations with Eastern

Nixon's departure, the Iranian capital was rocked by at least seven bomb blasts, including one that exploded 100 yards from the tomb of the shah's father, Reza Shah Pahlevi, only 45 minutes before Nixon was to

have laid a wreath there.

The White House said the bombs were "absolutely not" an attempt on the President's life but apparently were the work of political enemies of the shah intent on embarrassing

him during Nixon's visit. Iranian officials blamed agitators inspired by neighboring Iraq.

Nixon neither saw nor heard the bombs during the night, one of which wrecked a car being

ridden by Brig. Gen. Harold R. Price, a U.S. military adviser to the Iranian air force. Price suffered two broken legs and face lacerations when his car

Continued on Page 6.)

Thursday,
June 1, 1972

The Billings Gazette

Founded
May 3, 1885

Page of Opinion

Ours Yours Theirs

Signed articles on Gazette opinion pages are the author's views and do not necessarily reflect opinions of The Gazette.

Peace, it's welcome

The news out of Moscow calling to a slowdown if not a halt in our nuclear weapons and counter-weapons race is most welcome.

It is welcome even though some of our neighbors to the northwest in the Conrad area are going to suffer financial hardship.

Montana's share of the ABM Safeguard phase has been halted. The rolling plains of wheat fields are not going to be further dotted with sophisticated weaponry of the thermonuclear age.

Conrad and Shelby can now return to their less violent roles of providing food and fiber.

No doubt the federal government owes some assistance in the public sector to those communities forced to expand their facilities to handle a sudden population influx caused by the Pentagon's ABM program.

As to the private sector, the man who decided to open a bar, restaurant or motel, that's the breaks of the game. He could have looked down the road to Glasgow Air Force base for a glimpse of the future when you depend on a defense installation for your livelihood. The military economy is both fragile and wasteful.

The construction workers can move on to other jobs, housing for example.

Those of us who remain in Montana can gain satisfaction from the realization that all we have to worry about now is enemy warheads falling on our ground zero homeland with its proliferation of MIRVs. Our own won't be coming back at us.

We welcome the more peaceful world that appears to be forecast by the Moscow summit sessions and say farewell to the ABMs without much regret.

Congratulations, for now

Pardon our rush, but we want to get this into print before some other action makes it obsolete.

Congratulations to our mayor for ordering the one-way streets grid installed in downtown Billings.

Mayor Willard Fraser took a previous council action by the horns, interpreted it as approval and ended, for the present, the see-saw council maneuvering over the one-way-grid question.

Of course it won't take place overnight. There are bids to call and let, federal funds to be obtained and details to be completed.

But the show is on the road to carry out what has been recommended time and again for downtown Billings—a one-way streets grid system.

Now we'll wait to see what happens when the council meets on Monday.

Change!

30th in series

You're going to vote June 6 on whether to adopt a new constitution for Montana or to keep the present one.

Either way, neither one is likely to stay in its present form "forever."

Should the proposed constitution be rejected, and that's at least probable, it doesn't mean that things wrong in the present one can't be corrected.

The present constitution isn't as easy to amend as the proposed one but the record shows it has been amended aplenty.

LET'S TAKE THE PRESENT two-mill restriction on statewide property tax levies. It is there, no doubt about it. But it doesn't have to stay there. Not at all.

Some future Legislature, even next time, may be forced to put a proposed amendment on the ballot. If the U.S. Supreme Court upholds the California decision in the Serrano school financing case you can bet your last pea in the pod there will be action at the legislative level.

But there's another way, too, that doesn't go the constitutional amendment route. Look what an attorney general's ruling did for the stockmen. The present constitution has a 4-mill levy limitation on support for the livestock commission, livestock sanitary board and bounty payments for predators.

BUT THE 1970 LEVY was 10.5 mills, not the constitutionally specified 4-mill limit. How did they do it? The attorney general ruled that the four mills could be levied on the assessed value rather than the taxable value. It can go to 12 mills.

Such a finding in itself regarding the two-mill levy coupled with almost universal county-wide school taxes could conceivably change the picture.

As one letter writer pointed out, there is nothing now to prevent voters from initiating a vote on whether to have single member districts for the Legislature. The new constitu-

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As one letter writer pointed out, there is nothing now to prevent voters from initiating a vote on whether to have single member districts for the Legislature. The new constitu-

tion would create it statewide by 1975 but it could happen under the present one county by county.

THE PROPOSED CONSTITUTION specifies that all legislative action must be open. This is heralded as great reform and to the public benefit — which it would be.

However, there is nothing to prevent the Montana Legislature from adopting rules of operation and procedure which would accomplish the same thing.

They don't have to conduct business the way they do. Legislators may change the rules if they wish.

True, a Legislature in session cannot raise its own pay but it can that of future bodies. It has done so and even added expense money.

AS WAS STATED in article 29 of this series, the present Montana constitution has been amended again and again. It is safe to predict if it is retained it will be again and again.

The same can be said of the proposed constitution if it passes. Voices raised against its provisions may gather enough support to bring about change. However, they would not need to rely upon legislative action but could initiate it through petition.

The present constitution limits amendments to three on a ballot, or three every two years. When one looks at a California ballot with amendments offered seemingly without end there is reflection on the wisdom of the 1889 framers.

RESTRICTIONS in the present constitution also are subject to change by another method — judicial.

One would like to think that the law is clear. This concept soon disappears when you listen to arguments in a law suit. Both sides usually present considerable law on their client's behalf. It may be a matter of interpretation of some constitutional clause.

As the makeup of courts change, so sometimes does the judicial interpretation of the constitutional issue in question. Opponents

will decry the court's political decision while those who favor the new interpretation will laud the august body's legal wisdom.

STILL ANOTHER FORM of constitutional change is brought about through popular, or unpopular, disregard.

Current instances of this include provisions of the 1889 constitution which call clearly for tax equalization in Montana. No one could honestly say we have it yet although it has been the constitutional law of the land since 1889. The proposed one calls for tax equalization, too.

In the 1889 constitution, Article V, Legislative Department, contains 46 sections which dot the i's and cross the t's on legislative department. Secs. 41 through 44 make particularly interesting reading. They constitutionally forbid log rolling and vote trading. Strictly interpreted they would ban all but the most pristine forms of lobbying.

Sec. 44 states "A member who has a personal or private interest in any measure or bill proposed or pending before the legislative assembly, shall disclose the fact to the house of which he is a member, and shall not vote thereon."

THIS HAS BEEN the constitutional law of the land since 1889 for a Legislature which finds bankers sitting on banking committees, insurance men on insurance committees, contractors on highway committees, ranchers on agricultural committees and yes, newspaper men on affairs involved in their occupation. And they vote.

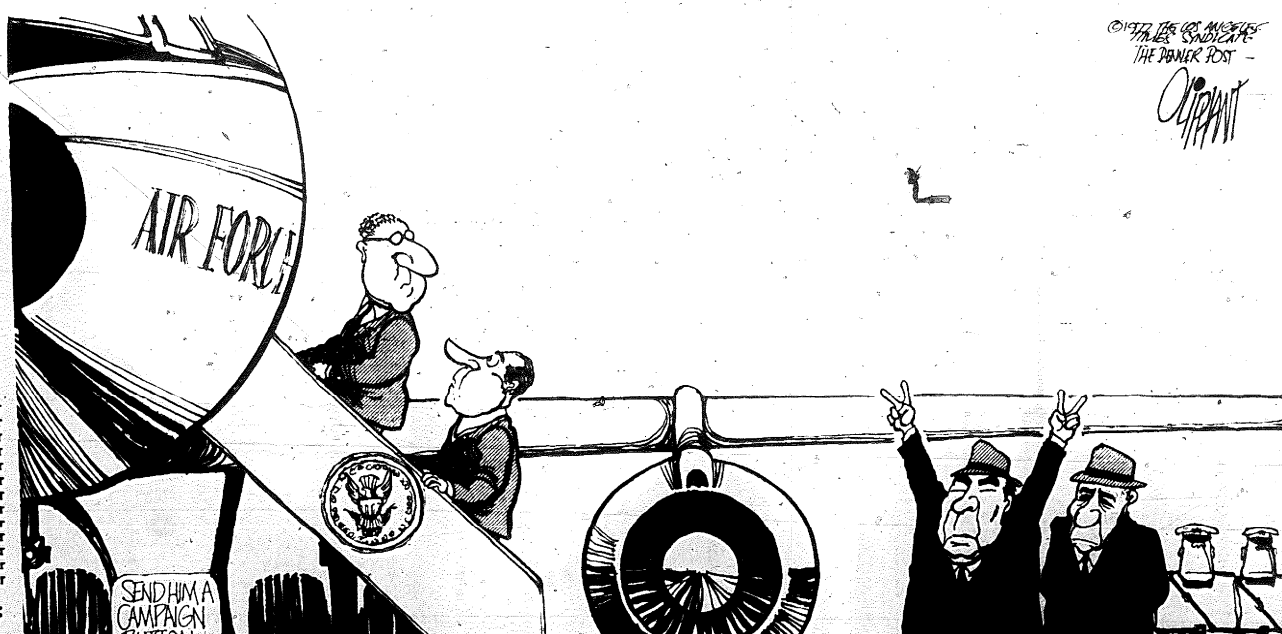
Yes, popular disregard is another effective method of getting around constitutional provisions.

Constitutions are changing documents through amendment and interpretation.

Your decision June 6 is whether you wish to hasten that change through the proposed constitution or to retain the present one and see it amended.

Be assured, change will take place either way.

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OPINION



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SEND HIM A
CAMPAIGN

Voice of the Readers

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Snow job too cold

Until Sunday, May 28 I had not decided how to vote on the new Constitution. From 6:30 to 7 on that day I watched a program on channel 5 that purported to be an objective, disinterested evaluation of the document.

What a beautiful snow job! A succession of public figures including two lawyers, the secretary of the Montana Taxpayers

Association, a member of the State Board of Education, and several others, spoke. Each discussed one of the controversial parts of the proposed constitution and belabored it. Not one good word was spoken for it.

One argument, intended to frighten all of us, is that the new is too big a leap. The implication is that this great leap could, and probably would, result in state-

wide chaos if not anarchy; that the unfettered Legislature would run wild over the rights, particularly property rights, of the rest of us.

Why not, they ask, keep the old constitution and incorporate the good points of the new? One might ask, conversely, why not adopt the new and delete the bad features? One must be aware that the old has been with us for 85 years with too little change.

Fear of taxation getting completely out of hand is not likely. This ghost was well laid by Mr. Bowler's editorial in last Sunday's Gazette—and will be kept down by the Montana Taxpayers Association and various lobbies as time passes. It may even be possible that, if new taxing procedures are followed honestly, the corporation lobbies will help us common folks for a change.

That snow job was too cold for me. I vote "YES" to the new. That'll teach 'em to preempt my favorite TV program.

Sam Kitzenberg
1010 N. 32nd St.

Emile L. Perey
2611 Sunnyview Lane

Tax changes best

Contrary to the objections voiced by some groups, it seems to me that some of the most beneficial changes in the proposed constitution have to do with changes in the provisions for property tax administration.

Under the new constitution, the state government would be charged with responsibility for appraising, assessing, and equalizing the valuation of all taxable property taxation. Citizens concerned with tax reform and equity should welcome this provision.

Nor does the removal of the two-mill limit on state property taxation alarm me—any more than does the failure to provide constitutional limits on other

forms of taxation. In the past, constitutional limitations in fiscal affairs have served as hindrances to effective government. In the future, our elected representatives should be allowed some discretion and flexibility in order that they can better serve the interests of the state and its citizens.

In part, of course, the removal of the two-mill limit was dictated by recent court cases in other states which have found inequalities in local school funding unconstitutional and which may very well force stateside funding of public schools in Montana. Surely the state should be prepared for this eventuality.

Maxine C. Johnson
Missoula

Back to the people

The League of Women Voters of Billings would like to recommend that each person read the proposed constitution, compare it with the present constitution and then make your decision.

We feel the people, who were elected delegates, were trying to represent all the people in the state of Montana, while writing a document that would not only be for today but for the future as well. We feel they were repre-

sending all walks of life in the great state.

The proposed constitution is an updated document and gives the power of government back to the people. It will make the legislators and legislature more responsive to the people.

The proposed constitution will be easier to amend and gives the people the opportunity to propose amendments by petition. The Bill of Rights retain your individual rights and has added other very important rights. We feel all citizens have the right to a clean and healthful environment, the right to be free from discrimination, the right to privacy, and the right to know and participate in decision making processes of every level of government.

The League of Women Voters believe every individual has a right to his personal opinion, and we ask that you read the document with an open mind and then base your opinion on what you have read.

We do urge you to vote for the Constitution but above all, we urge you to vote. Make your voice heard in government.

Mrs. Lynn F. Finner
President
League of Women
Voters of Billings

Rural voice

A very important provision in the proposed Montana Constitution for rural Montanans is the requirement that the legislature be divided into single member districts. Single member districts and a limit on the size of the legislature will protect rural Montana's voice in the legislature.

The large multi-member districts created by the last legislature under the 1889 Constitution submerged rural voters in districts dominated by urban areas. For example, Jefferson and Broadwater Counties, both rural counties, were placed in a district with Lewis and Clark County (Helena) to elect six representatives.

The proposed constitution requires single member districts

Mr. Eckels asserts that passage of our new constitution would mean that we would have to desist from North Dakota jokes. We must pass it or we will be joining North Dakota in rejecting a better government for all of us.

All three of these men paint a picture of pseudo horrors about the possibilities inherent in a lifting of the state limit on property taxes. As we all know the county property taxes are burdensome and unfair. This can never be corrected as long as there is a limit at the state level. As for the blithe assumption that, because it is in their power to do so, our legislators will increase the property tax at every opportunity I think we know what to do with legislators who act so irresponsibly. I won't vote for them and neither will anyone else.

To return for a moment to

The need for proper representation for different orders or classes (as found in a two-house system) in respect to wealth, education or social position is passed.

In practice it has been found that the so-called "check" between the two houses results in trades and absence of the real responsibility which should be felt by representatives of the people.

Nothing is more common than for one house to pass a bill and the members who voted for it to urge the other house to defeat it, or for a little group of members in one house to hold up legislation from the other house until they extort from it what they demand.

Veteran legislators have also used the bicameral system to introduce bills for trading purposes only to use their bill as a threat.

Lobbyists have used the bicameral system to have the same measure introduced in both bodies, and thus increasing the volume of legislation from one third to one half. Studies have also shown that when both bodies are made up of a majority of the same political party that this

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Mrs. Lynn Finn
President
League of Women
Voters of Billings

Appalled

I am appalled by a number of letters appearing in this morning's Gazette (May 24). To Mr. Halsey, if we pass the new constitution our chances of improving the independent's chances will be greatly increased because of the improved amendment process.

Mr. Avent suggests that each annual session will automatically cost as much money as the old biennial session. It could as easily save us money through avoiding costly special sessions such as we had this past year.

Mr. Eckels asserts that passage of our new constitution would mean that we would have to desist from North Dakota jokes. We must pass it or we will be joining North Dakota in rejecting a better government for all of us.

All three of these men paint a picture of pseudo horrors about the possibilities inherent in a lifting of the state limit on property taxes. As we all know the county property taxes are burdensome and unfair. This can never be corrected as long as there is a limit at the state level. As for the blithe assumption that, because it is in their power to do so, our legislators will increase the property tax at every opportunity I think we know what to do with legislators who act so irresponsibly. I won't vote for them and neither will anyone else.

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Maxine C. Johnson
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change the property tax at every opportunity I think we know what to do with legislators who act so irresponsibly. I won't vote for them and neither will anyone else.

To return, for a moment, to Mr. Avert. If there are things we don't like in the new constitution we do not have to vote for it. This applies to the old one as well. The improvements in the new constitution far outweigh its defects, it can be further improved, it will be a waste of about ¼ million dollars if we defeat it and I intend to vote for the new constitution.

Richard C. Parks
Gardiner

judicial counties, both rural counties, were placed in a district with Lewis and Clark County (Helena) to elect six representatives.

The proposed constitution requires single member districts which would prevent rural areas like Jefferson and Boradwater Counties from being grouped together in large multi-member districts with urban counties.

Fair representation in the state legislature is an important protection for rural Montana. The 1889 Constitution doesn't protect rural representation—the 1972 Constitution does.

Gretchen G. Billings
Helena

than does the failure to provide constitutional limits on other

People's choice

Every effort is being made to inform the voters of the provisions of the new proposed constitution before their decision is made June 6. Many voters still feel inadequately informed although the proposed constitution is concise and meaningful.

One must remember we in Montana live under different conditions and circumstances than we did 82 years ago. We have changed from a rural to an urban society. Among our modern day problems are labor, management, traffic and transportation, environment and natural resources. Unlike our present document the new proposed constitution relates to these problems by lifting the restrictions, enabling the legislature and local governmental bodies to better cope with them.

The present provisions against discrimination in both educational opportunities and civil and political rights have been

broadened to include race, color, sex, culture, social origin, and political and religious beliefs.

The taxation article is much broader and flexible and puts complete trust in the legislature to provide for the operation of the government and an equal educational opportunity for every student.

In fact, great emphasis has been placed on the legislature. It is placed in a position to be more accountable and more responsive to the people and their wishes.

Also it can be said this is truly a people's constitution, prepared with the endorsement, guidance and advice of the people, subject to their review and power to amend.

Montana needs the new constitution; and hopefully the voters will give it their complete approval.

John H. Leuthold
Molt

League likes it

The state constitution has been a study for the Montana League of Women Voters for three years. The old constitution was studied to see how a constitution could be written which was more flexible and therefore more responsive to the needs of Montana citizens—today, and in the future.

The League actively supported the referendum to call a constitutional convention. After the new Constitution was drawn up, League members again studied the new document in detail, and were able to voice enthusiastic support for it.

Especially praiseworthy in the new constitution is the strong and detailed Bill of Rights by which the state guarantees the rights of all Montanas. The new Bill of Rights has retained all the individual rights of the old Constitution, and has added other very important rights, such as:

Right to know and participate in decision making processes of every level of government

Right to a clean and healthful environment

Right to be free from discrimination

Right to privacy

The new Constitution also provides more freedom for government to be responsive to the needs of the People. The People will be able to know what is going on in Helena. All meetings, sessions and hearings of the legislature will be open to the public.

Single member districts plus reapportionment will make it much easier for the people to know how their representative is performing. Legislators will be required to reveal their position by public votes at all the stages which move a bill along the legislative process.

The legislators and legislature will be more visible and therefore will have to be more responsive to the people they represent.

This is what democracy is all about. The new constitution allows the people of Montana to determine their own future. The future of Montana is now in the hands of the people.

Scottie Giebink
Bozeman

Wonderful Billings

I think you have the most beautiful and wonderful community and the people are absolutely great.

Through grace of God, my wife and three children moved to Billings to seek work. On our trip out from Seattle we had car trouble and had to purchase another car in Livingston to make it on into Billings.

Well, needless to say we arrived in Billings flat broke and no place to stay, with Gods help we were directed to Chamber of Commerce. Boy now they didn't hesitate one minute to help a family in need, they suggested we go to the welfare dept.

Well we went and they said they would pay the first months rent and we would go from

there. My temporary car license was about to expire and the Chamber of Commerce got us a 60 day extension and said if we needed anything else to not hesitate in contacting them.

I went to the School Dist. No. 2 and asked them for a chance to go to work and they gave it to me, so far I am holding my own.

I explained our circumstance to our landlord and he said he would go along with us, he too gave us a chance.

The car I bought in Livingston gave out and I asked the minister of the church I attended 4 times if he or the church could suggest something because I needed a car for work. The church gave me a chance, they sold me a car that was donated to them.

Sir, I know there are problems in Billings I know that the people, (whether business man or woman or working man or woman) are wonderful and should be praised out wordly. It is so nice to walk anywhere and have people say "Hello" and they never saw you before in their life.

My family is making this beautiful town our home and I wanted to thank all of Billings for giving me and my family a chance to live and pray in your beautiful community.

Newell B. Sargent
Fremont Beverages Inc.
Worland, Wyo.Dave Finley
617 North 29 St.

Saddened

It saddened me greatly to see our Savior's name used in vain in your Sat. 27 paper. It is always offensive to me for people to use His name as a swear word or as an exclamation in speech but to be a half-inch headline on the front page of a widely circulated newspaper is, in my opinion, inexcusable!

Mrs. Betty Ferguson
Hysham

Degrading

Just what is your policy? This headline "Arms pact hits Conrad—Jesus, that's a kick in the fanny" is uncouth, uncultured and immoral.

It is not sensational. Then why? It can only be because you wish to demoralize and degrade rather than improve the community.

Marguerite Roscoe
1204 Ponderosa Dr.

What a mess!

They say that one photograph is equal to a thousand words, and this was cleverly illustrated by the picture of five contestants at the Miles City Bucking Horse Show as displayed on page 9 of your edition of May 22.

If you will reexamine this picture you should be appalled, as I was, by the evidence of litter created by five young men. Had these men been of the "hippie" type, I wouldn't have thought so much about it, but here is a picture of five clean shaven contestants surrounded by a mass of litter, which I am assuming was created by the five. This litter as I see it, consisted of metal cans, plastic and paper.

If this is a sample of what five people created at this rodeo, I am wondering what the rodeo

grounds looked like at the end of the show. This is a clear illustration of the fact that it is not paper and metal and litter — but people.

I don't know how you can relate to people that it is not metal cans, soft drink bottles and paper that is littering our highways, but that it is people who are destroying their own environment.

Our parks and highway disposal of litter, and unless we can educate people to expend the effort to deposit litter in these receptacles, we are going to have continued examples of environmental desecration by people as evidenced by your picture.

Counties review appraisals

HELENA (AP) — All 56 Montana counties were reported Wednesday to be proceeding with reviews of their original classification, grading and appraisal programs to establish current real-estate assessment figures.

In fact, 14 counties have completed "this further re-examination," the State Board of Equalization said in a prepared statement.

The statement was issued in reply to what the board called "the uninformed remarks being made by certain delegates to the Constitutional Convention regarding the appraisal or reappraisal and reclassification of real estate in the counties in eastern Montana."

"Specifically, some delegates are asserting that eastern Montana counties have not complied with the Reclassification Act of 1957."

"This, quite simply, is not true," the board said.

In addition to current review work, the board said 54 counties have completed sales-ratio studies to determine assessment levels.

Classifying and grading the more than 54 million acres of agricultural land in Montana was handled by the various boards of county commissioners with help from appraisal firms or state fieldmen. County commissioners also appointed advisory committees to work with the classifiers to determine the use and productivity

of agricultural lands and values of town lots.

"Many millions of dollars were expended by the counties and the state in this program to achieve greater uniformity and equity in the assessment process," the board said.

"Since 1962, the State Board

of Equalization has made studies of assessment levels in all counties," the tax agency said. "Where the need for review and readjustment is found, county officials are required to maintain current the equalization of the assessable properties involved."

"In some instances," the board said, it has been necessary "to resort to court action to compel county officials to maintain current the classification and grading of lands and the appraisal of city and town lots and urban and rural improvements."

Solon backs constitution

KALISPELL (AP) — "If the proposed constitution is defeated, it will be because a majority of the people do not understand its provisions," Rep. James E. Murphy, R-Kalispell, said Wednesday.

Murphy, the vice chairman of the Constitution Revision Commission, said he hopes "the people of Montana will take the trouble to read and understand the proposed constitution."

"If they will do this, they will have the proper basis on which to judge the document and the good sense to support it," Murphy added. He said, however, that if this is not done, then years of effort and a substantial amount of the taxpayers money will have been wasted needlessly.

"The proposed constitution deserves the support of the people of Montana because it is a good document and is a de-

cided improvement over the present constitution," he added.

Murphy said some who are most vocal in their support attempt to make it appear that sinister special interest groups are opposing the constitution to

thwart the best interests of the people. And, he said, some who are most vocal in their opposition seem to rely on scare tactics and phrases which misinterpret and misrepresent the proposed document.

Attorney probes dental charges

GREAT FALLS (AP) — Cascade County Atty. J. Fred Bourdeau said Tuesday he intends to request—or subpoena, if necessary—all county dentists who have done dental work on welfare recipients to discuss alleged welfare charge inflections.

The disclosure of discrepancies in welfare dental charges was made earlier this month in a Legislative Audit Committee report, a copy of which Bourdeau received Tuesday.

Bourdeau said he would request the dentists to appear whether or not their books were audited.

The total discrepancy is Cascade County is \$919, of which the county's share was 15 per cent, or about \$147.

Bourdeau said letters have been sent to state and federal officials asking if funds are available to complete the work

begun by the legislative committee. Federal officers were also asked if an agency could assist in, or take charge of, the investigation.

He said it would be unfair for the county, contributing only 15 per cent, to stand the total cost of the investigation when state and federal funds made up for the largest share of the discrepancies.

Cycle crash is fatal

MISSOULA (AP) — Vern Sanderson, 48, of Missoula, died Tuesday night in a Missoula hospital of injuries suffered Saturday night in a motorcycle accident near Stevensville.

Ravalli County Sheriff Dale Dye said Sanderson was traveling north on the Burnt Fork Road when his cycle's foot pedal apparently struck a large rock on the left side of the roadway.

Sanderson had been seeking aid for a riding companion who had been injured in another accident earlier. He was found by the companion who was attempting to walk to get help.

The death boosted the state's 1972 highway fatality toll to 117, compared with 92 on May 31 last year.

Wolf Point m

HELENA (AP) — Daniel J. McLachlan, a Wolf Point rancher, has been charged with failing to file income tax returns with the Internal Revenue Service for the years 1967, 1968 and 1969, IRS officials said Wednesday.

An information filed by U.S. Atty. Otis L. Packwood said McLachlan had gross income of \$38,823 for 1967, \$22,593 for 1968

Glasgow job not affected

GLASGOW (AP) — The halt of construction at Montana's ABM missile sites near Conrad will apparently not affect work on the Safeguard storage depot at the former Air Force Base here.

The commander in charge of the storage depot, Col. Edward Tophan, said the Department of Defense has not indicated a closure of the facility is forthcoming.

He said the installation, which will eventually employ about 70 persons, most of them military, was set up to act as a supply depot for all ABM sites in the U.S. and its function was not tied solely to the Montana project.

Pregnancy workshop set

Alternatives for a problem pregnancy will be explored at a two-day workshop Thursday and Friday.

The workshop, sponsored by Planned Parenthood, will feature specialists from Billings and out-of-state as speakers. It will be at the Northern Hotel.

Two Schedules
DAILY TO
CASPER

8:15 a.m.

2:45 p.m.

Continental Trailways



We use genuine roq
imported Danish Bl
sweet pickle relish,
flavor with tarragon
oregano, lemon, pepp
contain bay leaf, cor
caraway, clove,
onion, celery,

Royal Guest
Irregular Sizes & Shapes

FREESTONE PEACHES



29¢

29 oz.
can

IGA Half Moon LONGHORN CHEESE



59¢

10 oz.

IGA
Regular or Electric Perk

GROUND COFFEE



\$1.52

2 lbs.

"Quantity Rights Reserved"



typographical Errors

US at



David F. Whearty and his wife, Laura, will work toward master of divinity degrees at Iliff School of Theology in Denver beginning a three-year program this fall. He is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Raymond F. Whearty; and she is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bernard J. Briggeman of

tional Science Foundation. The three-summer program is to improve subject matter competence and deals with teaching problems.

Gellner and Blair teach at Lincoln Junior High; and Linnon at Lewis and Clark Junior High in Billings.

Candidate opposes new constitution

"All during the constitution convention I never realized they were going to rewrite the entire constitution," gubernatorial candidate Tom Selstad said Tuesday.

Selstad, speaking at a Billings Exchange Club luncheon at the Northern Hotel, said the proposed constitution contains "nothing we have to have immediately."

"I REALIZE it has many desirable things in it," said the candidate, "but I find it difficult to accept something with major defects."

Selstad said the major defects include the easing on fiscal restraints on state government, diversion of highway funds for other uses, legislative changes allowing too much authority for the legislature and provisions allowing voter review of local government.

The legislative changes will make the accidental passage of state bills more likely because leftover bills from previous ses-

sions will keep cropping up, Selstad said.

"It'll be easier for one to slip through once in a while," he said.

SELSTAD SAID the state Supreme Court will be thrown into chaos because the new constitution will subject all current laws to new constitutional interpretation.

He forecast higher insurance rates because citizens will have increased ability to sue government at all levels when they have a gripe.

Selstad said citizens should vote down the proposed constitution in favor of amending the current one at the rate of 10 or 12 amendments per election. Voters turned down a proposal for six amendments per ballot some years ago, he said, however.

The key to responsible government, Selstad said is to, "manage government in a business-like way."

Olson to address postal workers

AFL-CIO labor leader James Murray of Helena and former congressman Arnold Olson will address the state convention of United Federation of Postal Clerks, meeting Friday through Sunday at Billings Northern Hotel.

At the final Montana federation meeting, a new constitution will be adopted, officers elected, and the union changed into the Montana Postal Workers, a reorganization made necessary by recent postal reform. Federation president is John Dalby of

Glasgow.

Opening ceremonies, with Murray as speaker, and the Friday dinner-dance, with Olson as speaker, are public, says Gene Byars, convention chairman.

Herrick Roth of Denver, president of the Colorado Labor Council; President Francis S. Filbey, Washington D.C.; and union spokesmen from Seattle, Wash., and Boise, Idaho will attend the business meetings.

About 100 postal clerks will attend. The union's auxiliary will also be in session.

Rocky sets sex workshop

Rocky Mountain College will host a five-day workshop in sex, marriage and the family.

The workshop, "Meeting Today's Crisis in Sex, Marriage and the Family," will feature Dr. Mary Calderone, director of SIECUS (Sex Information and Educational Council of the U.S.) and Dr. David Mace, writer and

specialist in marriage counseling.

Lectures begin June 5 and continue through June 9.

Topics will be offered each morning with films in the afternoons. Registration is limited to 100 persons, says Dr. John Bross, RMC psychology professor and workshop director.

Billings Gazette

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Billings, Montana, Friday Morning, June 2, 1972

Single Copy 15c

nit to peace plateau

EDT arrival at Andrews Air Force Base, Md., from Warsaw, Poland, the last stop in his 13-day, 16,586-mile journey.

Within a half-hour, he was standing before Congress listing the agreements he brought with him on medical, pollution, science and technology, space, naval incidents and trade—all of which he said would "create on both sides a steadily growing vested interest in the maintenance of good relations between our two countries."

He reported that the final terms of a general trade agreement with the Russians, left for further study by a joint commission, should be settled "later this year."

But the President defended most strongly the proposed treaty limiting antiballistic missile (ABM) sites to two in each country, and the interim, five-year executive agreement placing the first curbs on offensive land-based ICBMs and missile-launching submarines.

He promised to submit both to Congress soon.

Recalling his February journey to China as well as the just completed mission to Moscow, the President urged bipartisan support for his efforts to "explore the sweeping possibilities of each which this season of summits has now opened up for the world."

Said Nixon: "As we continue that effort, our unity of purpose and action will be all-important. For the summits of 1972 have

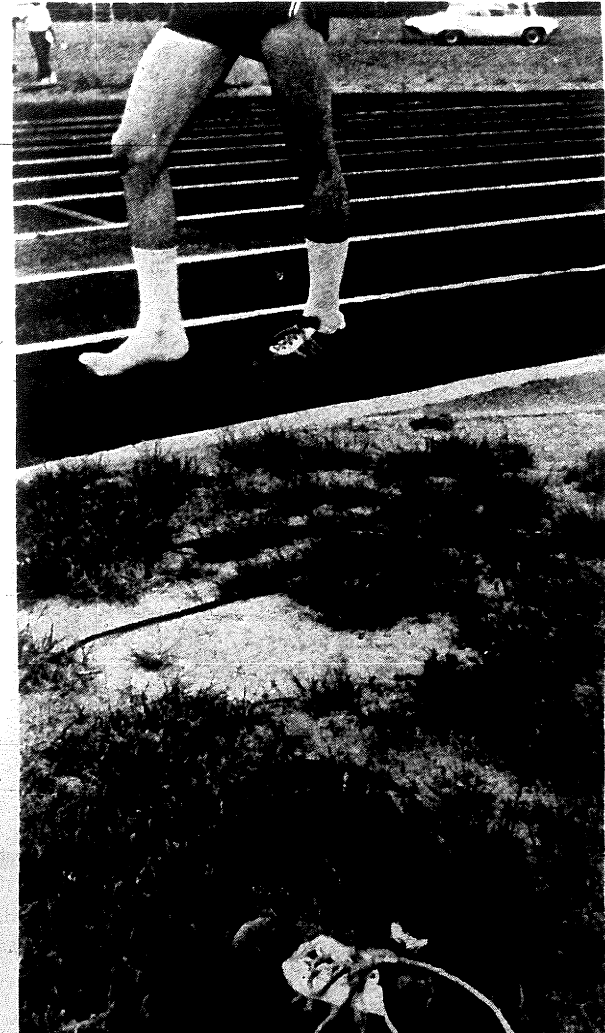
not belonged just to one person or to one party or to one branch of our government alone ... Every American can claim a share in the credit for the success of that journey so far; every American has a major stake in its success for the future."

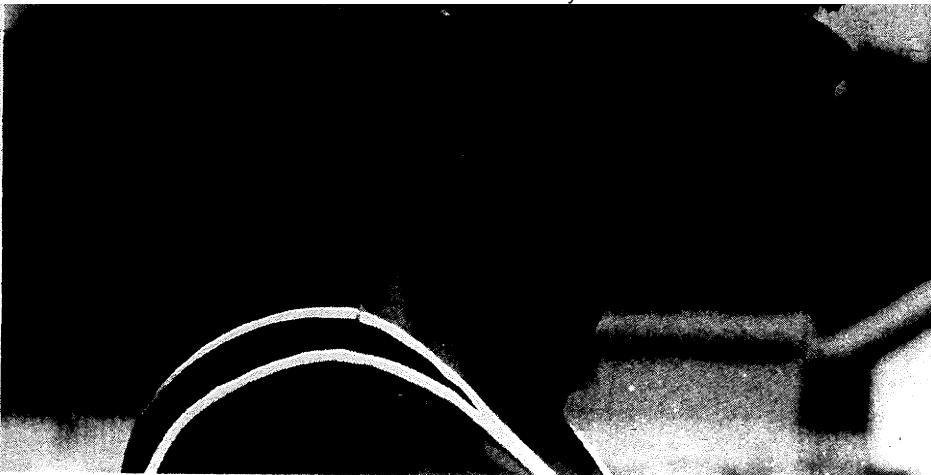
Nixon's eyes were dark-rimmed with fatigue, and perspiration glistened on his face as he delivered his 27-minute address. He personally edited the speech on the

presidential jetliner "Spirit of '76" as it carried him home from Warsaw on a 10-hour flight covering 4,625 miles—the longest distance he had ever traveled aboard the plane.

Inside, only about half of the 100 senators and half of the 435 House members were present in the big, floodlighted House chamber for the address, which was carried live on radio and television. There were more

(Continued on Page 8)



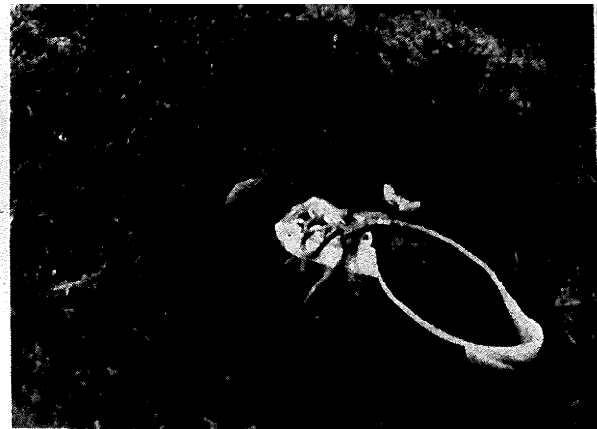


Gazette photo by Norm Hill

Works like a charm

Wearing a "good luck" cap knitted by his sister paid off for Ron Coleman of Westmont College, California. He qualified for the finals of

the high jump at the NAIA Track Meet at Billings with a leap of six-foot-six-inches.



Gazette photo by Norm Hill

Oh, those blisters!

One of the contestants in the two-mile walk had an unfortunate experience Thursday at the NAIA Track Meet at Billings. Just as the "race" started, he accidentally kicked off one of his shoes—he completed the walk, but was noticeably favoring his right foot at the finish line.

The \$50,000 question:

Will new charter pass?

By DENNIS E. CURRAN
Gazette State Bureau

HELENA — More than \$50,000 is being spent, on paper at least, to explain the pros and cons of the proposed new constitution.

The Citizens Committee for Constitutional Improvement, a delegate-dominated group, plans to spend \$27,000 to push for passage of the constitution. But so far the committee has raised only \$11,000, mostly from delegates.

A similar amount reportedly is being spent in opposition to the proposed constitution by three separate groups — the Montana Contractors Association, the Montana Farm Bureau Federation and Citizens for Constitutional government.

CONVENTION delegates, prevented by a Supreme Court ruling from spending surplus convention funds on voter education, are working privately now with a pared down budget and an empty bank account.

However, delegates have been joined by such groups as the state AFL-CIO and the Montana League of Women Voters.

Main expenses have been helping to pay for a newspaper supplement and newspaper, radio and television advertising. The committee is sponsoring five two-hour telethons during

the last week of the campaign.

The contractors and the Farm Bureau have been cooperating in their opposition.

JACK MARLOW, executive secretary of the contractors association, told the Gazette State Bureau that the contractors

planned to spend about \$5,000 with a Billings advertising agency for advertising in the final week before the election and about \$1,500 for television time.

The contractors, objecting especially to the revised highway antidiversion section and elimination of the two-mill lim-

it, have bought time on every television station in the state to air a half-hour taped slide show prepared by the Farm Bureau.

The Farm Bureau presentation includes testimonials from leaders of various state groups affected by the constitution and is similar to the show being

shown across the state by local farm bureaus.

THE FARM BUREAU also has published a pamphlet entitled "The Big Decision" which is critical of the proposed constitution.

By far the biggest expenditure against the constitution is by the conservative Citizens for Constitutional Improvement, which reportedly has spent \$20,000 already.

Led by Roy Crosby of Missoula, who lobbied for the group during the convention, the citizens group has been traversing the state, reportedly under the sponsorship of the John Birch Society, warning against one-world government.

The pro-constitution group has released the names of its contributors, revealing heavy delegate support.

MARLOW SAID the contractors association had not received any outside income for its \$6,500 campaign. All expenditures are being made with association funds with no special assessments on the contracting firms that make up its membership.

Burger said the local farm bureaus are financing the Farm Bureau presentation with their funds.

Crosby could not be reached

'I just sell tomatoes' Mafia figure says

WASHINGTON (AP) — A man described by the Justice Department as a New Orleans Mafia figure told a congressional committee Thursday he's only a \$1,600-a-month salaried tomato salesman.

But Carlos Marcello, apparently angered by some of the questions asked him, refused to say who his biggest tomato customers are or where his company is located.

Joseph Phillips, chief counsel for the House Select Committees on Crime, had been questioning the 62-year-old Marcello about a 1966 meeting with alleged Mafia bosses in New York and about Marcello's business dealings.

Marcello took the Fifth Amendment to three straight questions and then Phillips asked: "Isn't it a fact that no tomato company exists?"

Marcello said: "I'm going to take the Fifth Amendment on every other question you ask me."

Phillips then accused him of hiding behind constitutional protection because he was trapped and Marcello snapped back "I'm not trapped at all."

The veteran of numerous fights with the government relented, however, after Rep. Jerome Waldie, D-Calif., took over questioning.

Also testifying before the committee was Rhode Island

Atty. Gen. Richard Israel, who said gamblers in his state tried to beat the state's program of testing all winners of horse races. He said the majority of horses in a race were drugged so that they would lose. The winning horse thus would be one of only a few that was not drugged.

Israel said gamblers also bribed the men who took urine samples from horses for testing, thus destroying the effectiveness of the state's tests for dope. He said gamblers also would bribe jockeys to pull their horses or to bump other horses.

(Continued on Page 8)

(Continued on Page 8)

Raymond Gene Wanner vs. Wanda Jo Waller.

ANNULMENTS GRANTED

Linda Sue Daum Clark from J. Delos Clark.
Jackie A. Keierleber from Jacqueline L. Wilson Keierleber.

DIVORCES GRANTED

Cheryl Lynn Bell by guardian ad litem Leland W. Johnson from Phillip J. Bell by guardian ad litem Lonnie R. Bell.
Janice Englander Besel from Richard A. Besel.
Janice L. Schindele from James D. Schindele.

IRS checks airport tax

HELENA (UPI) — Montana airports will be checked by the Internal Revenue Service to see if air facility taxes are being fully paid.

Montana IRS director Nelson Seeley of Helena said his agents will be looking for potential tax liabilities under the Airport and Airway Revenue Act of 1970.

He said the need to conduct a nationwide compliance check became evident when surveys in other parts of the country indicated an apparent lack of understanding and compliance.

Seeley says one or more taxes under the act may apply not only to the owner of the airport facility, but also to other businesses operating on the facility.

In some cases, said Seeley, individual aircraft owners who use the airport may have to pay taxes.

Get scholarships

BRIDGER — Two Bridger High School juniors have received scholarships for summer studies. Jim Bateson, son of Mrs. Robert Bateson, will be in Andover, Mass. at Phillips Academy for the study of advanced chemistry. Karyn Ottolino, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Ottolino, will study oceanography and marine biology at Scripps Institution of Oceanography, La Jolla, Calif.

Warning Forgery

A certain forged document alleging to bear my signature, and probably held by speculators, is a forgery. The public, et al. are hereby warned against using or accepting such document in any transaction, trade, sale or barter.

A. L. Rankin
Billings

Bookmobile stops

MILES CITY — The Sagerbrush Federation of Libraries bookmobile will be at Volborg Monday from 10 to 11 a.m.; at Coalwood from 11:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m.; at Olive from 1 to 1:30 p.m. and at Broadus from 3 to 5 p.m. Another bookmobile will be in Dawson County, at Church stop from 9:30 to 11:30 a.m.; Morasko Ranch from noon to 1:30 and at the Melvin Dienes ranch from 2:30 to 4 p.m.

Tuesday, a bookmobile will be at Biddle from 9 to 11 a.m.; at Belle Creek from 1 to 4 p.m., and the other bookmobile will be in Dawson County, at Highland Park from 8:30 to 10:30 a.m.; at Deer Creek from 11 a.m. to noon; at Forest Park from 1 to 2:30 p.m., and at Eastmont Training Center from 3 to 4 p.m.

On Thursday, it will be at Lame Deer Tribal Building from 9:30 a.m. to noon; at Birney Day School from 1 to 2 p.m., and at Birney from 2:30 to 4 p.m. On Friday, it will be at the Ashland Elementary School from 9 a.m. to noon; at the Mission from 1 to 2 p.m., and at Fort Howes from 2:30 to 4:30 p.m.

On Saturday, it will be at the Pine Hills School for Boys from 10:30 a.m. to noon.

Great Falls. Werner was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital but declined treatment and was released.

The patrol said the car apparently skidded on wet pavement and ran into a barrow pit and then rolled over, threw Mrs. Harney out, and then came to rest on her.

No one else was in the car.

The highway patrol is continuing an investigation.

Couple donates \$353,000 to U.M.

MISSOULA (UPI) — A scholarship fund totaling \$353,000 has been donated by a California couple to the University of Montana.

Two U.M. alumni, Anna and Gordon Watkins of Santa Barbara, made the donation.

Interest from the trust fund will be awarded as scholarships to 28 U.M. seniors majoring in disciplines within the college of arts and sciences on an annual basis.

The trust, held by the state of Montana, is expected to return about \$14,000 annually in income.

ConCon

FROM PAGE 1

for comment on where he gets his support.

Of the \$10,885 collected by the pro-constitution Citizens Committee for Constitutional Improvement, \$7,700 came from delegates to the Constitutional Convention. Contributions were listed from 47 delegates, and other delegates have sponsored local campaign ads.

DELEGATE WADE J. "Dahood, an Anaconda attorney and chairman of the Bill of Rights Committee, led all contributors with a \$1,000 donation.

Delegate Dave Drum, R-Billings, gave \$750, and convention President Leo Graybill Jr. added \$600.

Other large contributions from delegates included: J. C. Garlington, R-Missoula, and Margaret Warden, D-Great Falls, \$500 each; Citizens Committee Chairman John Toole, R-Missoula, and Jerome Loendorf, R-Helena, \$400 each; Russell McDonough, D-Glendive, \$300; George Harper, I-Helena, and Daphne Bugbee, D-Missoula, Thomas Joyce, D-Butte, Earl Berthelson, R-Conrad and Marshall Murray, R-Kalispell,

\$200 each; and Rod Hanson, D-Fairfield, and Clark Simon, R-Billings, \$150 each.

DELEGATES DONATING

\$100 were: Fred Martin, R-Livingston, Rick Champoux, D-Kalispell, Rachel Mansfield, D-Geyser, Virginia Blend, D-Great Falls; Dorothy Eck, D-Bozeman; Bruce Brown, I-Miles City; Thomas Ask, R-Roundup; Oscar Anderson, I-Sidney; and Betty Babcock, R-Helena. In addition, delegate Robert Noble's wife gave \$100.

Hearing the list of non-delegates was federal judge Russell E. Smith of Missoula who gave \$500. David M. McLean, Dahood's law partner, gave \$250, and a collection in Carter netted \$124.

Three members of the Constitutional Convention Commission — Margery Brown of Missoula, Randall Swanberg of Great Falls and A. C. Hegenstern of Glendive — gave \$100 each.

Other \$100 contributors were reported from W. A. Brown Jr., Helena; Pearl J. Felker, Missoula; Lorene Knight, Anaconda; the Goldman, McChesney and Datsopoulos law firm of Missoula; Joseph McDowell, Tri-County Bar Association of Anaconda; and Katharine Lott, Missoula.

Install officers

POWELL, Wyo. — Officers installed by Hughes-Pittinger Post 26 of the American Legion are Charles Wallace, commander; Gary Gibbs, first vice commander; Dale Wirth, second vice commander; Mike Gore, adjutant; Melvin Hawley, finance officer; Vern Gibbs, chaplain; John Getz, sergeant at arms, and Walter Wiedekamp, service officer.

The auxiliary installed Patricia Dolly, president; Alta Estes, first vice president; Judith McDonald, second vice president; Ethel Smith, corresponding secretary; Clara Wallace, secretary; Sybil Buchan, chaplain; LaVon Kolstad, historian; Katherine Graham, sergeant at arms, and Deon Dawson, color bearer.

Nixon returns

FROM PAGE 1

than 600 persons seated in the public and private galleries above the chamber — not quite capacity.

The President said the arms agreement, signed as the capstone of his eight days in Moscow, marked "the beginning of the end of the era which began in 1945" — the Cold War which held the threat of nuclear confrontation.

"For decades America has been locked in hostile confrontation with the two great Communist powers, the Soviet Union and the Peoples Republic of China," Nixon said.

"But now in the brief space of four months, these journeys to Peking and Moscow have begun to free us from the perpetual confrontation," he said. "We have moved toward better understanding, mutual respect and point-by-point settlement of differences with both of the major communist powers."

The President outlined the agreements he signed with the Soviets — the strategic arms curbs, cooperation in the fight against pollution, in science and technology, a joint space venture in 1975 and an agreement to head off confrontations at sea.

"I have not come here this evening to make new announcements in a dramatic session," Nixon said. "This summit has already made its news."

"It has barely begun, however, to make its mark on our world," he said. "I ask you to join me tonight — while events are fresh, while the iron is hot — in starting to consider how we can help make that mark what we want it to be."

Marcello said he had never loaned any money to John Mecom, who owns the New Orleans Saints football team, the Mecom's son, or to the Saints.

Aaron M. Kohn, head of the New Orleans Crime Commission, told the committee Wednesday that Mecom was involved in a business deal with convicted gambler and with developer with ties to Marcello.

Kohn identified the gambler as Sam Lee Presley Jr., who was convicted Sept. 9, 1971, in Biloxi, Miss., and the developer as Gerald E. Senner, who Kohn said, "has a considerable record of forming business partnership with individuals who are also partners of Carl Marcello or other major members of the Marcello structure."

The committee did not question Marcello about Kohn's accusations.

Despite the progress at the summit, he said serious differences would remain between the United States and the Soviet Union.

"The improvement of relations depends not only on words but actions," he said. "The principles to which we agreed in Moscow are like a road map. Now that the map has been laid out, it is up to each country to follow it."

"The United States intends to adhere to these principles," he said. "The leaders of the USSR have indicated a similar intention."

Nixon told the lawmakers that the Vietnam war "was one of the most extensively discussed subjects" during meetings with communist party secretary Leonid I. Brezhnev and other Soviet officials.

"It would only jeopardize the search for peace if I were to review here all that was said on that subject," the President said.

"Both the United States and the Soviet Union share an overriding desire to achieve a more stable peace in the world," he said. "I emphasize to you once again that this administration has no higher goal than bringing the Vietnam war to an early and honorable end."

When Nixon landed at the Capitol — the first President ever to arrive there by helicopter — he was greeted by several hundred well-wishers and about 50 protesters, led by fundamentalist preacher Carl McIntire, who marched on the fringes of the crowd carrying signs reading "No Surrender" and "Free the Prisoners."

The Billings Gazette

Friday,
June 2, 1972

Founded
May 3, 1885

Page of Opinion

Signed articles on Gazette opinion pages are the author's views and do not necessarily reflect opinions of The Gazette.

We recommend

The trouble with the 1972 election year is that we know too much and too little. We know too much about some candidates for public office and far too little about the qualifications of others.

This creates a problem when making recommendations, offering guidance to voters for the June 6 party primary.

We have brought you a series of articles analyzing and commenting on the proposed constitution, comparing it with our present constitution. Our news pages have carried columns of explanatory articles. It has prompted Voice of the Reader comments from near and far. Now you make your decision on that subject.

There are no primary election contests for U.S. Representative in Eastern Montana, Montana secretary of state, attorney general, auditor, state senator from district 8 (Billings-Laurel area), clerk of district court or county auditor. Everybody on the nonpartisan judicial ballot will be nominated for the November general election.

As to the party contests in the primary, we do have recommendations for guidance of those who wish it. Here they are:

U.S. Senator—Henry S. Hibbard, Republican, and Lee Metcalf, Democrat.

Governor—Frank Dunkle (R) and Dick Dzivi (D).

Lt. Governor—Harold Hanson (R) and Bill Christiansen (D).

State Treasurer—Opal R. Eggert (R). (The Democratic candidate is unopposed in the primary).

Public Service Commission—Lou Boedecker (D). (The Republican is unopposed).

Superintendent of Public Instruction—Jerry J. Agen (R). The Democrat is un-

Friday fin

C'mon June 6

We're in the home stretch, coming out of chute No. 1 of so much for the June 6 party primary election in Montana and the vote on the proposed constitution.

Don't know how you feel, but Tuesday will bring a sigh of relief to this corner no matter who wins.

As you may have noticed, we have given free flow to the discussions over ConCon's actions in the Voice of the Readers.

We've attempted to let you have your say once and to keep the letters within the bounds of length and clarity. We have not carried letters endorsing candidates, which could turn into a contest to see who could get the most of his friends to write letters and thus destroy their meaning.

Every election has its spirited occasion, its charges and counter charges. This one is no exception.

It also has its humorous moments.

One of those that brought chuckles here was receipt of a missive from the Montana League of Conservation Voters which gave its support to seven candidates at the state level because of their environmental stand.

All seven listed were designat-

ed as Democrats, from Lee Metcalf down through Bill Christiansen—and including Frank Dunkle complete with the D designation.

Somebody oughta tell those people.

Crosses, too

Our present Montana constitution and the proposed one both preserve the separation between church and state.

Notwithstanding, Delegate Bob Campbell of Missoula is circulating bumper stickers which proclaim, "Praise the Lord and Pass the Constitution."

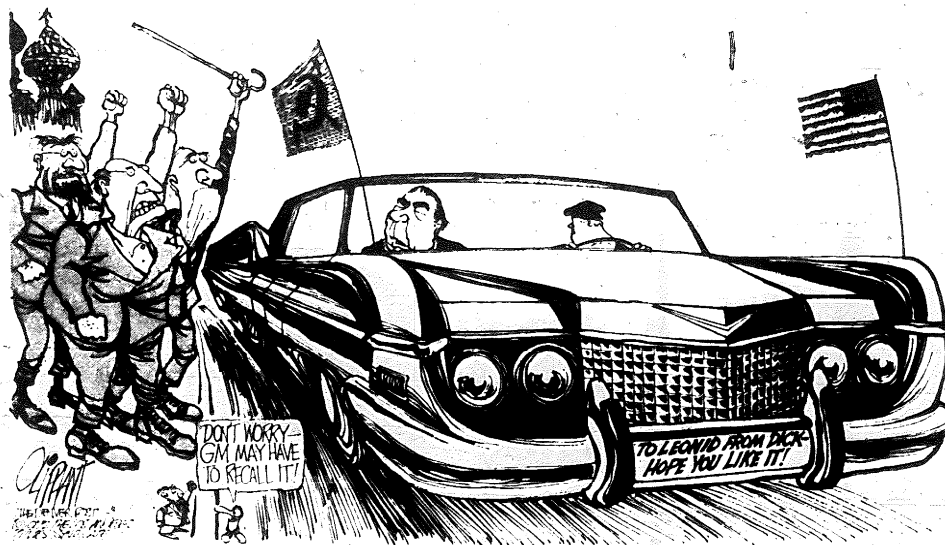
But Bob, there are atheists in voting booths.

Says who?

Here's an item that should rate a few snorts from Montana voters. It comes from the Wall Street Journal. We quote:

"Higher state sales taxes would be fairly easy to put through, a survey by the Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations indicates.

"Some 46 per cent of people polled across the country said hiking the sales levy would be the



'CONSERVATIVES!'

Friday finishers . . .

ed as Democrats, from Lee Metcalf down through Bill Christiansen—and including Frank Dunkle complete with the D designation.

Somebody oughta tell those people.

Crosses, too

Our present Montana constitution and the proposed one both preserve the separation between church and state.

Notwithstanding, Delegate Bob Campbell of Missoula is circulating bumper stickers which proclaim, "Praise the Lord and Pass the Constitution."

But Bob, there are atheists in voting booths.

Says who?

Here's an item that should rate a few snorts from Montana voters. It comes from the Wall Street Journal. We quote:

"Higher state sales taxes would be fairly easy to put through, a survey by the Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations indicates.

"Some 46 per cent of people polled across the country said hiking the sales levy would be the

'best way' to raise 'substantially' more revenue if a state needed it . . ."

That poll must have missed Montana. Or did it?

Not for free

Speaking of sales, one of our gardening confidantes telephoned us of a marvelous discovery made in a Billings nursery.

She swears on a stack of compost sacks that it is true, true, true.

For only 25 cents a packet, you can buy an improved variety of dandelion seed.

For salad greens, of course.

So keep 'em in the hothouse lady, we've got enough of our own lawn variety blowing around the yard. Plus a liberal supply from the neighbors.

Spring song

Graduation time is upon us once more.

All the boys and girls, young women and men with shining cheeks and parents bursting with pride are turning out in droves for the spring rites.

And have you noticed this?

You may not be able to catch every word of the speakers but the crying baby comes through loud and clear.

The little bundles of joy don't need a public address system for their squeals and squawks. Bless 'em.

Try for trade

But feel fortunate, you bright-eyed young things with your diplomas.

The story goes that in West Virginia students who graduate from high school don't get diplomas—just bus tickets to Ohio.

You're already in the promised land. Promised this, promised that, promised the other thing.

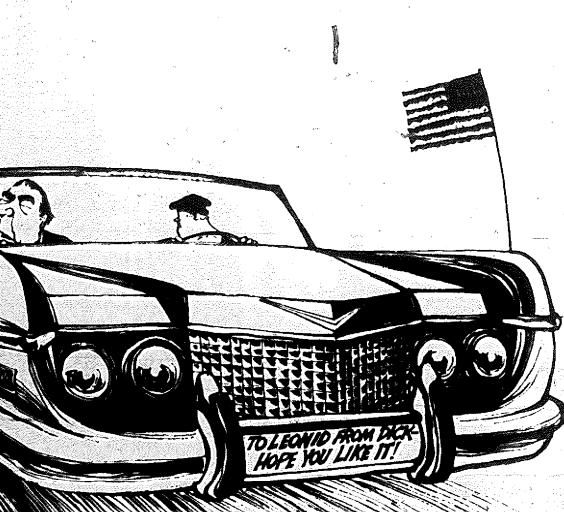
Hope you can trade in a pile of them for a job.

That hurts

Columnist Irv Kupcinet has discovered why Hubert H. Humphrey suddenly has turned tiger on his old pal, George McGovern.

Humphrey supposedly got all upset over McGovern aide Frank Mankiewicz' crack about HHH being old hat: "To be cruel, Hubert Humphrey is the used car you wouldn't buy from Richard Nixon."

Now Frank, that wasn't nice.



The new HHH

By MARY McGRORY

George McGovern has brought out the beast in Hubert Humphrey, a rather surprising feat, since nobody thought there was one there.

The Mr. Nice of American Politics was a snarling tiger in their first television debate

It was startling because Mc-

govern for his debut as a heavy.

His handlers have counseled him to be "cool but tough." He was tough.

McGovern, however, was the cool one, although slightly dazed at first.

McGovern fared well in the first half-hour of the hour-long show. Humphrey came out swinging on Vietnam, accusing McGovern of having it both ways, speaking against but voting for.

This prompted McGovern to

nominee? It is because he saw no other way to deny McGovern the prize.

What is happening to Hubert Humphrey is a tidal wave. McGovern has recruited an army of volunteers unprecedented in California history. They make 50,000 calls a night, canvassing the state.

The morning of the debate, 30 volunteers who had ridden a bus for 42 hours from Minnesota sat



Signed articles on Gazette opinion pages are the author's views and do not necessarily reflect opinions of The Gazette.

We recommend

The trouble with the 1972 election year is that we know too much and too little. We know too much about some candidates for public office and far too little about the qualifications of others.

This creates a problem when making recommendations, offering guidance to voters for the June 6 party primary.

We have brought you a series of articles analyzing and commenting on the proposed constitution, comparing it with our present constitution. Our news pages have carried columns of explanatory articles. It has prompted Voice of the Reader comments from near and far. Now you make your decision on that subject.

There are no primary election contests for U.S. Representative in Eastern Montana, Montana secretary of state, attorney general, auditor, state senator from district 8 (Billings-Laurel area), clerk of district court or county auditor. Everybody on the nonpartisan judicial ballot will be nominated for the November general election.

As to the party contests in the primary, we do have recommendations for guidance of those who wish it. Here they are:

U.S. Senator—Henry S. Hibbard, Republican, and Lee Metcalf, Democrat.

Governor—Frank Dunkle (R) and Dick Dzivi (D).

Lt. Governor—Harold Hanson (R) and Bill Christiansen (D).

State Treasurer—Opal R. Eggert (R). (The Democratic candidate is unopposed in the primary).

Public Service Commission—Lou Boedecker (D). (The Republican is unopposed).

Superintendent of Public Instruction—Jerry L. Agen (R). The Democrat is unopposed).

House of Representatives (District 8, 12 to be nominated by both parties)—R. J. Brown, Henry S. Cox, Bruce D. Crippen, Harrison G. Fagg, Robert E. Glennen, Tom Hager, Lloyd C. Lockrem and Wallace W. Mercer, all Republicans, and Harold E. Gerke, Mrs. Polly Holmes, Herb Huennekens, Ann K. Regan, Thomas E. Towe and James D. Ziegler, all Democrats.

County Commissioner—No recommendation.

Don't know how you feel, but Tuesday will bring a sigh of relief to this corner no matter who wins.

As you may have noticed, we have given free flow to the discussions over ConCon's actions in the Voice of the Readers.

We've attempted to let you have your say once and to keep the letters within the bounds of length and clarity. We have not carried letters endorsing candidates, which could turn into a contest to see who could get the most of his friends to write letters and thus destroy their meaning.

Every election has its spirited occasion, its charges and counter charges. This one is no exception.

It also has its humorous moments.

One of those that brought chuckles here was receipt of a missive from the Montana League of Conservation Voters which gave its support to seven candidates at the state level because of their environmental stand.

All seven listed were designat-

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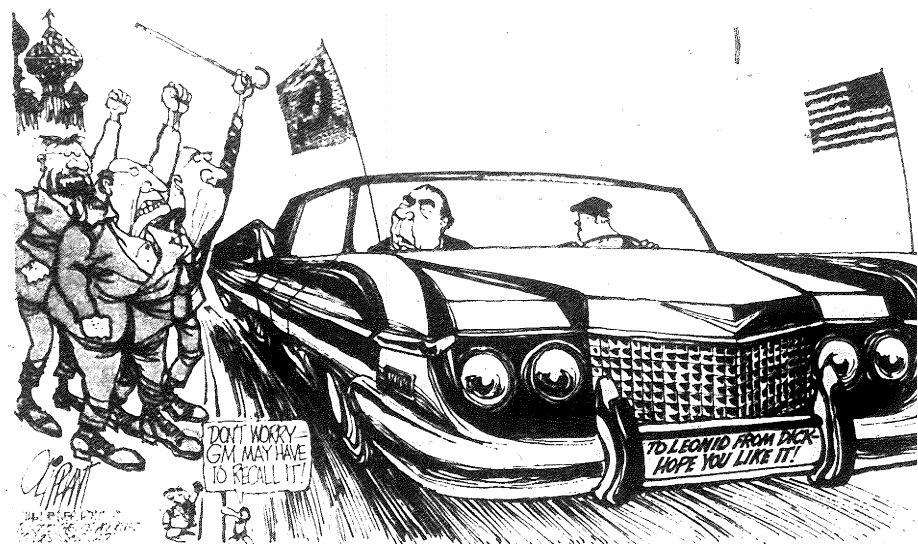
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'CONSERVATIVES!'

Turning the screw

By ANTHONY LEWIS

HANOI — How strange comments that filter into this isolated place from the outside world often sound. This week the Voice of America told us that Vice President Agnew had declared the North Vietnamese army "demoralized." Then Maj.

Gen. Alexander Haig Jr., Henry Kissinger's deputy, told correspondents that the political structure was under serious strain in Hanoi and prostitution growing.

There came to mind the marvelously sardonic comment of the Constable of France on the eve of the Battle of Agincourt in Shakespeare's Henry V. When a

once I traveled from Hanoi Hue—nearly 400 miles—on bicycle. Another time I carried a pack on foot carrying 40 pounds on my back. I am older now than I can go into the jungle again.

In the foreign ministry other offices it is said, and experienced western observers do not doubt it, that even has a small sack ready so that he can bicycle off to the countryside.

Billings Gazette ★

SECTION TWO

Friday Morning, June 2, 1972—11

Groups fight constitution

HELENA (AP) — Three state organizations say they will spend approximately \$28,500 in an attempt to defeat the proposed constitution.

The three groups are the Montana Contractors Association, the Montana Farm Bureau Federation and the Citizens for Constitutional Government.

A Citizens Committee for Constitutional Improvement has budgeted nearly \$27,000 to push for passage of the constitution, but had received donations totaling only \$10,770 as of mid-week.

Jack Marlow, executive secretary of the Montana Contractors Association, said his group plans on spending about

\$5,000 to prepare an anti-constitution campaign. About \$1,500 of that will go to television advertising, Marlow said.

He said funds would come from the association's treasury without a special assessment of members, adding that association directors are opposed to the document mainly because of a "watering down" of the

highway anti-diversion amendment which would allow gasoline taxes to be used for non-highway purposes.

Stan Burger of Bozeman, executive secretary of the Montana Farm Bureau Federation, said his group will spend about \$2,000 in its campaign to defeat the proposed new document.

He said taped interviews and a slide program had been compiled, and that would also be loaned to the contractors association for its use.

The biggest share of the anti-constitution campaign will come from the Citizens for Constitutional Government. Roy Crosby of Missoula, who lobbied for the group when the convention met last winter, said "we are going to spend all we can get. We have spent \$20,000 to date."

Crosby said expenses include printing of 300,000, 63-page pamphlets outlining deficiencies in the proposed constitution, plus television, newspaper and radio advertising.

He said his group found fault with the new document particularly with the general government, education and taxation articles.

Susan Quail of Bozeman, secretary of Montanans for Citizens Rights, did not disclose what that group was spending to send the new document down to defeat June 6. She said, however, that it is just "nickles and dimes. There are no large contributions."

State equalization board studies timber testimony

HELENA (AP)—Montana's Board of Equalization took under study Thursday, following the second public hearing in four weeks, testimony aimed at helping revise the state's 5-year-old timber-value schedules.

J. Morley Cooper, chairman of the tax agency, presided at the four-hour hearing which also was attended by board members John C. Alley and Ray J. Wayrynen.

The board's first hearing was held at Missoula May 4 and the second was set up at the request of the Flathead County attorney's office which was represented by Deputy County Atty. M. Dean Jellison.

Jellison said he spoke also for the counties of Lake, Lincoln, Mineral and Sanders.

He introduced evidence he

said indicates that the value of timberlands actually is higher than assessments indicate and cited, as one example, the \$117 million price being paid by Champion International for the Anaconda Company's wood-products operation.

Most of the sales figures listed by Jellison were in Flathead County, Cooper said. No segregation of timberland from other property was provided about the Anaconda sale to Champion's U.S. Plywood Division.

About 40 persons attended the hearing.

Speakers included Russ Hudson, Libby, and Robert Holding, Missoula, speaking for the St. Regis Paper Co. They provided timberland sales figures that Cooper said were substantially lower than those cited by Jellison.

Lucien B. Alexander, a forest appraiser from Oregon, told of new Oregon and Washington state laws dealing with the assessment of timber and timberlands.

Burt Hurwitz, a Meagher County commissioner, testified there is considerable difference between the timber-growing capacity of land east and west of the Continental Divide in Montana. He said the board should recognize this difference in any revision of the timber-valuation schedules adopted in October 1967.

Among other speakers was Mons Teigen, executive officer of the Montana Stockgrowers Association. He said schedules that are too high could be detrimental to ranchers whose holdings include small acreages of timberland.

A swarm of thousands have temporarily taken residence on a tree limb of Mrs. Marion Ver...

Smith are lik

Gazette State

HELENA — Republican Smith accused his opponent race Thursday of "chauvinism" in their reaction on the ABM site construction.

The smoke blowing said, reminded him of a have picked up an exciting

"NO ONE sympathy with the workers and economic status has been Russian agreement," he it is cheap political opportunities for governor to try ing false hopes in the people."

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Smith says opponents are like excited wolves

Gazette State Bureau

HELENA — Republican candidate Ed Smith accused his opponents in the governor's race Thursday of "cheap political opportunism" in their reaction to the crash halt on the ABM site construction.

The smoke blowing of his opponents, he said, reminded him of a "pack of wolves who have picked up an exciting scent."

"NO ONE sympathizes more than I do with the workers and businessmen whose economic status has been affected by the U.S.-Russian agreement," he said, "but I also feel it is cheap political opportunism for candidates for governor to try to win votes by building false hopes in the minds of distraught people."

The candidate issued the statement through his campaign club while campaigning in Billings.

Smith said that candidates for governor who intrude in national and international affairs "could seriously impede the efforts of Montana's congressional delegation in Washington who are undoubtedly laboring to alle-

viate the problems resulting from the ABM termination."

"The economic displacement . . . is too large in terms of dollars and cents and too sensitive in terms of human lives to be made a political vehicle," Smith's statement said. "It requires sober serious cooperation by state officials acting on cues from our congressional delegation, who have access to the Defense and Labor departments."

SMITH SAID he could not understand how his Republican opponents Frank Dunkle and Tom Selstad became "instant experts" on economics, employment, federal-state relations and other factors involved in obtaining relief for the Conrad area.

Smith called Dunkle's statement that if governor he would seek guarantees from the federal government that all programs would be permanent as "patently absurd."

"It would be nice if any state governor had the power to get guarantees from the federal government," he said. "No state governor can require the federal government to do anything."

HELENA (AP)—An elephant with its trunk tied in a knot, so it can't inhale pollution, is pictured on a downtown billboard in this capital city.

It's not the city that has polluted air—it's grandfather's pipe.

The full-sized signboard was put up on behalf of Aidan Myhre as a present to her grandfather, Associate Justice John C. Harrison of the Montana Supreme Court.

When Harrison smokes his pipe around the child, she tells him, "Don't pollute."

The poster repeats that admonition and adds, "Be a good president of the National Tuberculosis Association."

The judge, an unopposed candidate for re-election, was elected national NTA head one week ago in Kansas City.

Contract let

MALTA — Eskestrand Bros. of Havre was awarded an \$81,500 contract by school trustees here for construction of a multi-purpose room at the Malta elementary school. Work is to be completed in 135 days.

Anderson asks U.S. aid for stranded workers

HELENA (AP)—Gov. Forrest H. Anderson asked Secretary of Labor James Hodgson Thurs-

day for federal funds to help workers stranded by the sudden loss of their Summit-ended anti-ballistic-missile jobs.

The Montana governor said the requested labor mobility funds would be used to help involuntarily unemployed ABM-construction workers in the Conrad, Shelby and Great Falls areas of northcentral Montana.

His action gave official endorsement to a recommendation of the Governor's Manpower Planning Advisory Council which said such funds are available to the state through the Manpower Development and Training Act of 1962.

Anderson telegraphed the Cabinet officer while preparing to leave Saturday morning for Houston, Tex., to attend the 64th annual meeting of the National Governors Conference.

In Houston Sunday, he is to take part in a 9:30 a.m. task force meeting on national regional development policy.

Anderson, an advocate of regional development, is co-chairman of the Old West Regional Commission which takes in the

states of Montana, Wyoming, North Dakota, South Dakota and Nebraska.

The task force, headed by Georgia Gov. Jimmy Carter, is to report to the conference at 9 a.m. Tuesday. West Virginia Gov. Arch A. Moore Jr. is conference chairman.

The conference ends Wednesday afternoon and Anderson expects to return to Montana Thursday.

Accompanying him to Houston will be Mrs. Anderson; aides Ronald P. Richards, Jean Handel and Robert McTaggart; Federal State Coordinator George McCarthy; and Maj. Gen. John Womack, the state's adjutant general.

During Anderson's absence, the acting chief executive will be Lt. Gov. Thomas L. Judge.

Democratic chief backs constitution

HELENA — The chairman of the Montana Democratic central committee has given the proposed state constitution a boost, although not an outright endorsement, in a letter to 4,000 party members.

John W. Bartlett of Whitefish cites examples of school districts which would receive property tax relief under a statewide tax levy permitted by the proposed document.

"The state Democratic central committee has taken no position on the new constitution because of the widely divergent views by party members to the proposal," Bartlett said. "We could not pretend to speak for all Democrats on this important issue.

Bartlett notes that there has been considerable controversy over elimination of the two-mill limit on statewide property taxes. But he cites a study by the office of superintendent of public instruction Dolores Colburg showing that 80 per cent of Montana's population lives in school districts which would have lower taxes under a statewide levy.

He cited the following examples of tax relief: Helena 17.5 mills, Missoula 18, Billings 11.1, Butte 8.9, Anaconda 8.9, Lewistown 10.4, Kalispell 20.8, Hamilton 18.5, Miles City 9.74, Glendive 14.39, Havre 16.92, Bozeman 18.65, Sidney 2.71, Livingston 15.32, Dillon 1.37, Libby 4.90, Vaughn 14.5, Ulm 24.7, Evergreen 30.8, Culbertson 11.5.

Glasgow solon hits new constitution

GLASGOW (UPI) — State Representative "Ike" Knudsen of Glasgow Thursday said the proposed constitution is "one gigantic urban-renewal program."

He said if he lived in Great Falls or Billings he'd be the first one in the voting booth next Tuesday.

He is critical of a section of the proposal that allows any

class of property to be exempt from taxation.

Knudsen put it this way, "so you hustle out and find somebody, who knows somebody, before your neighbor finds him, then you sit back and smile while your neighbor pays your taxes."

The two-term legislator says he is not running for a third term and "someone must tell it like it is."

POLIZE

Photofax

Geared for battle

A West German fireman wearing a gas mask stands near an armored vehicle outside the hideout of a terrorist gang Thursday in Frankfurt, West Germany. Police said the building housed members of the Baader-Meinhof gang

wanted in a recent series of political bombings. A brief shootour followed an attack by police who used teargas and armored vehicles in the assault. Two of the top leaders of the terrorist gang were captured by police.

Three more delegates to oppose new charter

HELENA (AP) — Three more constitutional convention delegates say they will vote against the proposed constitution they helped write.

The latest to announce their opposition are Douglas Delaney, D-Grass Range; Lloyd Barnard, D-Saco; and Robert Hanson, I-Ronan.

The three bring to seven the total delegates who have announced they were opposing the document.

Barnard said that based on indications he received from a meeting of delegates in Billings recently, he thinks "there will be 30 that will vote no if they want to commit themselves.

Delaney said he was primarily concerned with the revenue,

education and Bill of Rights articles. "I'm really concerned about the right to participation," he said. "It looks to me like it guarantees a person's right to attend any school board, county commission, any other governmental board, take part in the meeting right up to the vote."

He also said he was unhappy with the less restrictive gasoline tax provision, saying the roads in eastern Montana will never be up to par and the possibility of siphoning gas taxes off for non-highway purposes only makes the future bleaker.

Barnard said he is opposed to "pretty near the whole thing." Specifically, he said "revenue and taxation provides no pro-

tection for the property taxpayer at all. The Bill of Rights is detrimental to law enforcement and the court system. Too much authority for the board of regents and board of education. We don't need two boards anyway."

Hanson's main objection was the cost factor. "I think our cost of state government is getting out of hand," he said, adding that he thinks "this is going to make it more so."

Art Kamhoot, R-Forsyth, on the other hand, said that while he isn't too enthused over the proposed constitution. "I don't feel it's my place as one delegate to go out and tear down the work of 99 others regardless of how I feel about it."



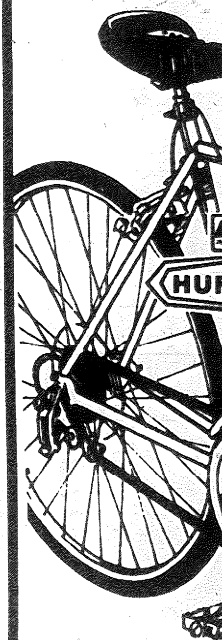
**NOMINATE
ANN K. "PAT"
REGAN
for LEGISLATURE**

**Pat Regan is
involved**

- Teacher
- Billings YMCA Bd. of Directors
- Consumer Affairs Council
- Mother of 4 teenagers

Pd. Pol. Adv. by Pat Regan for Legislature Club,
John M. Schultz, Secy.

SAVE \$1
Reg. 37.88



Land lockup opposed

BUTTE (AP) — Henry S. Hibbard, Republican candidate for the U.S. Senate nomination said Montana land should not be indiscriminately locked up in Wilderness Areas, especially areas now being used for recreation.

The Helena state senator, campaigning in Butte, warned area sportsmen that recreation lands now accessible with pick-up campers, snowmobiles and trail bikes could be denied them if adjacent wilderness areas are expanded.

Hours: 9-6
Mon. thru Sat.

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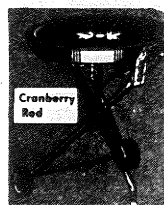
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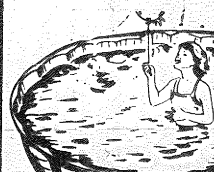


Reg. 7.5

4 Days

Adjustable
Chrome gri
5" wheels

SWIM



\$382,122 suit filed for injury on ice

GREAT FALLS (AP) — A fall on ice near the College Park Medical Center last January has prompted a personal injury damage suit totaling \$382,122 against the College Park Realty Co. of Great Falls.

The suit was filed by Fred Holst, guardian of Victoria M. Holst. The complaint charges that Holst took his wife to the center to secure treatment for her emphysema and parked his car in the area provided for parking.

When Mrs. Holst began to walk toward the building, the complaint alleges, she slipped

and fell on a large patch of ice which had been created by discharge from a downspout and which had been obscured by snow.

As a result of the defendant's negligence, the complaint charges, the defendant failed to warn the plaintiff of the icy condition. The complaint said Mrs. Holst received a fracture of the right arm, congestive heart failure and a severe stroke which left the right side of Mrs. Holst's body paralyzed, making it impossible for her to communicate and leaving her totally and permanently disabled.

NOTICE!

The directors of the Big Horn Livestock Association encourage the voters to read very carefully and study the new proposed Constitution, before going to the polls on Tuesday June 6th, with special attention paid to the following articles and sections.

Article II section 4 and 16
Article VIII section 3, 5, 6, 8
Article IX section 2

Paid Advertising by the Big Horn Livestock Assn., Hardin, Leo F. Kieffner, Sec.

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WEST PARK PLAZA
FRI.-SAT.



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AND
UMBRELLA
SET**

SAVE \$11
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\$26.88

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CHAISE LOUNGE
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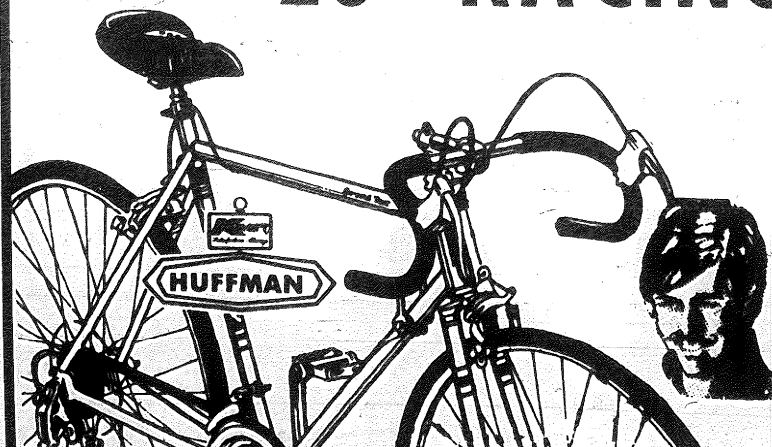
\$10.44

Reg. 15.88



Not exactly as illustrated

MEN'S TEN-SPEED 26" RACING BIKE



Dual caliper handbrakes for quick stops. Sleek English style frame is lightweight and well-balanced. Maes-bend handlebars with racing saddle. Flamboyant finish. Charge it at Kresge's and save! Assembled, \$8.00 extra.

\$57.88



**NOMINATE
ANN K. "PAT"
REGAN
for LEGISLATURE**

Pat Regan is

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ries of political bomb-
followed an attack by
s and armored vehicles
the top leaders of the
tured by police.

BRAGG ABOUT LOVE

And they really cared

Call it a love story if you want.
Or a story of love.

It all began six months or more ago when a teen-age girl found an old man in the county nursing home who had no one to visit him.

He had no family — unless you count a daughter somewhere back East.

He had no friends except those who took care of him at the nursing home.

AND EVERYONE should have someone, the girl felt. No one with his life behind him should be alone.

And so the girl became the old man's family and his friend.



Until, one day last March, Sam Ash died.

"We were preparing for the usual, routine graveside service like always," said the funeral director, "until the girl walked in the office."

WOULD IT be possible, she asked, for her to "sort of take charge" and see that Sam Ash had something more than the routine?

Things like that don't happen very often, the funeral director said. "We did all we could to help her."

This is how it happened that on a cloudy Wednesday morning not long ago Sam Ash went to the county cemetery — and he was not alone.

SIX SENIOR boys, who the girl knew

would help if they were asked, carried Sam Ash's \$400 coffin to the grave.

Another senior — a friend of the girl's brought his guitar and played and sang.

He sang first a song he'd written himself about what friends can mean.

Next he sang "Lovin's Really Livin'."

Then the young Catholic priest — who also came out because the girl wanted him to — spoke the words over the grave asking that Sam Ash be granted eternal rest and that perpetual light would shine upon him.

And they stood there on the rocky, bare plot of ground that is the cemetery — the girl, the priest, the guitar player, the pallbearers.

THEY STOOD there and, as the guitar, loud and clear in the silence of the morning, struck the opening chords, the 35 to 40 high school seniors who came along so that Sam Ash wouldn't be alone, sang "Battle Hymn of the Republic."

The funeral director said he hadn't seen anything quite like it.

Don't ask for names.

The only reason Sam Ash is identified is so you'll know it all really happened. If you want, you can visit his grave and see for yourself.

The kids didn't do it to get their names in the paper.

THEY DID it because they believe that loving your neighbor is more than an empty phrase.

And Sam Ash was their neighbor.

And they also remembered another man who, after he'd died, would have merited the "usual, routine" treatment — had it not been for one who saw to his decent burial.

Joseph of Arimathea was a man who also recognized his neighbor.

— Addison Bragg

Good Mornin

William H. White, 38, of 261 1st Ave. S., fined \$180 and \$1 for driving while intoxicated and no driver's license.

Howard R. Yates, 52, of 71 Casa Mobile fined \$180; a Leonard L. Bierwagen, 21, of 2108 Fairpark Drive, forfeited \$180 bond; each on charges of driving while intoxicated.

Steve J. Gonzales, 19, of 2nd Ave., and 33rd St. S., forfeited \$50 bond on charges of being drunk and trespassing.

Harley Blackford, 18, of 4 King Avenue, forfeited \$180 bond on charges of shoplifting.

Sherry R. Goebel, 19, of 10 N. 28th St., forfeited \$60 bond on charges of careless driving. Martin C. Kolstad, 25, of 725 Cust Ave., fined \$30 for disobeying traffic signal.

John V. Steven Jr., 18, of 20 Glendale, forfeited \$30 bond on charges of disobeying a traffic control device. Lavania Fuchs, 19, of 4027 1st Ave., forfeited \$12 and \$12 bonds on charges of not heeding a traffic signal and no auto registration.

Duane L. Bennett, 26, of 2 Prince Albert, fined \$18 for careless driving. Forfeiting \$18 bonds each on charges of careless driving: Oliver L. Randa, 44, of 1123 N. 24th St.; and L. A. Cantrell, 22, of 839 Terry Ave.

Raymond Castra, 23, of 121 26th St., fined \$18 and \$12 for careless driving and no driver's license. Thomas D. Marchinton, 19, of 1140 N. 25th St., fined \$12 for no driver's license.

Jeannine M. Terry, 23, of 1 Elaine St., fined \$18 for failing to yield after a stop. Forfeiting \$18 bonds each on charges of failing to yield the right of way: Karen K. Van Tricht, 24, of 1 N. 24th St.; Jerry G. McNee, 21, of 1030½ N. 25th St.; Joseph L. Sanders, 48, of 802 Howland Ave.; Beulah T. Langworthy, of 614 Crawford Drive; and Rhonda L. Opp, 18, of 2 Wyoming Ave.

Dale J. Lineback, 30, of 1 Terry Ave., forfeited \$18 bond on charges of not heeding a stop sign. Jon E. Ziegler, 22, of Pryor star route, forfeited \$18 bond on charges of disobeying a traffic signal.

Forfeiting bonds on charges of speeding: Sue A. Pierson, 20, 606 S. 31st St., \$25; David Reid, 17, of 235 Santa Fe Drive, \$15; and Robert D. Slind, 40, 2419 Grand Ave., \$12.

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Unit of Cities league ok's new constitution

Members of District 11 of the Montana League of Cities and Towns approved support of the proposed state constitution Wednesday night at a Billings meeting.

MEMBERS from Billings, Joliet, Red Lodge and Roberts voted with no opposition on a motion made by Billings Alderman Eddie Leuthold.

Dan K. Mizner, executive director of the Montana League, said 11 of the league's 12 districts have supported the document and the league expects to issue a statement shortly supporting the proposed constitution.

Mizner also answered questions on the local government article of the constitution.

ON THE removal of the two-mill levy limit, Mizner said, "Some people are saying the state legislature would run wild without this."

"I don't know if they would. My question is what good did it do in the old constitution. The legislature goes around it. You're at six mills now but none of you ever voted to increase the two-mill levy."

"The same thing is said about removing the \$100,000 debt limit. The state debt now is \$80 million. That's quite a bit more than \$100,000. The legislature has simply gone around the limit but the voters think they've really got protection."

MIZNER said the local government units will have more freedom to establish intergovernment cooperation and consolidation if the cities and towns want it.

Arthritis cure

NO SALE

Good Morning Your Honor

William H. White, 38, of 2613 1st Ave. S., fined \$180 and \$12 for driving while intoxicated and no driver's license.

Howard R. Yates, 52, of 717 Casa Mobile fined \$180; and Leonard L. Bierwagen, 21, of 2108 Fairpark Drive, forfeited \$180 bond; each on charges of driving while intoxicated.

Steve J. Gonzales, 19, of 2nd Ave., and 33rd St. S., forfeited \$50 bond on charges of being drunk and trespassing.

Harley Blackford, 18, of route 4 King Avenue, forfeited \$25 bond on charges of shoplifting.

Sherry R. Goebel, 19, of 1041 N. 28th St., forfeited \$60 bond on charges of careless driving. Marlin C. Kolstad, 25, of 725 Custer Ave., fined \$30 for disobeying a traffic signal.

John V. Steven Jr., 18, of 2021 Glendale, forfeited \$30 bond on charges of disobeying a traffic control device. Lavania R. Fuchs, 19, of 4027 1st Ave. S., forfeited \$12 and \$12 bonds on charges of not heeding a traffic signal and no auto registration.

Duane L. Bennett, 26, of 221 Prince Albert, fined \$18 for careless driving. Forfeiting \$18 bonds each on charges of careless driving: Oliver L. Randall, 44, of 1123 N. 24th St.; and Leslie A. Cantrell, 22, of 839 Terry Ave.

Raymond Castra, 23, of 121 S. 26th St., fined \$18 and \$12 for careless driving and no driver's license. Thomas D. Marchington, 19, of 1140 N. 25th St., fined \$12 for no driver's license.

Jeannine M. Terry, 23, of 1505 Elaine St., fined \$18 for failing to yield after a stop. Forfeiting \$18 bonds each on charges of failing to yield the right of way: Karen K. Van Tricht, 24, of 1134 N. 24th St.; Jerry G. McNeece, 21, of 1030 1/2 N. 25th St.; Joseph L. Sanders, 48, of 802 Howard Ave.; Beulah T. Langworthy, 73, of 614 Crawford Drive; and Rhonda L. Opp, 18, of 2523 Wyoming Ave.

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W., fined \$12 for speeding. Forfeiting \$12 bonds each on charges of speeding: Daniel W. Drum, 18, of 3112 Radcliff Drive; Mary G. Kellames, 37, of 2203 Grand Ave.; John D. Van Dierrendoux, 21, of Huntley Project; and Robert L. Drinkwater, 21, of 334 Stillwater Lane.

JUSTICE COURT W.E. Dowlin

Dennis M. Friedt, 16, Route 2, fined \$50 for failure to keep vehicle under control.

Rock Lynn Meaney, 17, 1630 Lake Elmo Road, fined \$50 for driving while under the influence of liquor.

Harvey A. Big Lake Jr., 19, 4437 Vaughn Lane, fined \$40 for displaying license plates assigned to another vehicle, \$15 for driving without a valid license and \$15 for no current registration.

Hibbard

for Montana

- ☐ State Legislator 12 years; stockman, farmer, businessman, leader in state and national livestock organizations.
- ☐ I will give Montanans up-to-date, full and vigorous representation.

U.S. Senate
REPUBLICAN

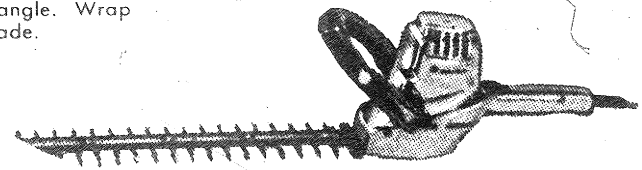
Pd Pol Adv by Hibbard for U.S. Senate Committee Hon J Hugo Aronson Big fork, Chmn.

Black & Decker

DOUBLE EDGE TRIMMER

Efficient from any angle. Wrap around handle. 13" blade.

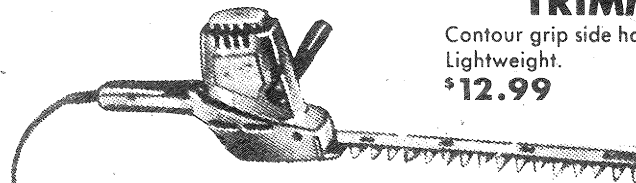
\$17.99



SINGLE EDGE TRIMMER

Contour grip side handle. 13" blade. Lightweight.

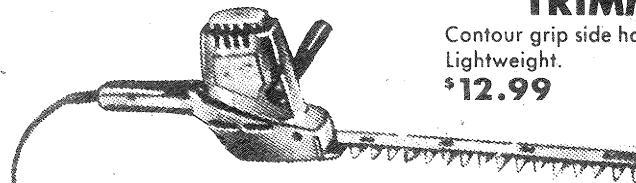
\$12.99



DOUBLE EDGE DELUXE TRIMMER

Fingertip switch. 16" blade manicures from all angles.

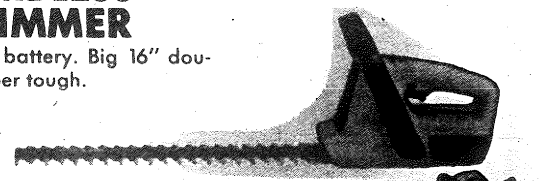
\$29.99



CORDLESS TRIMMER

Rechargeable battery. Big 16" double blade. Super tough.

\$49.99



NO SALE

into the Williamses' driveway. The window washed away, and waters flooded up to the top step of the inside stairway.

On the driveway were a small foreign car and a new sedan. Both floated, then sank, at the garage doorway.

Mrs. Williams says she could hear electrical buzzing and popping as she and her husband waded and swam to the outside. Their son and daughter, sleeping upstairs, easily escaped.

"GRAB SOME stuff," Williams called to his wife. She says she did not even get her purse, but pulled a new bedspread from off the floor to was in the center of the bed.

Half an hour later, the bed was floating next to the ceiling, with bedspread still dry, and visible through water washed windows.

U.S. Army offers enlistment bonus

Need \$1,500?

You can get it in four months, says Sgt. Louis Banks, Billings Army recruiter, by enlisting in certain fields in infantry, armor and artillery.

The enlistment bonus, payable on successful completion of basic and advanced training, may also be paid to men with less than three years active service, who have not received a re-enlistment bonus — and who meet "certain other requirements," said Sgt. Banks.

HERE'S ONE REASON WHY

John McClelland

Pastor of
First Congregational Church

**SUPPORTS
THE PROPOSED
CONSTITUTION**



The 1972 Constitution can be amended by the people through the initiative process. The old Constitution cannot.

Ad. Adv. by Citizens Committee for Constitutional Improvement, Donna Muffick, Sec., Helena.

"WATER WEST of the break will have to come by backtracking and using smaller mains," he says, until the break is repaired.

Broken water mains are a constant system problem. Troy said.

Another one was reported on the southside of Billings Thursday morning.

Homes on Division Street went without water last week due to water system failures.

"The emergency is real. It concerns the schools, the hospitals, industries and food processing. Yet, most people only think of their lawns and gardens," he said.

WEST PARK:
Mon.-Fri. 9-9
Sat. 9-6
OPEN SUNDAY 10-5

HARDWARE
SCHEELS
SPORTING GOODS

DOWNTOWN
Mon.-Sat. 9 to 6
FREE PARKING
TRACK SIDE OF STORE

TORO WHIRLWINDS

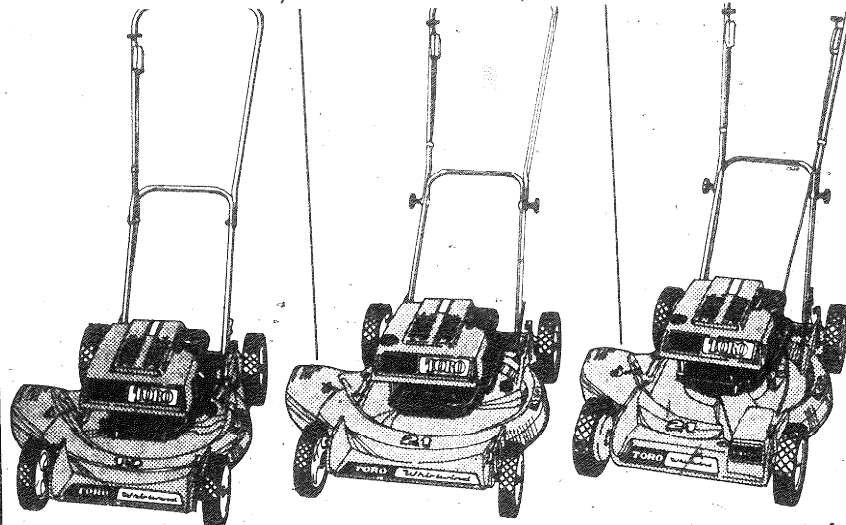
MAKE YOU HAPPY

You Own A Lawn...Scheels

The 1972 Whirlwind is an old and proven friend with some new features: **Safety**...a new deflector bar, and an improved rear safety shield!

Convenience...a washout-port on all gas models 21-inch models have folding handle, and dip stick oiler!

Performance...improved Wind Tunnel action which lifts the grass up to give you a better groomed lawn in less time...more time to relax! You can't buy a better mower, anywhere, at any price!



19-in., 3-hp
fingertip start
Reg. \$89.95

SPL **\$79⁹⁹**

21-in., 3 1/2-hp
fingertip start
REG. \$109.95

SPL **\$99⁹⁹**

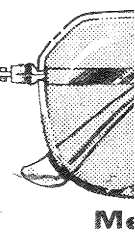
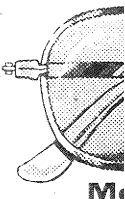
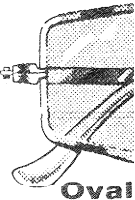
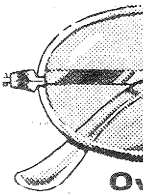
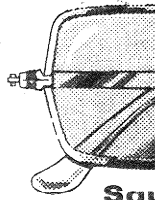
21-in., 3 1/2-hp
self-propelled
REG. \$149.95

SPL **\$139⁹⁹**

JUST SAY "CHARGE IT!"

No money down. Take up to 3 months to pay with no extra charge.
1/3 July, 1/3 August, 1/3 September.

LESS WITH TRADE



Fun glasses
shading day
sand or sea
lanes or city
ver, gold col
blue, grey

SATISFACT

McCoy said he has confirmed independently an accusation by the National Broadcasting Company that Gen. Dang Van Quang, military adviser to President Thieu, is the "biggest pusher" of narcotics in South Vietnam.



No more ballet

Anne Lippe, a former debutante and ballerina, balances a sword on her head during a belly dancing exhibition. She bought dancer's finger cymbals on a visit to the Mediterranean and decided to learn how to use them.

Indians complain of police action

WOLF POINT — Mayor Jack Lambert of Wolf Point has refused to give an oral reprimand to two police officers but refused to dismiss the men following a complaint by the Fort Belknap Tribal Executive Board charging the two with racial discrimination and one case of alleged brutality.

The board last April 24 passed a resolution requesting dismissal of the two officers, and last week met with the mayor, police commissioner and Chief of Police.

too much attention to one bar, waiting for Indians to come out of the bar on one occasion while a liquor store on the other side of town was being robbed.

The board suggested that an Indian be included on the Wolf Point police force, now composed of five white men. Mayor Lambert was quoted as saying, "We would like to have a good, upright Indian fellow on the force," and promising to hire one when funds were available.

Ray White proposed a human relations council to help solve

HELENA (AP) — Two more Constitutional Convention Delegates have come out against the proposed constitution, putting at nine the number of delegates that have stated opposition to the document they helped to write.

The two latest are Richard Nutting, R-Silesia, and Ralph Studer, R-Billings. Like the other dissidents, they signed the new constitution in March.

Nutting said he could have "reluctantly" accepted the new document, except for the education and revenue articles.

He said he is opposed to the removal of the debt limit and permitting the legislature to exempt any class of property it wishes. But he said he could

State purchases fishing access

HELENA (AP)—The Montana Fish and Game Department has bought more land for its Turah Fishing Access site near Missoula, Director Don L. Brown said Friday.

Brown said the purchase of 6.5 additional acres doubles the size of the heavily-used area.

He said the area will be developed for high-density use rather than for the privacy and isolation at more remote campgrounds. The area is near Interstate 90.

Two more delegates renounce constitution

have accepted the removal of the state property tax limit if the money were to go solely to education.

Nutting said he did not feel the delegates should try to influence the people one way or the other.

Studer said he believes the best way to get a good constitution would be to keep

amending the present document.

He said he is against "emasculatation" of the anti-diversion amendment by those persons he says want to use gas taxes for other than road purposes.

He also said he also objects to the education article, and the removal of the property tax and the debt limit.

NOW OPEN!

Billings' Newest
Recreation Spot!

MINIATURE GOLF

Great outdoor sport for people of all ages.

18 CHALLENGING HOLES

Sand Traps—Water Hazards—Up & Downs

HRS: 9 a.m. - 11 p.m.

ALPINE PUTT-A-ROUND

2526 Grand Ave.

IT'S GO!! Thrills! Excitement! MOTORCYCLE RACES

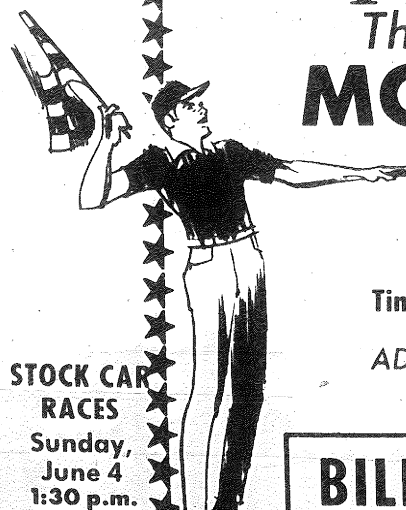
Sat., June 3

Time Trials 7:30 p.m., Races 8:00 p.m.

ADM. Adults \$1.75 Children 7-12, 75¢
Under 7 Free.

ALL CONCESSIONS OPEN

BILLINGS SPEEDWAY



STOCK CAR
RACES
Sunday,
June 4
1:30 p.m.



Sentenced to five years

... Rap Brown leaves New Orleans
Federal Court under heavy guard
after he was sentenced Friday to
five years in prison and fined \$2,-

000 on a gun control charge. He
also faces charges in New York
City.

Flood waters rising in Western Montana

AMILTON (AP)—Rivers in ... valli County area, was washed ... stranded by the high waters, a ...

Summons to Graybill v 'Court shou

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LOW, LOW
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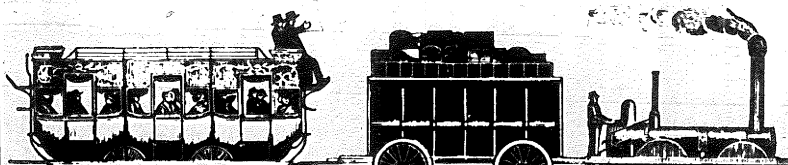
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Say Burlington, on our

Northern way to Yellowstone Park.

Lets stop in Billings for
their Yellowstone Park Centennial Week Celebration and
take in some of the events they have planned.



June
8th
thru
18th

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HELENA (AP) — Eight planning meetings are scheduled for June into September to wrap up the latest federally required review of Montana's Outdoor Recreation Plan.

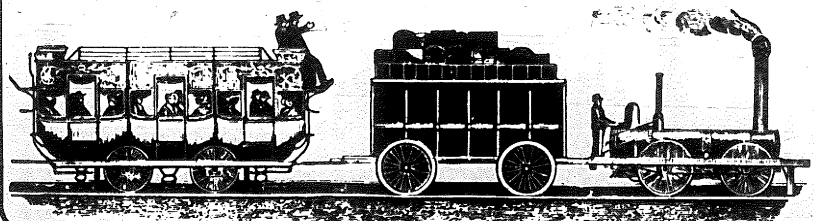
In a letter to appropriate federal and state agencies and local and private organizations, Gov. Forrest H. Anderson said the meetings will provide "an interagency forum ... to discuss and analyze the recreation problems and potentials of the respective regions."

"From these meetings it is

Say Burlington, on our

Northern way to Yellowstone Park.

Lets stop in Billings for
their Yellowstone Park Centennial Week Celebration and
take in some of the events they have planned.



June
8th
thru
18th

Introducing . . .

With this column, the Gazette begins carrying on a regular basis columnist Art Buchwald, one of American's greatest humor columnists. Buchwald's column now appears in more

Keep our leaders grounded

WASHINGTON—A recent story in the newspaper has upset my friend Flaxmeyer no end. He read that according to Sen. William Proxmire, the Defense Department has asked for almost a half-billion dollars to buy three 747 Boeing jets that would be used as an Advance Airborne National Command Post for the President of the United States and his top advisers in case of a nuclear attack.

According to the story, the planes will give the President and top officials an opportunity to take off before the enemy



missiles strike and fly around in safety, pushing whatever buttons have to be pushed. The argument for these flying command posts is that our communications would be protected, no matter what the enemy hit on the ground.

WHEN FLAXMEYER READ the story he called me up immediately. "Don't get me wrong. I'm not against the Defense Department asking for a half-billion dollars for 747 jets. God knows it's a drop in the bucket compared to what we're spending now. But I do object to giving the President of the United States AND his advisers a chance to take off into the sky at the first sign of a nuclear attack."

"But," I protested, "it seems reasonable to me that the President should be able to conduct World War III from the air."

"Listen, one of the most important safeguards we have now is that the leaders of the nuclear powers know if we go, they go, too. If they have any chance of thinking they could be spared, they might make some very stupid decisions."

"Flaxmeyer," I said, "do you think the President of the United States would be influenced in his decisions by whether he survives a nuclear holocaust or not?"

than 350 newspapers around the world. He started writing after World War II in Paris and in the 1960s switched to Washington, D.C. He has chased goats up and down the mountains of Yugoslavia, climbed trees to get a bird's-eye view of the races at Longhamps and traveled to Turkey for a firsthand impression of a Turkish bath. And his humor has appeared in a dozen best-selling books. Watch for him in your Gazette.

"**'MAYBE NOT CONSCIOUSLY,'**" he said, "but subconsciously he may figure he has nothing to lose. Look, I'm not talking just about the President of the United States. If we build three 747s as command posts, the Russians will equip three command Illyushins for their leaders. I say it's absolutely essential that the men who make the decisions to destroy the world know they have no chance of surviving the mischief they have cooked up."

"What do you suggest?" I asked.

"The SALT agreement must have a clause written into it that neither side may build any airplanes that can be used as command posts for its leaders and top officials. Also, if the balloon goes up, the men who advised the leaders must be forbidden to leave Washington and Moscow. In fact, the language in the treaty must say that if war is declared, all U.S. advisers to the President must line up on Pennsylvania Avenue at attention, and all advisers to the Soviet leaders must line up in front of the Kremlin."

"**'THE TREATY SHOULD** furtherstate that the President and the Soviet leaders must remain in their respective offices until the last missile is fired."

"That's strong language," I told Flaxmeyer. "Wouldn't you rather have the President of the United States flying around making sure the Soviets are paid back for their infamy?"

"No, sir! The only hope the little people have is that there will be no 747s and Illyushins to save the people who push the buttons."

"Let's forget World War III for a moment," I told Flaxmeyer. "If we ordered the planes, the half-billion dollars could do a lot for Boeing Aircraft in Seattle, Wash."

"I don't care. I say we scratch the order. I want to be sure if the mushroom cloud ever goes up, the President, his family and ALL his advisers are looking UP at it from the same angle as I am—and not DOWN on it from the friendly skies of United."

Copyright 1972, Los Angeles Times

Art Buchwald

Old portrait a masterpiece

LONDON (AP) — Two sisters have discovered that a dusty old family portrait that has hung unnoticed in their home for 40 years is a Gainsborough masterpiece no one even knew existed, art experts said Saturday.

The painting, valued by an unsuspecting insurance agent in the 1930s at only \$2,600, may be worth as much as \$338,000.

The sisters stumbled on the art treasure last week when they turned up the old insurance valuation as they cleared up the effects of their late father, Maj. J. Townshend.

"The discovery of such an important work by a great British artist is almost without precedent," a spokesman for the dealers said.

He said the painting is comparable to "Mr. and Mrs. Robert Andrews," considered by many experts to be Gainsborough's greatest work.

**The American
Association of
Retired Persons**

Will Meet

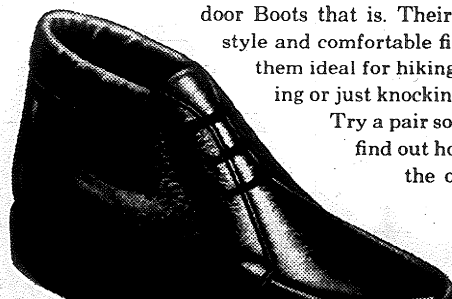
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Art Buchwald

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are great — Great Out-
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d comfortable fit makes
ideal for hiking, camp-
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Try a pair soon. And
find out how great
the outdoors
can be.

A COMPARISON

BETWEEN THE OLD 1889 CONSTITUTION AND THE PROPOSED 1972 CONSTITUTION

The Old Constitution

1889

DOES NOT have a separate Board of
Education for primary and secondary
school.

LIMITS property tax reform.

DOES NOT protect Montana's water
from downstream state uses.

DOES NOT protect the right of privacy.

DOES NOT provide any protection for
the environment.

DOES NOT provide constitutional rights
for persons committed to institutions.

The New Constitution

1972

DOES create separate board to adminis-
ter primary and secondary schools and
centralizes budgeting at the university
level.

DOES ALLOW future legislatures to
equalize the tax burden among all
Montana taxpayers.

DOES recognize and confirm all existing
water rights.

DOES guarantee people's rights to priva-
cy—rights to know what the govern-
ment is doing and rights to participate
in governmental decisions.

DOES create a duty to the state and its
people to protect the environment and
requires the legislature to enact appro-
priate legislation.

DOES provide for persons committed to
public institutions such as a State men-
tal hospital to retain all rights except
those necessarily suspended as a condi-
tion of commitment. Suspended rights
are restored upon termination of the

ideal for hiking, camp-
or just knocking about.
Try a pair soon. And
find out how great
the outdoors
can be.



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Hotel Bldg.

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& Cabinets



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y to get the most out of
st out of your new Tap-
en a room you will love

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DOES NOT provide constitutional rights
for persons committed to institutions.

PROHIBITS state aid to counties, cities
and towns.

LIMITS constitutional amendment to three
each two years.

DOES NOT provide for representing cus-
tomer interests in hearing before Public
Service Commission.

RESTRICTS the legislature to meet only
60 calendar days each two years.

DOES provide for persons committed to
public institutions such as a State men-
tal hospital to retain all rights except
those necessarily suspended as a condi-
tion of commitment. Suspended rights
are restored upon termination of the
state's responsibility.

DOES permit state financial help to coun-
ties, cities and towns.

DOES PERMIT the proposal of as many
amendments as necessary.

DOES require the legislature to create an
office of consumer counsel to represent
customer interests and hearings before
the Public Service Commission.

ALLOWS the legislature to meet up to 60
days annually, but only as needed.

THE NEW CONSTITUTION IS FOR THE PEOPLE AND IS ENDORSED BY:

American Association of University Women
Anaconda Chamber of Commerce
Billings Chamber of Commerce
District Three Bar Association
Great Falls Chamber of Commerce
League of Women Voters of Montana
Montana AFL-CIO
Montana American Civil Liberties Union
Montana Association of Insurance Agents

Montana Association of Classroom Teachers
Montana Conservation Council
Montana Education Association
Montana Farmers Union
Montana Library Association
Montana Parent Teachers Association
Montana Sheriffs and Peace Officers Association
Montana Student Presidents Association
Montana Wildlife Federation

... AND MANY OTHERS

Distributed by Citizens Committee for Constitutional Improvement,
Box 1080, Helena, Montana 59601

VOTE YES ON JUNE 6th

x blamed for opposition

executive secretary, called position based on the proposed lifting of the two mill property tax levy a "smokescreen."

This continuing goal, while an overwhelming setback November, is the real 'behind the scenes' reason why a smokescreen has been popped up over lifting the two mill ceiling on the state property tax," Murray said.

THE SALES-TAXERS "Murray continued, "that's just a matter of time before the responsibility for funding education will have to be assumed by the state."

Murray said if the new constitution does not pass June 6, "the legislature will be faced with either a crippling state income tax or imposing an eight per cent sales tax."

Far from increasing property taxes, Murray said, the new constitution would allow a significant reduction in the tax for 80 per cent of Montanans.

"Facts disclosed in the recent in-depth study by the Department of Public Instruction revealed that at least 80 per cent of all Montana property taxpayers would benefit by lower levies under a vastly expanded state financing of education," Murray said.

HE SAID this means the tax load on Yellowstone County taxpayers could be reduced more than 11 mills, according to facts in the report.

Murray said the other 20 per cent of taxpayers would pay higher rates.

"By and large," he said, "they are owners of big operations which for generations have not been taxed as heavily as the homeowners, the small businessman or the farmer."

He said other taxpayers now pick up the taxes, "via higher levies on your home, your car, and your small business or your family-sized farming operation."

E OF CARPETS CLEARANCE

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11'10"x64'6" NYLON LOW LOOP On Duragen Rubber Back RAVEN RED Reg. 8.95 Sale \$3.95 Value Price YD.	NYLON KITCHEN CARPET While It Lasts Avocado or Gold Pattern \$8.95 INSTALLED Note: extra charge if installed in bath or on stairs.	
SHAG DROOM Autumn Tones	Sculptured ACRYLIC BRONZE TONE	12'x108' HERCULON Red & Green Pattern

HERE ARE FACTS

WHICH THE PRESS HAS FAILED TO TELL YOU ABOUT THE NEW CONSTITUTION

**CLIP THIS AD AND DISCUSS IT
WITH YOUR NEIGHBORS**
THE PROPOSED MONTANA CONSTITUTION

General Objections

A LAWYER'S PARADISE

1. Supreme Court decision interpreting the present constitution for 80 years will be lost. It will take years of litigation to find out what the new constitution means. This is a lawyer's paradise. The present constitution has kept pace with the times through the 40 amendments which have been made since 1889. Contrast this with the federal constitution, which is 100 years older, and which has been amended only 26 times in total; 10 times in the first two years—1789-1791 and only 16 times in the 181 years since then.

2. The voters will have to take the new constitution in one piece, or not at all. There is no chance to vote for the good parts and against the bad.

3. Unknown numbers of statutes will have to be amended, or will be declared unconstitutional. At present the legislature can keep pace with the slow, evolving constitutional change. A new constitution will require wholesale change. Legislators will be buried with uncertainties; flooded with new statutes; and even forced to revamp their own time-tested procedures.

SPECIFIC PROBLEMS

A COSTLY LEGISLATURE—OF PROFESSIONAL POLITICIANS

LEGISLATURE: Annual sessions of not more than 60 legislative days are provided in the new constitution. The legislature would be a continuous body for two-year periods, so bills could be carried over from one session to the next. Any legislature can extend the length of subsequent sessions by a majority vote. Special sessions, unrestricted as to subject matter, can be called by a majority of the legislature, as well as the Governor. This disastrous article is open to these objections:

1. A legislature meeting twice as often costs at least twice as much. The cost will be on the order of \$1-million per year, or \$1-million more than we are spending now every two years.

2. The first session is for 60 legislative days, not calendar days. If the legislature should adopt a five-day week, then a session could run 12 weeks, or 84 days—which is almost three months. The cost of legislative staff for each session would be at least one-fourth more than it is now.

3. Annual sessions each about three months long would prevent many able men from serving, since they could not afford to neglect their personal affairs for one-quarter of the time. The legislature would become a haven for professional politicians.

4. Taxes have been increased by every legislature. For example, every legislature has increased property taxes, and income taxes were increased in the 1965, 1967, 1969 and 1971 sessions. There is no reason to believe that annual increases will not become as routine.

5. Since there is no provision for limiting special sessions, and since the legislature can call itself into session any time it wants, we could end up with unduly prolonged sessions every year. No deadline will motivate the members to get their work done.

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BEDROOM
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Embossed—3 Rolls Tree Moss Color
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Reg. 9.95 SALE PRICE **\$6.50**

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Reg. \$8.95 Value Sale Price **\$3.95**

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542	12'x10'7"	Red/Orange Nylon Shag	\$99	\$59
406	12'x8'7"	Calcutta Gold Nylon Shag	\$82	\$49
276	12'x12'	Red Embossed Acrylic	\$204	\$99
617	12'x12'6"	Green Tweed Nylon Comm'l	\$183	\$99
503	12'x9'11"	Ivy Tone Embossed Acrylic	\$156	\$89
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son to believe that annual increases will not become as routine.

5. Since there is no provision for limiting special sessions, and since the legislature can call itself into session any time it wants, we could end up with unduly prolonged sessions every year. No deadline will motivate the members to get their work done.

Revenue and Finance

A STATE ASSESSMENT CZAR

1. The State Board of Equalization and County Boards of Equalization are abolished. The matter of appealing assessments locally and at the state level is left up to the legislature, which may take away the County assessor's duties and yet leave him as a County officer. This would make a state Czar who will do all the assessments in Montana, including city and town property and agricultural lands.

LOSS OF RIGHT TO VOTE ON STATE BOND ISSUES

2. The legislature can create any amount of state bonded debt by a 2/3 vote of the legislature without a vote of the people. At present, the people have the right to vote on State Dept. over \$100,000.

LIMITS ON LOCAL DEBT REMOVED FROM VOTERS

3. County, municipal and school district bonded debt limits are repealed. It is left for the legislature to authorize counties, cities and school districts to increase their debt if they so desire. A majority of the legislature could authorize double or triple the present debt limit and take away the right of the people to vote on it.

LIMIT ON STATE PROPERTY TAX REMOVED

4. The two-mill statewide property tax limit is repealed. The legislature by a majority vote could impose an unlimited mill levy on all property in the state without a vote of the people. The people will have lost their right to vote on such mill levies.

RAID ON HIGHWAY FUNDS AUTHORIZED

5. The legislature is empowered to appropriate highway funds (now protected and dedicated to highway uses) by a 3/5 vote. This could upset the whole highway program. The present article of the constitution, and "Anti-diversion amendment", was overwhelmingly voted in by the people in 1955.

Local Governments

HOME RULE CHARTERS—LOCAL SALES, INCOME TAXES POSSIBLE.

Cities, towns and counties can write "home rule" charters. Where these units of government now have only the powers granted by law, under home rule they have all the powers not denied by law. Thus, cities and towns could impose income taxes, sales taxes and property taxes in any amount they wanted. These taxes could be imposed by a vote of the City or Town Council, without a vote of the people.

Education

2-BOARD SYSTEM—LEGISLATURE BARRED FROM ANY CONTROL OF UNIVERSITIES.

The new constitution provides for a State Board of Education, which is split into two Boards—one for the University system, and one for public schools. The Board of Regents for the University system is all-powerful, putting the universities beyond the control of the legislature. Not only could the two-board system lead to rivalries for the tax dollar, but also the requirement that the board submit a "unified budget request" would leave the legislature powerless to direct how and where those dollars are spent.

Each of us who sign and pay for this ad is an ordinary citizen—farmer, businessman, housewife, lawyer or rancher. We represent no corporation, association or other special interest—nothing but the good of Montana.

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Mrs. Geo. A. Mitchell
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L. R. Rector
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H. W. Wilkutt
"Babe" Yest

Pol. Adv. paid for by the above-named citizens, one of whom is Rex Hibbs, 1928 Lyndale Lane, Billings.

Bees fun, nerveless champ says

By CAROL SABOE
Gazette Staff Writer

Montana Spelling Champion Mike Moody, who says he doesn't think he ever gets nervous, and that spelling bees are fun, competes nationally in Washington, D.C. next week.

He and his spelling coach, Robert Sandler, leave Billings by plane Sunday for tours of the nation's capitol city historical sights, and the spelldown Wednesday in the Mayflower Hotel.

Mike, 14, a son of Mr. and Mrs. William J. Moody, Jr., of 1621 Lynn Ave., is an eighth grader at Lewis and Clark Junior high, where Sandler teaches 7th grade English.

HE HAS BEEN ENTERING spelling bees since the sixth grade, when he came in fifth in the city and 23rd in the area contests. While a seventh grader, he only won an alternate spot for his school's representation at city level.

But this year he's been school champ, third in the city bee at Billings, then reaped a first at both the area and state competition sponsored by The Billings Gazette and Lee Newspapers of Montana.

To become Montana Champion Speller, he correctly sounded the letters in first "scurvy" and then "succulence" in the Helena competition, after Lewis and Clark schoolmate Linda Voller missed.

Linda, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert N. Voller of 1223 Lewis Ave., has been studying with Mike, because her second place win named her as alternate to the national bee.

"WE'VE BEEN PRACTICING about two hours a week at school, and extra at home, nights," Mike says, using word lists his teacher-coach has prepared.

"Of course, we've both got the basics, spelling rules, down pretty good. But we go over them, too," he adds.

Tall, slim, blond Mike rides a bicycle, plays basketball, and likes a chess game, when he can find an opponent. He took second in a small chess tourney in Hardin last March, and belongs to both the YMCA Chess Club and a school group.

His dad is an assistant foreman at Burlington Northern and his mom, Marlene, is a public utility specialist with the Bureau of Reclamation. He has a sister, Kathryn, age 11.

He was born in Billings and attended Miles Avenue School until he got bused to Highland in the sixth grade; then entered Lewis and Clark.

MIKE, LOOKING FORWARD to seeing the Lincoln and Washington Monuments and especially the FBI, says he has never been farther east than Rapid City, S.D.

"I'm going to take a camera and collect lots of postcards," Mike says.

An avid reader, Mike says he has always liked learning about words that derive from other words. He will enter the honor English class next year, and maintains a 3.8 grade point average.

"But I like debate, math and geometry, too," he adds. Then he lists mysteries and science fiction as favorite reading.

At the Helena state bee, he won a television set, encyclopedia, a pen and pencil set, and of course the Champ's trophy, certificate and participation medal.

HE AND LINDA were recognized during the school's term-ending honors assembly.

The National Spelling Bee climaxes school, city, area and state bees, sponsored by newspapers The Missoulian, The Billings Gazette, The Montana Standard, and The Independent Record.

Former Montana Spelling Champions include Fred Horn of Bozeman, 1971; Richard Popp of Ronan, 1970; Mary Jane Novak of Shepherd, 1969; Marc Lentsch of Forsyth, 1968; and Sherry Higgins of Miles City, 1967.



MIKE MOODY

11 of 12 delegates back document

By GEORGEANNE LOUIS
Gazette Staff Writer

The new constitution will receive at least one negative vote in Yellowstone County and that will be from Constitutional delegate R. J. Studer.

Except for Studer, the other 11 delegates say they are supporting the document and the most frequent reason involved is the legislative article.

Studer, a Republican and Billings contractor, however, opposed the document.

"The financial issue is irresponsible. There's no limit on spending; there's no accountability on any appropriations.

"I'm talking mainly about the

(removal of) the two-mill limit and the state debt. The anti-diversion section looks like a grab bag for anyone who wants to spend money. There wasn't much for the taxpayer," Studer said.

"THERE ARE GOOD things in there. The Bill of Rights and the environment. That's a good idea but it doesn't mean much. All it does is mandate the legislature to do something."

Another Republican and Billings businessman, Dave Drum, compared delegates who signed but now oppose the constitution to people who write checks and then stop payment.

"The constitution is vital for the next four to eight generations of Montanans," Drum said. "These opponents' have personal, selfish interests; they're not thinking of those coming in the future."

"There's been many blatant misstatements made about the constitution. There are many signs of irresponsible leadership by farm organizations," Drum continued.

"I HAVE NOTHING but contempt for those (delegates) who stepped up and signed the constitution and had their pictures

taken and now at this late stage in the game are reneging.

"To me that shows that a person's word is not good. It's like a person stopping payment on a check. These people have been swayed by selfish interests and are not thinking of their commitment to Montana."

The other delegates said they supported the document and listed their chief reason.

CHET BLAYLOCK, Laurel school teacher and Democrat: "I certainly am supporting it. We streamlined the legislature and reformed taxation so it will be fairer for everyone. We added important new rights including the right to know, the right to participate and the right to privacy."

JEAN BOWMAN, Billings housewife and Republican — "It's better overall than what we have now. It reaffirms faith in the legislature and gives us a strong legislature. It will also attempt to have everyone pay their fair share of taxes no matter what their occupation."

JEROME CATE, Billings lawyer and Democrat, said the new document is 100 times better than the old.

and Democrat, Max Conover, called it a document for the future.

"One of the main reasons I support it is the equalization of all property taxes including utilities. The legislative article is for the people. The education article is very flexible. We removed the 6 to 21 age limit so money can be divided equally among all the public schools."

BILLINGS TAX LAWYER and Republican, James Felt, said it was a distinct improvement over the old and singled out the legislative article as the key improvement.

BILLINGS LAWYER and Democrat, Robert Kelleher, was more expansive in his praise:

"It will benefit the cities. Under the new constitution, not only education costs but also welfare can be spread over the state and that's only fair."

"By removing the \$100,000 debt limit, we will be able to sell general obligation bonds to build something like a new hospital in Warm Springs or whatever. If the constitution doesn't pass, it will be a loss of \$700,000 of the taxpayer's money. Public spending on this began about four years ago and continued

groups," Don Scanlin, School District 2 instructor and Democrat, said. "It's placing full responsibility on the elected legislature."

BILLINGS LAWYER and Democrat, John M. Schiltz said he liked about all of it.

"Particularly the revenue and finance article. It will be the first time in the history of Montana that everybody can pay taxes based on fair and just assessments. Another section creates an independent board of tax appeals which we've never had before."

CLARK SIMON, Billings businessmen and Republican, has been talking about his support of the document to groups ranging from the downtown property owners to church Sunday school classes.

"I feel it's a forward looking document. It's much easier to amend; it preserves water rights for Montana; it's a people's document."

Whether the people agree will be decided Tuesday.

**ONE MORE TREATY
FOR THE RUSSIANS
TO BREAK**

Ever since Yalta, we've been signing treaties with the Russians ... and they've broken most of them.

**R.J. STUDER
AND SONS**

ONE

11 of 12 delegates back document

By **GEORGEANNE LOUIS**
Gazette Staff Writer

The new constitution will receive at least one negative vote in Yellowstone County and that will be from Constitutional delegate R. J. Studer.

Except for Studer, the other 11 delegates say they are supporting the document and the most frequent reason involved is the legislative article.

Studer, a Republican and Billings contractor, however, opposed the document.

"The financial issue is irresponsible. There's no limit on spending; there's no accountability on any appropriations.

"I'm talking mainly about the

(removal of) the two-mill limit and the state debt. The anti-diversion section looks like a grab bag for anyone who wants to spend money. There wasn't much for the taxpayer," Studer said.

"**THERE ARE GOOD** things in there. The Bill of Rights and the environment. That's a good idea but it doesn't mean much. All it does is mandate the legislature to do something."

Another Republican and Billings businessman, Dave Drum, compared delegates who signed but now oppose the constitution to people who write checks and then stop payment.

"The constitution is vital for the next four to eight generations of Montanans," Drum said. "These opponents have personal, selfish interests; they're not thinking of those coming in the future."

"There's been many blatant misstatements made about the constitution. There are many signs of irresponsible leadership by farm organizations," Drum continued.

"**I HAVE NOTHING** but contempt for those (delegates) who stepped up and signed the constitution and had their pictures

taken and now at this late stage in the game are renegeing.

"To me that shows that a person's word is not good. It's like a person stopping payment on a check. These people have been swayed by selfish interests and are not thinking of their commitment to Montana."

The other delegates said they supported the document and listed their chief reason.

CHET BLAYLOCK, Laurel school teacher and Democrat: "I certainly am supporting it. We streamlined the legislature and reformed taxation so it will be fairer for everyone. We added important new rights including the right to know, the right to participate and the right to privacy."

JEAN BOWMAN, Billings housewife and Republican — "It's better overall than what we have now. It reaffirms faith in the legislature and gives us a strong legislature. It will also attempt to have everyone pay their fair share of taxes no matter what their occupation."

JEROME CATE, Billings lawyer and Democrat, said the new document is 100 times better than the old.

"The most improved section is the legislative article. We'd have single - member districts, open meetings and recorded votes. It makes the legislature responsible to the people."

BROADVIEW RANCHER

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LOW, LOW
PRICES

and Democrat, Max Conover, called it a document for the future.

"One of the main reasons I support it is the equalization of all property taxes including utilities. The legislative article is for the people. The education article is very flexible. We removed the 6 to 21 age limit so money can be divided equally among all the public schools."

BILLINGS TAX LAWYER and Republican, James Felt, said it was a distinct improvement over the old and singled out the legislative article as the key improvement.

BILLINGS LAWYER and Democrat, Robert Kelleher, was more expansive in his praise:

"It will benefit the cities. Under the new constitution, not only education costs but also welfare can be spread over the state and that's only fair."

"By removing the \$100,000 debt limit, we will be able to sell general obligation bonds to build something like a new hospital in Warm Springs or whatever. If the constitution doesn't pass, it will be a loss of \$700,000 of the taxpayer's money. Public spending on this began about four years ago and continued through the convention."

DR. GEORGE ROLLINS, Eastern Montana College professor of history and Democrat — "My chief interest is the local government article which makes it possible for people in local communities to solve their problems. It's flexible, it offers greater variety in forms and powers of government."

"**IT GIVES** the government back to the people instead of the parties or special interest

groups." Don Scanlin, School District 2 instructor and Democrat, said. "It's placing full responsibility on the elected legislature."

BILLINGS LAWYER and Democrat, John M. Schiltz said he liked about all of it.

"Particularly the revenue and finance article. It will be the first time in the history of Montana that everybody can pay taxes based on fair and just assessments. Another section creates an independent board of tax appeals which we've never had before."

CLARK SIMON, Billings businessmen and Republican, has been talking about his support of the document to groups ranging from the downtown property owners to church Sunday school classes.

"I feel it's a forward looking document. It's much easier to amend; it preserves water rights for Montana; it's a people's document."

Whether the people agree will be decided Tuesday.

ONE MORE TREATY FOR THE RUSSIANS TO BREAK

Ever since Yalta, we've been signing treaties with the Russians . . . and they've broken most of them.

R.J. STUDER
AND SONS

WHAT A CROP OF TOMATOES

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turn left at Telephone Bldg. on Central

YOUR MAN

IN ROOM 101
YELLOWSTONE COUNTY
COURT HOUSE

"Swede" Carlson is your man in the Commissioner's office. His open door policy for his constituents resulted in over 18,000 visits, conferences and meetings with Yellowstone County residents in the past year. "Swede" has demonstrated his ability to work not only with people, but also with his fellow commissioners to efficiently discharge the duties of county business. Commissioner Carlson is a full time public servant in a full time job.



E. F. "Swede" Carlson

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Sunday,
June 4, 1972**The Billings Gazette**Founded
May 3, 1885

Page of Opinion

Ours**Yours****Theirs**

Signed articles on Gazette opinion pages are the author's views and do not necessarily reflect opinions of The Gazette.

By **DUANE W. BOWLER**
Editor, The Gazette

Noses are getting out of joint these early days of June as Montanans prepare to vote Tuesday on the proposed Montana constitution.

Efforts of its opponents—many of whom were admittedly against calling the Constitutional Convention to start with, are arousing the dander of the somewhat conservative element which for the most part prevailed in writing the new document.

Because, think of the proposed constitution that you will, it is not the work of wild-eyed liberals.

IT MAY NOT BE as conservative as some who rank themselves in that category might wish but neither is it the product of far-out, way-off thinking.

Compilations made of votes on the fourteen articles in the proposed constitution show that those of the conservative slant, or at least believed to have it, predominated in acceptance.

What happened, as astute delegates will attest, is that although in an apparent minority, the conservative-inclined members pretty much controlled the convention.

They worked as a bloc. Their issues foes often found they weren't wearing black hats but only gray.

They had the political expertise, the willingness to give ground to get more some place else they believed more important.

THE MOST DISGRUNTLED, if vote tabulation is any indication, at ConCon actions were the liberals, those who went there bent on extensive reform, an overnight upset of the Establishment.

It didn't happen.

There isn't anything particularly wild-eyed

Conservatives wrote new one

about a document allowing legislators to legislate and voters to vote. Those are the elements of the 1889 Montana constitution and the 1972 proposed one.

The proposed one does grant local governments more latitude in their operations—if the local voters so choose.

It is less restrictive in allowing voters ability to express their desires for control of their own destinies but that is essentially what America is all about—representative government.

WE SUSPECT the 1889 document was branded radical in its day, and from the viewpoint of some it probably was. It specified a duty to care for the poor. It barred child labor in the mines.

It called for tax equalization and even specified boards to handle it with the state level granted the supreme power of determination as to what is just. It set a two-mill maximum on statewide property tax levies unless the popular vote decided to change it.

It even said you couldn't be denied a vote if you were a U.S. citizen and met state registration requirements—which didn't bar poll booth registration either. It left requirements up to the Legislature.

It left the purse strings of state government in the Legislature's hand, the hands of the elected representatives. Pretty wild in those days, no doubt.

THINK WHAT YOU WILL of its various provisions, the 1972 proposed constitution is not a radical departure from the 1889 document.

Change, yes, but radical, no.

That's what has its somewhat conservative framers so amazed at the attacks on it by some other conservatives.

But then, it must be recognized there are also degrees of conservatism.

That point is certainly being brought to the fore during the closing day arguments over your vote on the proposed constitution Tuesday.

New voted in or old prevailing, life in Montana will probably go on much the same Wednesday morning and many thereafter.

By **DR. MAX RAFFERTY**

I've had occasion now and then to comment upon the Siamese twin relationship between physical filthiness and moral deterioration, and every time I have sounded off on this subject I have been promptly snowed under by Antarctic blizzards of apoplectic letters and telegrams from every hippie in the country, or rather from all of them who had somehow learned how to write.

I was reminded that the old medieval hermits, like St. Anthony and St. Simeon Stylites, virtuously mingled the odor of soaplessness with the odor of sanctity, and that they were venerated by their contemporaries, not kicked around.

Then there were the knights in shining armor, who took baths only when knocked off their horses by their fellow knights while crossing a stream, and who even then found themselves splashing about quite involun-

tarly and unhappily. Finally, I was made aware of the indisputable fact that hippie friends are usually afflicted with a physical al dishevelment as a protest against a soulful disharmony, two of whose hallmarks are a bath and a haircut.

THIS LAST GEM of Wonderland logic, incidentally, reminded me irresistibly of reasoning resorted to by the Christians at the time of the barbarian invasions.

The corrupt and depraved Romans, it seems, had been afflicted with a distressing habit of bathing only once a day and sometimes even less often. Since the theology of the heathen was anathema to the Christian successors, it followed that anything else they did was wrong, including bathing. For a thousand years, the Romans took a bath. Willingly.

Using the same line of reasoning, since today's Establishment members enjoy bathing, when they get up in the morning, the self-respecting Christian must therefore give up breakfast.

Anyhow, our hair-



'ALL I EVI

Pointless proscription

The

Voice of the Readers

Letters in Voice to the Readers are limited to 300 words and subject to editing for clarity, libel and length.

Not liar Unobjective misinformation

In an AP story a week ago, Mrs. Pemberton, ConCon delegate from Broadus, was quoted as saying that Farm Bureau was telling the people half truths and lies about the proposed new Constitution. There are several proposals and deletions in the proposed Constitution that are at variance with the policies adopted by the duly elected voting delegates to the State Farm Bureau Convention last fall. It is the duty of the officers and directors of Farm Bureau to point these out to our members and any of the rest of the public that cares to listen.

Mrs. Pemberton has the right to interpret the proposals in the proposed new constitution in any manner she wishes. Farm Bureau should also have the same right without being called a liar. Only history and thousands of court decisions will be able to say who was correct.

John H. Davidson
President
Powder River County
Farm Bureau
Powderville

There is so much misinformation being put out by various organizations, groups and individuals opposing the new constitution that we, as delegates from District 9, felt compelled to write this letter for the information of your readers.

Some of the misinformation, appears in anonymous documents that don't show the name of the organization circulating it or the writer of the document. Much of the information contains serious errors and unfair

criticisms and is very misleading to the voters. There is no attempt made by these groups and individuals to be objective in comparing the old and the new constitution.

We agree that the new document is not perfect, however, the old constitution is not perfect either and that is the reason an attempt has been made to change it and update it. There are certain sections in the new constitution that we would have

preferred to change or reword or leave out.

It is impossible to write a constitution that pleases 100 percent of the people. Each voter will find certain sections that he doesn't agree with and certainly if he reads the old constitution he will also find certain sections that he doesn't agree with.

Most people agree that you could not run your business, ranch or farm the same way it was conducted in 1889. Laboring people would not want to work under the same conditions as they did in 1889.

Government, both State and local, cannot operate under the same conditions imposed in 1889 and that is one of the main reasons for the new proposed constitution.

In traveling throughout our district and in appearing at meetings in various cities and towns explaining the new constitution it appears that the main objection to the new constitution is that property taxes are going to go higher.

We are not going to say that taxes will not go up in the future under the new constitution, but we would like to point out that property taxes have risen steadily even under the old constitution. The only way that taxes will stay the same or go down is when the people quit demanding more and more governmental services. Maybe this will happen when the people are in full control of their government.

Thomas M. Ask
Don E. Belcher
Roundup

Why Wilson signed

As a delegate to the Constitutional Convention, I have a duty and a responsibility to speak out and call to the attention of the people of Montana any aspect of the proposed document which in my opinion is not in the best interests of sound stable government for our state. It has become apparent that my opinions have been shared by many responsible legislators and people knowledgeable in government.

under the new Constitution combined with unlimited state mill levies and bonded indebtedness without a vote of the people could render a severe blow to every taxpayer in this state, urban as well as rural.

We in the minority honored the democratic process by signing the document in order that it be released for the people's study before June 6, and also for the delegates to have more time to study and appraise this document and to voice their opinions pro or con on the many sections involved. Certainly we did not sign with the understanding that the signing constituted an endorsement of the document and we were to forever remain silent.

Archie Wilson
Delegate, District 6
Hysham

Court fears

At present, we the people can do nothing constitutionally about a judge who, once elected is obviously or seemingly incompetent. The proposed Constitution does something about this. Under the proposed Constitution, when a judge is unopposed by a candidate, the people can still remove him from his job, because he has to run against his record. This, I submit, the men on the Supreme Court fear. This, I think, prompted their injudicious stand.

The Graybill incident serves only to accentuate this, although it makes Montana justice the laughing stock of the nation. The action of the court has clearly destroyed the myth that in Montana we have "a government of law and not of men."

Under the proposed Constitution the people will run Montana; not the big money interests and their lackeys. Change in this instance is all for the good.

John J. Hoodack

My stand has prompted severe criticism from some of the other delegates, some too absurd to mention, being referred to as a tax dodger and in the same breath saying that eastern Montana is still paying on a depression tax base, raised the question in my mind of how the so-called equalization of taxes in Montana would be handled under the new Constitution. Is this a sample of what is in store for Montana taxpayers if the proposal is ratified on June 6?

It might be time to remind the people of Montana that we have tax equalization laws adequately spelled out under the present Constitution but equalization

Studer view

I'm quite concerned by the actions of many pro constitutional delegates in accusing all who dare to oppose the new concept as having ulterior motives, or being supported or

To listen to some individuals, one would think our present Constitution written in 1889 by the railroad, lumbering and mining interests under the chairmanship of the man in Marcus Daly's Anaconda Mining Co. was written by a group saints!

Some of the members of the Legislature are trying to stir up opposition to the new Constitution by telling us that we will lose control of government and that our taxes will increase. The

(except in unusual circumstances) and the voter would know if the legislator is representing him or some special interest.

The fear being generated by some that the legislature will have too much power under the proposed Constitution is to say our democratic government will not work. I have more faith than that in our system.

Let us not vote against a document which has major improve-



Under the proposed Constitution the people will run Montana; not the big money interests and their lackeys. Change in this instance is all for the good.

John J. Hoodack
Poplar

FU stand

To correct any misunderstanding concerning the endorsement of the proposed constitution by the Montana Farmers Union, it should be known that it was not a decision made by one person. The decision was agreed to by a unanimous vote of the board of directors of our family farm and ranch organization, after a careful and thorough consideration of all articles.

We believe that basically it is a document that is good for the people of Montana and we deplore the misinformation which is being used to discredit the work of the delegates.

Frank Daniels
Sidney
Vice President
Montana Farmers Union

Problems now

I've become increasingly fearful of the new proposed State Constitution as I see attorney disagree with attorney, delegate with delegate, group with group, etc.

If we think we have problems with our present constitution and life is already too complicated what could it be like with the proposed constitution under which it seems we would have to watch our legislators like a hawk.

Thankfully many of us belong to no pressure group and can vote "NO" without fear.

Edith Van Dyken
Bozeman

We must trust us

It is quite evident that local and state government have increasingly been losing power in relation to federal government. This has happened in major part because of inflexibility in local and state governmental structures, which has often rendered them incapable of meeting citizen demands; hence, federal programs have been instituted to fill the gaps.

The proposed new constitution vastly increases the potential for modernizing and increasing the effectiveness of local and state government. This should increase the power of citizens to participate in decision-making at the local level, where government is close enough to be understood and thereby can remain subject to democratic rather than largely bureaucratic

I'm quite concerned by the actions of many pro constitutional delegates in accusing all who dare to oppose the new concept as having ulterior motives, or being supported or urged to do so by big corporate or business interests. Several items have been given statewide publicity, all hinting at a huge fund being collected to oppose the new proposed constitution.

I am one delegate who certainly was known as not being in love with much of this new deal. To date I have never been contacted by anyone to give financial support, or any support, in opposing the new proposal. But I have been contacted many times by the ones actively pushing for the approval of the new proposal, for financial and other help to support it.

I believe the best way to get a good constitution would be to keep amending the current one. We would be taking quite a gamble and paying possibly too high a price for the few benefits in the new one, by taking the many dangerous and unwanted sections that are in it; this would be foolish.

A few good and sound articles in the new proposal could be incorporated in the present constitution if the people want them, by electing legislators running on those issues. Our constitution is not bad. It has been amended 37 times to bring it up to date as the people seem to want it. About four times as fast as the Federal Document, and it also covers ours pretty well.

I'm sure that many articles in the new package could be very dangerous. I believe we'd do better to keep the old constitution and amend it to incorporate the good parts of this one, if people want them.

R. J. Studer
Delegate Dist. 8
3002 Green Terrace Dr.

ic" process (as is often the case with federal programs).

As I read it, the proposed constitution increases the power of elected representatives and citizens to effectively participate in decision-making.

Many of the criticisms I read and hear are related to increased freedom of the legislature or local government to change the taxation system; if we cannot trust our elected representatives to produce decisions about taxation, or other issues, under the watchful overview of governors, mayors, judicial officers and other checks and balances, then it seems to me we have a decided distrust for the democratic process.

William R. Lassey
Bozeman

written by a group saints!

Some of the members of the Legislature are trying to stir up opposition to the new Constitution by telling us that we will lose control of government and that our taxes will increase. The reason some of these legislators actually oppose the new document is because it makes them each run from a single district and thus the voters will have only one representative's activities to follow in the legislature. Presently, with from two to a dozen representatives to vote on, a voter has little knowledge of all the candidates qualifications.

Also, many legislators are opposed because they would not be able to exclude the public from committee proceedings

Think before voting

Having conducted a thorough lengthy study and comparison of the proposed Constitution with the old one, I discovered the

Gain for most

Your editorial of May 22 should allay the fears of those who think that the lifting of the state property tax limit would increase the total tax bill. As has been pointed out, the total millage rate would actually be reduced for a major proportion, perhaps 80 per cent of the population. And the necessity for an equalized state property tax for the equitable financing of our schools cannot be over-emphasized.

The required recording of all committee and final votes by the legislature outweighs any minor objections to the revised constitution that I can see.

George W. Collier
1023 N. 32nd St.

Second look

Before the supporters of the new constitution go too far they had better at least take a look at the environment section. I have been trying to quit smoking for years, and under the environment section, article 9, it says "The state and each person shall maintain and improve a clean and healthful environment in Montana for present and future generations." This will make smoking illegal.

Also, I have some horses to sell, so I am going to get a court order to stop every automobile in the state. That should make my horses a real premium.

There are a few dumps and back yards that are going to have to be cleaned up, but just to get the ball rolling, I will start just with the automobiles and smoking.

James N. Shaw
Wibaux

have too much power under the proposed Constitution is to say our democratic government will not work. I have more faith than that in our system.

Let us not vote against a document which has major improvements over the old one just because of special interests and individuals who automatically oppose everything.

These individuals are picking out sections and stretching interpretations to absurd extremes. I am a rancher, pay taxes, and still believe that the proposed Constitution will be a decided improvement over the one written by Anaconda Co. representatives in 1889.

Edward B. Butcher
Rolling Hills Ranch
Winifred

new one is lacking sadly in numerous instances to provide the ingredient that should be the basis of a Constitution. That ingredient being to afford protection to the citizens from government, be it Federal, state or local.

Unlimited tax power with representation is equally as bad as taxation without representation. This proposed constitution will remove nearly every vestige of control from the hands of the electors. Do you fellow citizens feel you are ready and willing to surrender your inalienable right for some semblance of control over our legislators? Are you ready to assume the further increase in taxes that will be necessary to pay for the increased operation of our state government? The decision is yours. Think before you place your X on your ballot.

Hobart M. Aggers
Miles City

Gift to young

We had the unique opportunity to participate as University of Montana student interns in Montana's Constitutional Convention.

As long time Montanans ourselves, as presently interested citizens, and as probable future permanent residents of this state we must heartily subscribe to the words of Jim Garlington (R)-Missoula.

He said at the signing ceremony of the proposed document, "I think our Constitution is the finest gift to the young people of Montana that it is within our power to give." We are presented with an opportunity for good democratic government. Let's take advantage of that opportunity.

Blake Johnson
Billings
Randy Gray
Great Falls
Mike Lerum
Missoula
Bob Buzzas
George Mahoney
Helena

rs

ormation

preferred to change or reword or leave out.

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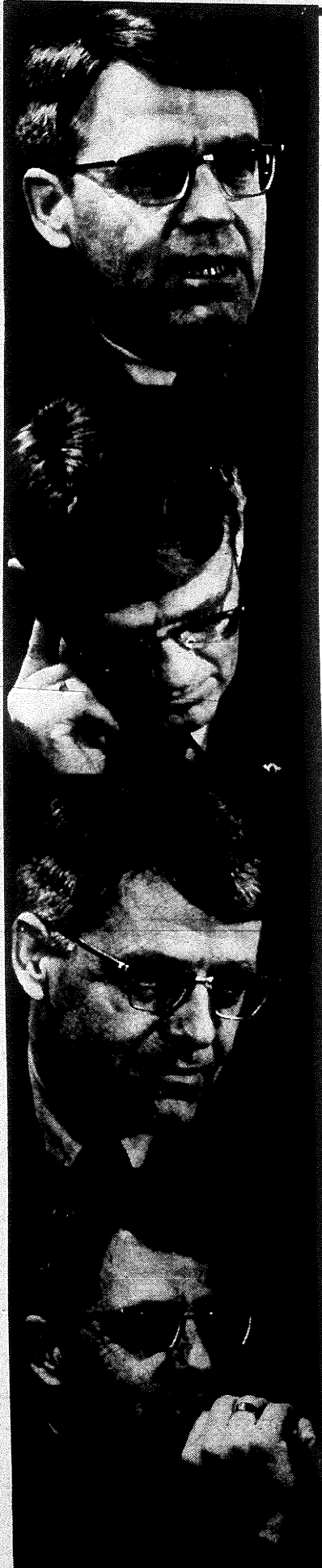
**Thomas M. Ask
Don E. Belcher
Roundup**

xtremes

(except in unusual circumstances) and the voter would know if the legislator is representing him or some special interest.

The fear being generated by some that the legislature will have too much power under the proposed Constitution is to say our democratic government will not work. I have more faith than that in our system.

Let us not vote against a docu-



Tax Mess

"It is past time for a tax reform program in Montana. Montana has a tax problem because taxation has grown hit-and-miss and always with too much political pressure. The only solution is a complete overhaul and, as a beginning, I would appoint a special non-partisan committee to study the entire tax structure and present its recommendations to the legislature."

"Since the legislature is responsible for enacting taxation measures, a governor can only give it direction and provide it with information about the best methods."

Growing Up

"Montana will grow whether Montanans like it or not. To maintain what we all love about this state, we must plan now for the type of growth which will create jobs, protect our present jobs and at the same time, keep a clean place to live."

Montana will not be a heavy industry state; our economy is based on the extraction of our natural resources. Planning must begin by acknowledging this. We need processing of some resources and we need more secondary manufacturing of others."

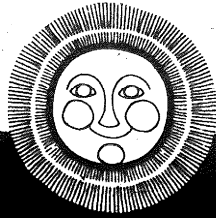
Doing Away With a Myth

"As Governor, I would give immediate direction to the Planning and Economic Development Board to produce a long-range plan for Montana's economic growth based on our present industries, our needs, our resources and resource protection."

From this plan, we can determine priorities and the feasibility of projects to begin the immediate and proper development of Montana. I would insist that this be a realistic and active program, not just a myth or a "talked about" program."

Education Financing a Bug-a-Boo

"I would work for the elimination of the duplication of efforts in the University system and for full financing of the foundation program. This can be done by reviewing and renewing—reviewing programs and renewing some methods of financing. The income and corporation tax percentage that was given to the foundation program—50%—was reduced to 25% and should be restored. Half of the federal revenue returned to Montana should be given to the educational program. These two funding methods would provide some relief for property taxes."



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HAS
NORELCO
SPEEDSHAVERS

AT
LOW, LOW
PRICES

VOTE FOR OUR NEW CONSTITUTION

*It was written by concerned
Montana Citizens for
Montanans!*

It was written for ALL OF THE PEOPLE of the state and NOT favoring ANY group. It will MAKE EVERYONE pay HIS FAIR SHARE of TAXES (someone has to pay for state operation under either constitution.)

The peoples representatives must do business in open session—No secret sessions.

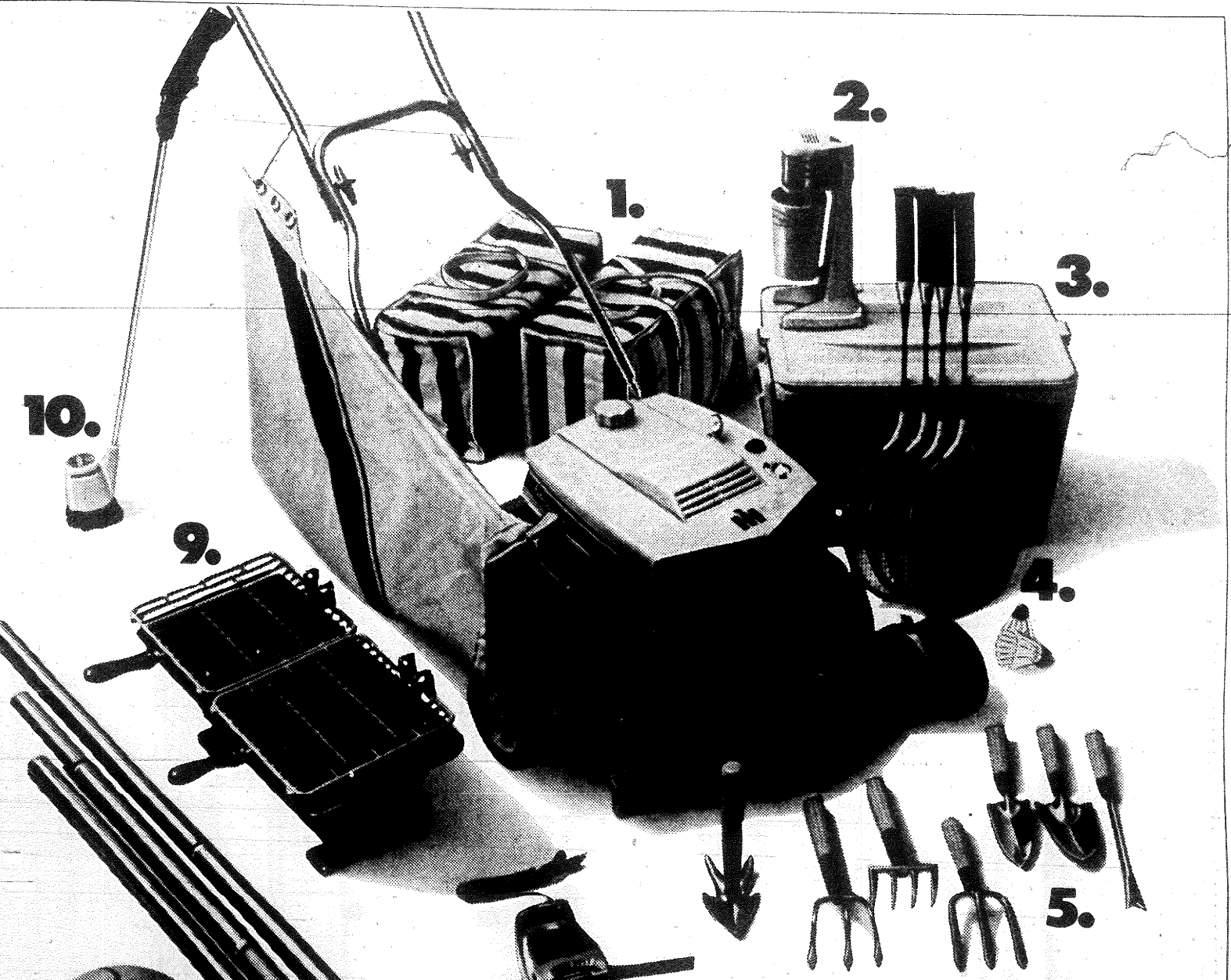
You will have one man representing YOUR DISTRICT and you will know how he votes on the issues.

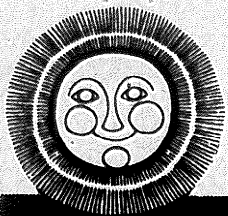
You know that you are getting your money's worth when you compare the pay of our government officials to that of corporations and company officials operating in Montana.

YOU WILL HAVE AS MUCH control over state money matters as you do now.

Ed. for by Ed. J. Chlapowski, a concerned citizen.

—Gazette photo by William Tutokey





Topic:

Election

The Billings Gazette sent out forms to candidates in contested races during the Tuesday primary election requesting biographical material and a statement of their primary concerns if elected. The results are compiled in this section of today's paper as a handy reference for you.

A multitude of
Twill Knit Slac
Dad's surprise
Father's Day.
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or whatever h
preference, D
certainly look
in perfect fash
special day.

Constitution, governor to swell primary voting

By LEE JAMES

HELENA (AP) — A record number of voters are expected to turn out for Montana's June 6 primary, spiced by a controversial new constitution and a spirited governor's race.

Frank Murray, Montana's secretary of state, predicted a turn out to the polls by as many voters as would appear for a general election because of a swelled voter registration.

A constitution to replace

Montana's 1889 document appears to be the major reason.

The product of 100 Constitutional Convention delegates, the document has already produced three fights in the Montana Supreme Court.

Then, the state's high court hauled in the convention's president, Leo Graybill Jr., a lawyer, for remarks he made in a speech about the judicial system.

First, a Con-Con delegate attempted to file for state treasurer. The court ruled the delegate, Charles Mahoney, was a delegate until the document is enacted in July, 1973, or defeated at the polls.

Next, the court ruled a residual committee left by the convention couldn't spend \$45,000 in public funds to promote the document.

Shortly after that, A Butte lawyer, Joseph Monaghan, tried to block putting the document on the June 6 primary ballot, saying the side issues with it—legalizing gambling, abolishing the death penalty and a unicameral legislature—violated the 1889 constitution. He claimed the voters could not consider more than three issues, but the court abruptly threw it out of court.

Graybill was accused of violating the Canons of Ethics in a speech where he criticized the court decisions especially the one on the funds, and told to appear to explain his remarks. Graybill appeared days later to apologize.

The proposed constitution was attacked by opponents who disliked a section allowing wider diversion of highway department funds, another that authorized a statewide property tax levy and removal of Montana's debt limit.

Early voting heavy

By DAVID T. EARLEY
Gazette Staff Writer

Strong feelings about the proposed constitution may be the cause of what is expected locally to be such an enthusiastic voter turnout in Tuesday's primary election as to make the desert legions of moviemaker Cecil B. DeMille look like a three-man phone booth delegation.

There was a hushed, awed quality about the voice of County Clerk and Recorder Merrill H. Klundt last week as he viewed the lines



EARLEY

From 1964 through 1970 general election percentages have ranged from 73.51 per cent (in 1970) to 87.7 per cent (in 1964).

Primaries usually generate less interest however. Comparable percentages range from 44.36 per cent (in 1966) to 69.8 per cent (in 1964).

"I wouldn't be surprised if 85 per cent voted this time," muses Klundt.

Whatever the Sterling Qualities and Great Plans modestly proclaimed by various candidates for office, the probable spark which has touched off the voters this spring—if appearances are not deceiving—is the document proposed by the 1972 Constitutional Convention.

In addition to debate over the alleged merits and demerits of the proposed constitution, voters have been treated to a "personalities" argument over who supports and who opposes it.

REPRESENTATIVES of various special-interest groups have more or less joyfully accused their opponents of representing special-interest groups and this—beyond substantive discussion of the proposal—has undoubtedly contributed to a heightened interest on the part of voters.

of "absentee" voters filling out their ballots early...

...either because they will actually be out of town on Primary Day or because they



EARLEY

of "absentee" voters filling out their ballots early...

... either because they will actually be out of town on Primary Day or because they think, mistakenly as it turns out, that by voting early they'll avoid standing in line.

"ABSENTEE" BALLOTING at the courthouse totaled more than 1,400 by mid-day Saturday with more to come before the "absentee" polls would be closed Monday noon.

Add to that number the mailed ballots. Would it, Klundt pondered, come to maybe 4,000? A tenth of the registered voters?

"I've never seen anything like it."

Statewide, registration is at an all-time high — 336,913 — and this for a primary election (plus, of course, the constitutional issue).

Previous high for any election was 331,078 in the 1968 general. The previous primary high was 30,061 voters short of the present total: 306,852 in the 1966 primary.

A total of 41,375 have signified their intention to vote this time around in Yellowstone, compared to Cascade (Great Falls) with 31,598, Missoula with 29,837, Silver Bow (Butte) with 21,909, and Lewis and Clark (Helena) with 18,213.

This total is short of the Yellowstone record—41,623 for the 1970 general election—but high for any primary. Registration for the 1970 primary, for example, was 38,215.

THE PERCENTAGE of registered voters actually voting is another statistic Klundt and his staff keep track of.

argument over who supports and who opposes it.

REPRESENTATIVES of various special-interest groups have more or less joyfully accused their opponents of representing special-interest groups and this—beyond substantive discussion of the proposal—has undoubtedly contributed to a heightened interest on the part of voters.

The special constitutional ballot actually requires four votes: for or against adoption of the document itself, and a decision on three optional items.

Those approving the basic constitution must also express their desires concerning: a bicameral (as at present) or unicameral (one-house) legislature, authorizing the legislature to legalize gambling or leaving the present constitutional prohibition, and retention or elimination of the death penalty for capital crimes against the state.

After making their last-minute decision on the constitutional questions, voters will make another choice—whether to vote the Democratic or Republican ballot—and then express their primary choices for the following offices:

—U.S. Senator and Eastern District congressman.

—Governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, attorney general, state treasurer, state auditor, public service commissioner and superintendent of public instruction.

—State senator and state representative.

—County commissioner, clerk of court, county auditor, two constables, two justices of the peace and, of course, precinct committee men and women.

Eighty-two of Yellowstone's 83 precincts begin voting at 8 a.m. The exception is Acton School, Pct. 28, where a total of 59 voters are expected to vote between noon and regular closing time, 8 p.m.

apologize.

The proposed constitution was attacked by opponents who disliked a section allowing wider diversion of highway department funds, another that authorized a statewide property tax levy and removal of Montana's debt limit.

A concerted campaign developed against the document, with opponents contributing \$28,500 while proponents struggled to raise \$23,000 for pushing the document, a goal not reached a week before the election.

Meanwhile, a vacant governor's chair was created when incumbent Forrest H. Anderson announced he wouldn't run again for health reasons.

This resulted in filings by the lieutenant governor, Thomas Judge, state senate majority leader Dick Dzivi, both democrats, two ex-convicts, David Burnham and Dallas Howard, a housewife, Eva Shunkwiler, a rancher, Ed Smith, a Kalispell businessman, Tom Selstad, and Frank Dunkle, former fish and game director.

Selstad, Smith and Dunkle are all vying for the Republican nomination, while Judge, Dzivi and Howard have been conducting extensive campaigns among the Democrats.

Mrs. Shunkwiler, and Burnham conducted very low-key campaigns; in fact, Burnham was never heard from after he paid his filing fee.

Election reports are computerized

Election coverage in Billings has entered the computer age.

Tuesday night's election return coverage will be a multi-media operation with computerized tabulating of returns starting minutes after the polls close.

The Billings Gazette, the city's two television stations and five Billings radio stations will all be fed election return information from a computerized "election central" at Billings Business College.

TRAINED VOLUNTEERS from the League of Women Voters will be standing by at each precinct polling place, awaiting the close of voting Tuesday night.

Shortly after 8 p.m., the voting machines will be opened and the LWV workers will record the precinct voting totals.

These totals will be rushed to BBC where professional punch card machine operators will feed the information into BBC's IBM System 3 computer.

Frequent read-outs will provide newsmen with reports of the candidates' standing in the voting.

RON OLSON, news director of KULR 8 TV, believes the computerized system will result in a net gain to area residents:

"In the past we had runners from all media competing for a look at the returns in each precinct.

The result was a logjam behind the voting machines.

The people will now get the information faster, more

accurately, and the various news departments will be free to devote more time to presentation."

RON SEMPLE, Billings Gazette business manager, hopes for an even more sophisticated system in the near future:

"This primary will be our pilot run. We hope to have some voter analysis from the computer during the general election."

The man behind the computer at BBC, Herman Retcliff, is confident that his machine can deliver anything the men of media may request:

"With the background information fed to the computer, we will be able to make predictions early in the evening."

THESE PREDICTIONS, says Retcliff, will come after the results of several elections have been stored in computer programs.

Despite the formation of the multi-media computer pool, the results of one voter question will be slow to come in.

Votes for or against the state's new Constitution will be recorded on paper ballots.

The hand counting of these votes will delay reports of the referendum's fate.

Cooperation between the city's eight news services will start and end with the use of BBC's computer operation.

Each news department will compete, as in the past, in seeking candidate interviews, news comment, and background reports.

tion

out forms to candidates in con-
y primary election requesting
atement of their primary con-
re compiled in this section of
nce for you.

rnor oting

Then, the state's high court
hailed in the convention's pres-
ident, Leo Graybill Jr., a law-
yer, for remarks he made in a
speech about the judicial sys-
tem.

First, a Con-Con delegate at-
tempted to file for state treas-
urer. The court ruled the dele-
gate, Charles Mahoney, was a
delegate until the document is
enacted in July, 1973, or de-
feated at the polls.

Next, the court ruled a resid-
ual committee left by the con-
vention couldn't spend \$45,000
in public funds to promote the
document.

Shortly after that, A Butte
lawyer, Joseph Monaghan,
tried to block putting the docu-
ment on the June 6 primary
ballot, saying the side issues
with it—legalizing gambling,
abolishing the death penalty
and a unicameral legislature—
violated the 1889 constitution.
He claimed the voters could not
consider more than three is-
sues, but the court abruptly
threw it out of court.

Graybill was accused of vio-
lating the Canons of Ethics in a
speech where he criticized the
court decisions especially the
one on the funds, and told to
appear to explain his remarks.
Graybill appeared days later to
apologize.

The proposed constitution
was attacked by opponents who
disliked a section allowing
wider diversion of highway de-
partment funds, another that
authorized a statewide property

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preference, Dad will
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The Billings Gazette

87th Year—No. 34

Billings, Montana, Monday Morning, June 5, 1972

Single Copy 15¢

Angela is innocent

By DONALD B. THACKREY
SAN JOSE, Calif. (UPI)—An all-white jury acquitted Angela Davis of all charges against her Sunday and the black militant Communist went free to "resume the struggle against oppression."

The 28-year-old former UCLA professor was found innocent of any part in a conspiracy to take hostages from a San Rafael courthouse that led to the shotgun slaying of a judge and the killing of three other persons.

The seven-woman, five-man jury found her innocent of each of the three counts of the indictment—murder, kidnaping and conspiracy—as a wild shriek of exhilaration went up from the spectators in the tiny courtroom.

When court clerk Art Vanek read the first "not guilty" on

the kidnap charge, Miss Davis smiled broadly and said, "gee!"

By the time he had read all three verdicts of innocent, members of the family were weeping and Angela ran back to embrace them.

Despite a chain of circumstantial evidence from 97 state witnesses, the jury found there was "reasonable doubt" that Angela knew of, or participated in, Jonathan Jackson's interven-

tion in a San Rafael courtroom on Aug. 7, 1970, in an attempt to free his brother, George, and the other Soledad Brothers.

Superior Court Judge Harold Haley was killed by a shotgun blast to the head after he was led to a getaway van with the weapon taped to his neck.

After Judge Richard E. Arnason formally announced the defendant was free and that her bail of \$102,500 was to be returned, the tall, slender

Angela, wearing a bright print dress, walked out to an area outside the chain link fence of the courthouse complex to mingle with about 400 supporters waiting there.

"This is not only the happiest day of my life," she said, "but I am sure that all of the people who struggled for me across this country and around the world are aware that it is a symbol that we are going to free all political prisoners and

the oppressed."

Miss Davis then held a brief news conference.

She was asked whether she would seek to return to her post as assistant philosophy instructor at UCLA from which she was fired by the Board of Regents.

"I haven't made any plans," she said. "I've been waiting for this day and now I can start making plans. This is my happiest day because it means this is now out of the way so I can resume the struggle against oppression."

Miss Davis was asked what she thought of her acquittal by an all-white American jury.

"I didn't think of them as part of the judicial system," she said. "I thought of them as part of the people, people who have to be brought into the fight against injustice."

"If you are implying that my acquittal changes my mind about the American judicial system, then you are wrong. The fact of my acquittal means there was no fair trial at all. The only fair trial would have been no trial."

Angela's mother, Mrs. Sallye Davis, said the verdict had ended "22 months of total nightmare since Angela was first accused."

Weekend traffic deaths raise state toll to 132

HELENA (AP) — Eight died in Montana traffic accidents this weekend, driving the toll of lives lost on state roads to 132 for this year.

Three separate head-on collisions claimed the lives of a Glendive woman and her daughter and four men from Calgary, Alta. Two lone-car accidents took the lives of a Billings man and a Circle teen-age girl.

Mrs. Barbara Malarchick, 41, Glendive, was killed when the car she was driving collided with a tanker truck 7:45 a.m. Sunday four miles west of Glendive on

State Highway 200. Her daughter, Mary, 7, died later at Glendive Community Hospital.

The truck driver, Kenneth Mitchell, Glendive, was not hurt, according to the Dawson County sheriff.

Robert Blechschmidt, about 36, of 309 S. 29th St., Billings, was killed in a one-car accident 10:30 p.m. Saturday just east of Columbus on Highway 10. Authorities said the car apparently left the road on a straight stretch of highway.

He was employed at the L. P. Anderson Tire Co. of Billings.

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Fair

Fair Monday, high 75 to 80, low 48 to 53. More weather on page 7.

(Continued on Page 2)





End of the story comes Tuesday

By DENNIS E. CURRAN
Gazette State Bureau

HELENA—Montana voters will decide Tuesday whether Montana's Constitutional Convention story will have a happy or sad ending.

The public has the final say in a saga in the making since the mid-60s, when a growing group of citizens and state officials decided changes were needed in Montana's 1889 Constitution.

Early efforts were directed at amending the existing document, but by the end of the decade it was apparent more direct action was needed and so in 1970 Montanans voted nearly 2-1 to call a constitutional convention.

Last November they elected 100 delegates to represent them, and the convention was on.

THE DELEGATES were a strange conglomeration of old hands and political neophytes. Lawyers, ranchers and businessmen who so often dominate politics were joined by housewives, educators and clergymen.

Partly because of the sales tax referendum, the Democrats captured 58 seats and quickly began organizing to make sure the convention president would be a Democrat. Any Democrat.

A dozen hopefuls went into a Democratic

caucus, but after winning the Butte-Anaconda delegation's support in a corridor huddle, Leo Graybill Jr., a Great Falls attorney, was the man who emerged.

The following day, after the pomp of opening ceremonies, Graybill was elected president, Butte's Dave Holland was named chairman of the Judiciary Committee and the partisanship stopped.

Meanwhile, as delegates returned home to await the winter work session, the convention's research staff was busy churning out material which would total 2,400 pages and measure a foot thick.

On Jan. 17, delegates returned to take their first halting steps in committees and floor debate over rules. For the next month, they spent almost all their time in one of 10 committees preparing proposals for a new constitution.

EVERYTIME YOU turned around some committee was holding a public hearing, and often all 10 committees held hearings at the same time. Lobbyists were shunned; "public involvement" was the magic phrase.

During the same period, Graybill managed the administrative details with a firm hand, coping with budget problems and sometimes clashing with staff.

Midway through the convention, the scene

shifted abruptly from the cramped committee rooms to convention hall and the new world of debate. Those who expected sedate rubber-stamping of committee proposals were in for a rude shock.

The delicate compromises and intricate wording worked out through hours of committee argument sometimes were scrapped during floor debate as delegates hastily jotted amendments on backs of envelopes with one hand while reaching for their microphone with the other.

Debate brought out the talkers, the for-the-record speakers and the exaggerators. It also brought out the corridor arm-twisters, floor-workers and vote traders.

Above all, it dashed fears of partisanship.

THE CONVENTION had semi-defined vote blocs of liberals, moderates and conservatives. Democrats tended to be liberal and Republicans tended to be conservative, but there was no partisan split on issues.

Delegates who were more liberal on some issues and conservative on others made up the moderate bloc and probably had the greatest influence on the product of the convention.

After 54 days, the convention produced a middle-of-the-road, compromise document which goes too far for some and not far enough for others.

Democrats in Colorado's First Congressional District, which includes most of Denver, chose four delegates pledged to McGovern, one pledged to Humphrey and one pledged to Rep. Chisholm at a district convention late Saturday.

Meeting in Springfield on Friday, the 160 delegates elected in the March 21 Illinois primary selected 10 delegates at-large. One went to McGovern, three to Muskie and six to the uncommitted bloc led by Mayor Richard J. Daley of Chicago.

Including one uncommitted delegate who has announced for McGovern since the primary, the statewide totals now give McGovern 15, Muskie 62 and uncommitted 93.

'Shaping-up' classes set

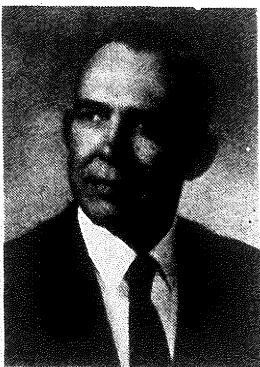
Fitness, jogging and recreation classes begin Tuesday at Pioneer Park when the City Recreation Department begins a 10-week "get in shape" session.

First meeting is at 6:30 p.m. at the Recreation Office, 1801 Virginia Lane.

Classes are open to all interested women.

HERE'S ONE REASON WHY
JOE HADDENHORST
Employee of Humble Oil Co.

SUPPORTS THE PROPOSED CONSTITUTION



The 1972 Constitution gives legislators the time and resources to act effectively and responsibly in behalf of the people. The old Constitution places unreasonable limitations on the legislature.

Pd. Adv. by Citizens Committee for Constitutional Improvement, Donna Muffick, Sec., Helena



UNITED STATES SENATE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

LEE METCALF
MONTANA

My Fellow Montanans,

When I first entered public life in 1936, our nation was gripped by the Great Depression. Millions were unemployed. Farmers were being forced from their farms. Huge industrial plants were idle. Poverty was the common condition of many of our people.

Many changes have been made since then, but there are some similarities today. The 1970-71 recession has brought the highest unemployment in the last ten years. The 1970-71 inflation-recession put the farmers in the worst cost-price squeeze since the years of Ezra Taft Benson. Today farmers are being forced from their farms by low prices. Today poverty still plagues a quarter of our people.

There is one notable difference. In 1936, when I was elected to the State Legislature, the Roosevelt Administration was actively working to end unemployment, to curb inflation, to ease the crisis on the farms and to end poverty.

The Nixon Administration today has no such objective.

In these last 36 years, I have been committed to the proposition that government exists solely for the benefit of the people. It has no other purpose. That is not how the government is functioning today under the Nixon Administration. Government must be reoriented to the people; its actions must again be for the people.

If reelected, I will continue to work for:

- Improvement of the **farm** situation.
- Increased levels of **employment**.
- Protection of **pension** rights of American workers.
- Development of our State and national **economy**.
- Protection of our natural resources, including **clean air and water**.
- A complete and final **end** to American involvement in the Indochina War.
- A reordering of our national priorities from a war state to a peace state, with new priorities given to **health** facilities and health care, medical **manpower** training, **housing**, **education** and consumer protection.
- Pursuit of policies in which our great nation can promote the development of underdeveloped countries peacefully, while avoiding intervention in the internal affairs of foreign governments.

I look forward to the coming campaign as an opportunity to discuss matters of vital concern with Montanans. In seeking your support, I will continue to listen to your needs and wishes. I will, as I always have, lay before you in plain terms my views about the issues of our time.

Sincerely yours,

Lee Metcalf



Political Advertisement paid for by the Metcalf for Senator Club, Lucille Hart, Treasurer, Stevensville, Montana, 59870.

Look who's talking

... About the constitution

By ADDISON BRAGG
Gazette Staff Writer

New constitution—why?



KERRICK

Phil Kerrick, 835 Rimrock Rd., pickup and delivery — "Basically, I think Montana needs a new constitution. You have to remember that things which were good 60 or 70 years ago are not necessarily good today. And also, age alone tends to make clearer those faults in the old one. I'm for it — and I think it'll pass."

Paul O'Leary, 68 Mountainview Blvd., carpenter — "Well, I've tried to do as much reading as I can on it, on both sides — and from what I've read it's my opinion that the new constitution is far better than the old. For one thing, we've been given more personal rights under it than we ever had under the old one. So I'm not only voting for it — but I really feel like it's going to be passed by the voters, despite all the opposition to it."



O'LEARY



BROMAN

Will Broman, 822 Rimrock Road, airline station manager — "I just have a feeling it's going to pass — but I can't tell you honestly how I'll vote for it because I'm still reading what I can on it and talking to people. In other words, I'm trying to inform myself as best I can on the issues. I can say now that I'm opposed to the death penalty — and undecided on either gambling or a unicameral legislature. But these are side issues. I'm still trying to learn enough about it that I can vote intelligently."

Rhoda Hanson, Miles City, housewife — "I hope it passes. After all, all of us worked hard to send supposedly our best people to Helena to draw up a document. And they — supposedly — worked just as hard to give us a good, new constitution. I think we've needed a change in Montana for a long time — and this new constitution is our chance to change for the better. Certainly, I'm for it."



HANSON

Floods threaten

By The Associated Press

Between 20-25 bridges spanning county and state secondary roads in Ravalli County are threatened by fast-flowing waters of the Bitterroot River and

its tributaries.

County road officials said shoring operations were carried out Sunday in locations throughout the valley between the Bitterroot Range and the

Sapphire Mountains. Although the high water appears to be on the decline, erosion from the past week of snow runoff has endangered both concrete and wooden spans, a road shop spokesman said.

It is the problem of erosion that is keeping two special flood control teams from the Army Corps of Engineers busy in Missoula and Kalispell. "The longer a river is flowing high, the more damage is caused to its banks," a Corps spokesman said.

In Missoula readings from the Clark Fork River were a few inches above flood stage

Conservationist backs Con-Con

MISSOULA (AP) — Saying the proposed constitution will make Montana government more responsive to the people, the executive officer of the state's largest conservation organization Sunday gave his support to the new document.

Don Aldrich, of Missoula, executive secretary of the 10,000-member Montana Wildlife Federation said "a more responsive, a more accountable and a more representative government is available to the voters" through the new constitution.

He said the present constitution, written in 1889, was

carefully written to restrict the power of government, to keep the power accessible to industrial interests and to make government unavailable to citizen reform groups.

"This explains why the same pressures that resist environmental reform legislation are now opposing the modification in our new constitution," he said.

Aldrich praised what he termed "the responsiveness to the people of the proposed constitution in that it is more accessible to amendment than the old document."

State readying plea over ABM

HELENA (AP)—Acting Gov.

Thomas L. Judge said Sunday that state officials were compiling the necessary information for an official request of federal aid in view of the recently abandoned Montana ABM project. Judge said the statistics on the state's work force and unemployment were being compiled by the State Employment Security Division and "should be ready to rush to Washington, D.C. by Monday morning."

He said the Great Falls-Conrad area should qualify for assistance under the Economic Development Act because of the abrupt and unusual rise in unemployment "which will result from the closure of the Anaconda zinc plant and the termination of ABM construc-

tion." Judge said county commissioners had requested "that this avenue of assistance be explored. I have placed a call to the Secretary of Commerce, advising him of the situation and alerting him that this official request is being formulated now."

IF...

- ✓ You want conservatism ice...
- ✓ You prefer a man you can get answers...
- ✓ You want a man whose common sense administration

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Republican for
County Commissioner

Pd. Pol. Adv. by Dustin for County Commission
publican Central Committee.

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Floods threaten Montana bridges

its tributaries.
County road officials said shoring operations were carried out Sunday in locations throughout the valley between the Bitterroot Range and the

ationist on-Con

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readying er ABM

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It is the problem of erosion that is keeping two special flood control teams from the Army Corps of Engineers busy in Missoula and Kalispell. "The longer a river is flowing high, the more damage is caused to its banks," a Corps spokesman said.

In Missoula readings from the Clark Fork River were a few inches above flood stage

Sunday. That indicates a greater erosion threat than a flood threat, the spokesman said.

The Flathead River at Kalispell, was expected to rise above flood stage by Thursday.

Warm temperatures have hastened the melting of mountain snow, resulting in rising waterways throughout western Montana.

The National Weather Service River District Office reported Sunday:

—The Big Hole River near Divide and Melrose remained 1½-feet above flood stage Sunday and was expected to stabilize.

—The Jefferson River near Sappington continued to rise slowly and exceeded the flood stage Sunday. It was expected to stabilize about six-inches above bankful and maintain its level Monday.

—The Sun River crested Saturday night at Great Falls below the flood stage and was receding Sunday.

Interests along the Big Hole and Jefferson rivers were advised to be aware of the high water and lowland flooding and take proper precautions.

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- ✓ You want a man whose only campaign promise is a common sense administration of Yellowstone tax money.

VOTE
E. Vern
DUSTIN
Republican for
County Commissioner



Pd. Pol. Adv. by Dustin for County Commissioner Club. Leroy Walter, Secy., Yellowstone County Republican Central Committee.

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RE-ELECT

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REPUBLICAN FOR
LEGISLATURE

- 3 Sessions Appropriations and Labor-Compensation Committees
- Member Region 4 Governor's Crime Council

Pd. Pol. Adv. Robert E. Glennen for Legislature,
Yl. City Rep. Cont. Com.

By DENNIS E. CURRAN
Gazette State Bureau

HELENA — Montana's legislature has a problem.

Mistrusted and sometimes ridiculed by many of the people it represents, the legislature suffers from a bad image and doesn't always function as well as many would like.

The new constitution would try to change that.

Of all the changes in the proposed document, those affecting the legislature are the most numerous and significant.

The legislature itself would be "modernized," and many restrictions on its operation would be lifted, giving the lawmakers broad new powers and responsibilities.

THE UNSHACKLING of the legislature is hailed by many as the greatest improvement of the proposed constitution and by many others as its worst feature.

It's really a question of faith. Some think an unrestricted legislature would be more accountable to the people and their needs, while others, sharing

to the delight of those who believe the legislature would do a better job if it had more time more often.

THE NEW CONSTITUTION would omit legislative rules like requiring that amendments set out the entire law being amended, that all revenue bills originate in the lower house, that a committee consider each bill and that all bills be signed in public.

Some of the restrictions would be continued but most would be left either to legislative rules or statutory law in the belief that they don't belong in the constitution. However, some critics warn that removing those restrictions could be a grave mistake.

Other changes throughout the proposed constitution also would greatly increase the legis-

lature's power — most notably in the area of taxation.

Most of the objections raised over the taxation article really boil down to a fear of the legislature.

REMOVAL OF THE TWO-MILL LIMIT on statewide property taxes would allow the legislature to levy property taxes without a vote of the people; just as it now can levy income or sales taxes without vote of the people.

The new highway anti-diversion section would earmark highway revenues for highway uses but would allow the legislature to override that earmark.

State and local debt limits, tax exemptions, methods of tax as-

News analysis

some of the same distrust of the framers of the 1889 constitution, believe limits on the legislature are necessary to protect the people.

The most dramatic change of course would be the substitution of a unicameral (one-house) legislature for the present bicameral (two-house) system if the voters so choose in a ballot side issue.

BUT WITH EITHER one house or two, a most significant change would be annual meetings. The present constitution provides that the legislature meet once every two years for 60 days; the new constitution calls for annual, 60-day sessions.

Moreover, those 60 days would not have to be consecutive and could be extended by future legislatures. The legislature as well as the governor could call special sessions.

The net effect: the legislature would be in session more often, much to the horror of those who foresee doubled costs and passage of unneeded laws and much



CONCERNED MONTANAN?
VOTE
ED SMITH

Republican for Governor
You'll like him!

Pd. Pol. Adv. by Ed Smith for Gov. Club, Dr.
James McDowell, Chmn.

3 Day Nail Toughener

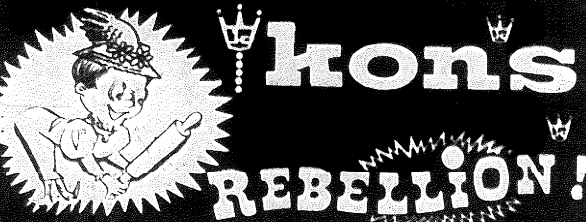


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It's a new world

Legislative changes top ballot

By DENNIS E. CURRAN
Gazette State Bureau

HELENA — Montana's legislature has a problem.

Mistrusted and sometimes ridiculed by many of the people it represents, the legislature suffers from a bad image and doesn't always function as well as many would like.

The new constitution would try to change that.

Of all the changes in the proposed document, those affecting the legislature are the most numerous and significant.

The legislature itself would be "modernized," and many restrictions on its operation would be lifted, giving the lawmakers broad new powers and responsibilities.

THE UNSHACKLING of the legislature is hailed by many as the greatest improvement of the proposed constitution and by many others as its worst feature.

It's really a question of faith. Some think an unrestricted legislature would be more accountable to the people and their needs, while others, sharing

to the delight of those who believe the legislature would do a better job if it had more time more often.

THE NEW CONSTITUTION would omit legislative rules like requiring that amendments set out the entire law being amended, that all revenue bills originate in the lower house, that a committee consider each bill and that all bills be signed in public.

Some of the restrictions would be continued but most would be left either to legislative rules or statutory law in the belief that they don't belong in the constitution. However, some critics warn that removing those restrictions could be a grave mistake.

Other changes throughout the proposed constitution also would greatly increase the legis-

lature's power — most notably in the area of taxation.

Most of the objections raised over the taxation article really boil down to a fear of the legislature.

REMOVAL OF THE TWO-MILL LIMIT on statewide property taxes would allow the legislature to levy property taxes without a vote of the people, just as it now can levy income or sales taxes without vote of the people.

The new highway and diversion section would earmark highway revenues for highway uses but would allow the legislature to override that earmark.

State and local debt limits, tax exemptions, methods of tax as-

essment, taxation in general — all would be left to the legislature.

The restrictions would be fewer and the visible power greater (Though in actual practice the legislature wields much of that power now).

All meetings of the legislature would be open, all votes would be recorded, and each legislator would come from a single member district — in the hope that by being visible legislators would be forced to do what the people want.

News analysis

some of the same distrust of the framers of the 1889 constitution, believe limits on the legislature are necessary to protect the people.

The most dramatic change of course would be the substitution of a unicameral (one-house) legislature for the present bicameral (two-house) system if the voters so choose in a ballot side issue.

BUT WITH EITHER one house or two, a most significant change would be annual meetings. The present constitution provides that the legislature meet once every two years for 60 days; the new constitution calls for annual, 60-day sessions.

Moreover, those 60 days would not have to be consecutive and could be extended by future legislatures. The legislature as well as the governor could call special sessions.

The net effect, the legislature would be in session more often, much to the horror of those who foresee doubled costs and passage of unneeded laws and much



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HELENA (AP) The Helena Independent Record, termed the present Montana constitution "completely stifling effective government" and urged in a Sunday editorial the passage of the state's new constitution.

Wild horse board

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Interior and Agriculture departments have proposed a committee for a national advisory board to make policy and management recommendations for the protection of wild horses and burros on public lands in Wyoming and other western states.

The national advisory board would be set up under recently enacted legislation calling for federal protection of the animals on federal lands.

The Bureau of Land Management estimates about 15,000 wild horses and 8,000 burros

Youths gathering

By The Associated Press

From throughout Montana, high school girls converged on Helena and boys on Dillon today to begin the annual Boys' and Girls State meetings.

The youngsters will spend one full week learning about the workings of government and will elect their own state officers and ballot on the proposed constitution.

At Western Montana College, 524 boys arrived Sunday and were greeted by Albin Mulder, Three Forks, state American Legion commander and Ron Short, WMC president.

Monday, the boys organized two political parties, the Frontier and the Pioneer, and city officials.

The girls, in Helena, voted on the proposed constitution today.

Paper backs constitution

HELENA (AP) The Helena Independent Record, terming the present Montana Constitution "completely stifling to effective government," urged in a Sunday editorial the passage of the state's new constitution.

The Independent Record is one of four Lee Newspapers in the state.

The editorial states the newspaper is not entirely satisfied with the new document, that it would have liked to see more

changes from the present 1889 document.

"But, "it was, after all, a product of compromise among 100 delegates of differing points of view . . ."

The Independent Record said the new constitution "must be considered in its entire context and compared to the old one in its entire context. It is in making this comparison that we recommend the new constitution.

"It is infinitely better than the old one."

Three articles alone—legislative, amendatory and local gov-

ernment—make the new document worthy of passage, the editorial said.

The legislature, it states, would become closer to the people while local governments would be more able to decide their own destinies. The amendatory article, said the Independent Record, "is an immense safeguard against governmental abuse or excess."

Criticizing opponents to the new document, the newspaper said at least part of it came from "selfish interests who find advantage in a government that is unable to function."

Wild horses board proposed

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Interior and Agriculture departments have proposed a charter for a national advisory board to make policy and management recommendations for the protection of wild horses and burros on public lands in Wyoming and other western states.

The national advisory board would be set up under recently-enacted legislation calling for federal protection of the animals on federal lands.

The Bureau of Land Management estimates about 17,000 wild horses and 8,000 burros

are using public lands, including 45,000 wild horses in Wyoming.

The charter proposed by Interior Secretary Rogers Morton and Agriculture Secretary Earl Butz would set up a board of nine members appointed by the secretaries who would serve for at least one year and not more than 10 years.

The law requires that the board members not be employed by either the state or federal government and that they have special knowledge about protection of horses or burros, wildlife and/or natural resource management or animal husbandry.

Comments on the proposed charter will be accepted by the director of the Bureau of Land Management and the chief of the U.S. Forest Service for 45 days.

There presently are two wild horse ranges in the United States—the Pryor Mountain Range on the Montana-Wyoming border and one in Nevada.

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election day in Montana

McMillan, a Manhattan owner, also seeks the nod for the state's top of-

alf, bidding for a third should roll handily over Peter, a political new-

general election opponent me out of a field led by en. Henry S. Hibbard; a Harold E. "Bud" Wal- 1970-nominee against like Mansfield; and Nor- Wheeler, former state of the Farmers Home stration.

es having a dozen con- al, state and judicial s to settle at the state Montana's eligible 336,913 or s—a registration —will ratify or reject a

proposed state constitution.

The 12,000 word document, hammered out at a Constitutional Convention earlier this year, has three side issues—a unicameral legislature, gambling and abolishing the death penalty.

Of Montana's two congressmen, Democrat John Melcher is unopposed in the primary of the eastern 2nd Congressional District. His Republican challenger, also unopposed, is Dick Forester, a two-term member of the Montana House.

In the western 1st Congressional District, incumbent Republican Dick Shoup has primary opposition from Kay M. Thompson, a Missoula housewife.

In what may be one of the closest primaries, former Democratic Congressman Arnold Olsen is attempting a comeback. Harriet Miller, former state superintendent of public instruction, and Art Sakaye, a retired Air Force officer, are his opponents.

Although primary election day is not a holiday for state, county or city employees, all state liquor stores will be closed Tuesday.

This is under a statute requiring all bars and liquor stores to be closed during polling hours. Since liquor store hours are from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m., they won't open at all.

Except in small precincts, polling hours are from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.

Besides Judge and Dzivi, Democratic governor hopefuls are Dallas E. Howard, chairman of the State Low Income Organization; Eva L. Shunkwiler, a registered nurse; and David E. Burham, who has never given newsmen a rundown on his background.

Completing the GOP primary field, with Smith, Dunkle and Selstad, is Warren McMillan, rancher and tavern operator.

Running for lieutenant governor are Democrats Bill Christiansen, minority leader of the Montana House; and Edward J. Warren, a painting contractor; Republicans Harold S. "Sonny" Hanson, consulting engineer; and Lou Welch, smelterman who tried for the same office

two times before.

Another primary marches Republicans O. Eggert, Billings, and Hol Connors, Townsend, for urer. The winner faces Falls Mayor John McLaughlin, a Democrat Nov. 7.

Educators Jerry L. Age reka, and C. A. "Casey" son, Bozeman, seek GOP nation as superintendent public instruction. The takes on Democratic incu Dolores Colburg in the fa

Bidding for Democratic dorsemment as public s commissioner are incu Lou Bodecker and Pau non, former lieutenant nor. The winner meets A Stephenson, outgoing



The Billings Gazette

87th Year—No. 35

Billings, Montana, Tuesday Morning, June 6, 1972

Connally sent on world tour by President

KEY BISCAVNE, Fla. (AP) — President Nixon is sending outgoing Treasury Secretary John B. Connally on a 15-nation, month-long tour beginning Tuesday to discuss international economic matters and "any subject which his hosts wish to raise," the White House announced Monday.

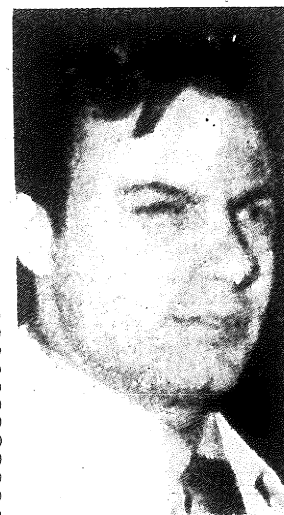
Connally, however, will not go to North Vietnam to negotiate for the release of prisoners of war as was suggested by Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey, D-Minn., in the Democratic presidential candidates' debate Sunday in California.

Connally, the Texas Demo-

would not travel to Africa, citing recent visits by Mrs. Nixon and Secretary of State William P. Rogers.

Ziegler said Connally, traveling as a special representative of the President, will "meet with chiefs of state and heads of government in various nations for discussion on matters of common concern between us and the countries with emphasis on current international economic issues."

He also said Connally would be in a position to "respond and discuss developments in the international field with reference to the President's recent



JOSEPH COLOMBO JR.

Bu in

NEW YORK — A gunman against A. Colombo ea front of the Col

It was the l that has plague

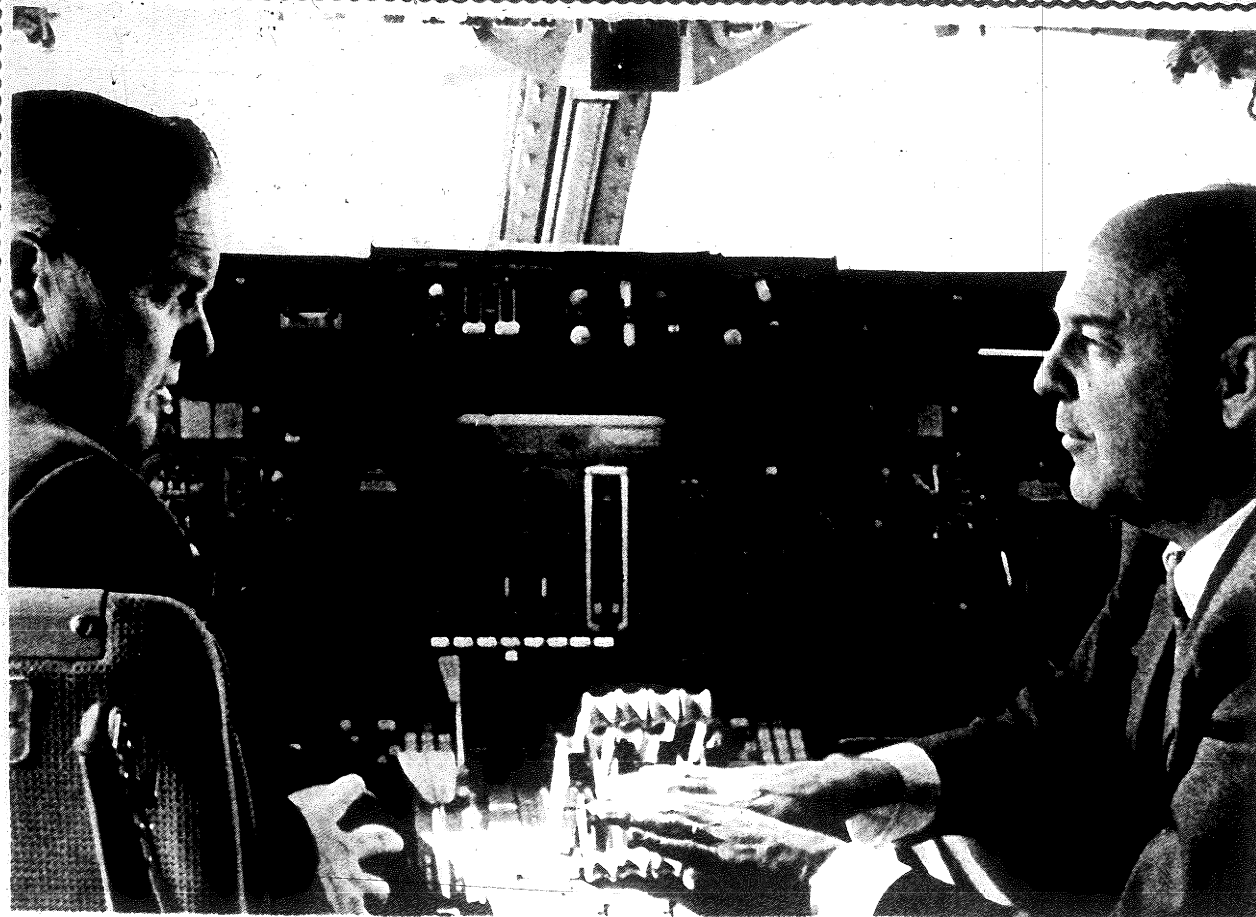
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Gazette photo by Addison Bragg

Reunion time

Bob Bjerkness, left, watches as Paul Soderlind, flight standards director for Northwest Airlines, uses the pilot's ever ready hands to show how, many years ago, they "greased in" airplanes over the Billings airport fence. The

return to student pilot days was part of a Soderlind-Bjerkness reunion on the flight deck of Northwest's mighty 747, here Saturday for airport dedication ceremonies.

Bragg's weekend pickup

Pilots hold reunion on 747 flight deck

Two pilots who earned their wings off the Billings airport when it was still a field in the strictest sense of the word, got together Saturday on the flight deck of Northwest's 747.

Paul Soderlind, director of flight standards for the airline, and Bob Bjerkness both agreed they'd come a long way from open cockpits and "seat of the pants" flying as they sat 23 feet above the ground and talked about getting big birds down.

"We used to clear the fence on the west end of the field by inches," said Soderlind, "just to see how little runway we could use."

BJERKNES, TAKING A crash course from Soderlind on operation of the 747's \$100,000 inertial navigation system, the same one used in the Apollo command module, grinned.

He remembered when a pilot sat right over his wheels—and flew his ship accordingly.

In the 747, Soderlind

cense what was going on, so you can't really blame him.

"I've been by a lotta airports in life," the man told a Civil Air Patrol member directing traffic Saturday, "and this has gotta be the busiest one I've ever seen."

In case anyone's interested, they shuttled about 12,000 through NWA's big bird in the time it was here—and Station Manager Will Broman had nothing but praise for those who waited and then had to be turned away.

"They were really nice about it," said Broman. "I didn't hear one complaint after we broke news that, if the plane was ever going to get off the ground, we'd have to shut down." at that time, said Broman, the line, four or five abreast, stretched from the west to the east end of the new terminal.

If you're wondering what those calendars in taverns with the figures "1953" across the top where the year should be, you can relax.

Con will

By PAUL FREEMAN

HELENA (AP) — Montana voters decide Tuesday the fate of an 11,200-word constitution hewed out by 100 delegates in a spirited hassle that pitted rural interests against the state's cities and brought all spectrums of the state political structure into a series of conflicts.

The proposed constitution would replace a longer document written in 1889 at Montana's third constitutional convention. The 1889 document contains around 28,000 words and was amended 37 times.

Sugar for U.S.

WASHINGTON (AP) — Sugar production quota reductions were announced Monday by the Department of Agriculture.

The department reported a decrease of 200,000 short tons of sugar requirements for the continental United States. This resulted in the reduction of quotas—estimates of sugar needed to fill the nation's demands.

Foreign quotas were decreased by 135,333 tons—65,333 tons because of reduced domestic deficits and 70,000 tons of the foreign share of the requirement decrease.

The quota for the mainland cane area was reduced by 23,667 tons. Puerto Rico's quota was reduced 30,000 tons, and its deficit was increased by the amount.

Deficits of 99,864 tons were declared and reallocated to foreign countries able to supply sugar. Of this total, 30,000 tons

Specialis sandbag

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

A team of flood control engineers joined National Guardsmen and local citizens in sandbagging operations west of Hamilton along the Skalkaho

Constitution hassle will end with vote

By PAUL FREEMAN

HELENA (AP) — Montana voters decide Tuesday the fate of an 11,200-word constitution hewed out by 100 delegates in a spirited hassle that pitted rural interests against the state's cities and brought all spectrums of the state political structure into a series of conflicts.

The proposed constitution would replace a longer document written in 1889 at Montana's third constitutional convention. The 1889 document contains around 28,000 words and was amended 37 times.

Montana's first constitutional convention produced a document in 1866—two years after Montana became a territory. Only one copy of the document was made and it was lost before it could go to the printers and then to the voters.

The second group of would-be constitution-writers gathered in 1884 and wrote a document modeled largely after the constitutions of California and Colorado. The bid for statehood failed, however, and that document was never adopted.

The proposed constitution is, by most accounts, a flexible

document containing little legislative language. Opponents of the new document, however, have focused their campaign against it largely on the fact that the proposed document would lay the groundwork for legislative enactment of a statewide tax on property.

Proponents contend that the new document brings government closer to the people. The proposed constitution provides for election of legislators from single-member districts and would preclude secret sessions of the legislature.

Politics ran rampant in the Montana Constitutional Convention at the beginning and in the end. The actual writing of the document was surprisingly nonpolitical—with a group of 58 Democrats, 36 Republicans and 6 Independents pulling together in a 10-week session that produced the final document.

The president of the Constitutional Convention was Leo Graybill Jr., a brilliant but sometimes-abrasive Democratic lawyer from Great Falls. Graybill clashed occasionally and loudly with the state media and with the convention staff.

In the end, however, Graybill won accolades from fellow delegates as a fair and able presiding officer who kept the document in production and still gave proponents and opponents their say from the floor.

The proposed document allows voters to decide on the basis constitution on a for-or-against basis and also puts up to the electorate three side issues. The voters will ballot on the issues of a unicameral (one-house) legislature, abolishing the death penalty and legalizing gambling.

If the new constitution is approved, all but the death penalty provision will remain unchanged from the present constitution. The framers of the new document wrote a two-house legislature into the basic language of the new document and the present constitutional prohibition on gambling. The death penalty—not involved in the state since Sept. 10, 1943 when Phillip Coleman went to

the gallows in Missoula for the murder of a 30-year-old woman—was left out of the framework of the new document.

The proposed document gives many new powers to the legislature, including the right to divert previously untouchable highway funds to other purposes. Contractors and some union men have opposed it for that reason, even though 60 per cent of the legislature would have to agree before such funds could be shifted to other accounts.

The Montana Supreme Court played a key role in the byplay involving the proposed constitution. The court held that delegates to the convention were public officers through 1973 and could not run for the legislature. Then the court ruled that the convention was over with its adjournment in March and could not spend public money budgeted for a public-information effort.

Lawyer Graybill criticized the court in a Missoula speech and was hauled into court to explain why he should not be subjected to disciplinary action for his statements. And the Graybill-court hassle continued to reverberate on election eve.

Monday William H. Bellingham of Billings, president of the Montana Bar Association, accused "certain Constitutional Convention delegates" and members of the news media for allegedly trying to put the court in a bad light.

Bellingham, in a news release that did not mention Graybill by name, said anyone, lawyer or not, had the right to criticize the court publicly but said it was beyond the pale for a lawyer to use "intemperate and unrestrained language" when doing so.

Sugar quotas for U.S. cut

WASHINGTON (AP) — Sugar production quota reductions were announced Monday by the Department of Agriculture.

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The quota for the mainland cane area was reduced by 23,667 tons. Puerto Rico's quota was reduced 30,000 tons, and its deficit was increased by that amount.

Deficits of 99,864 tons were declared and reallocated to foreign countries able to supply sugar. Of this total, 30,000 tons

represented the increase in the Puerto Rico deficit. Other deficits included the Bahamas, 29,192 tons, the West Indies, 15,940 tons, Uganda, 15,252 tons; Bolivia, 7,028 tons and Panama, 2,452 tons.

Because of the reallocation of foreign deficits, quotas of 25 countries able to supply additional sugar were reduced by only 59,650 tons.

The basic quota for sugar beets was reduced by 95,333 tons and a previously declared deficit was cut by that amount. Hawaii's quota was not changed.

Sugar quotas for 1972 total 11.8 million tons.

The Department of Agriculture is required by federal law to revise annual requirements (quotas) whenever raw sugar prices drop for seven consecutive days 4 per cent below 9 cents a pound. The average price the past week was 8.64 cents.

Specialists join sandbagging work

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

A team of flood control engineers joined National Guardsmen and local citizens in sandbagging operations west of Hamilton along the Skalkaho

\$110,000 in flood control projects in Montana since February under a program dubbed "Operation Foresight." About \$60,000 was spent on 11 Missoula projects with another \$50,000

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says it was "absolutely understood" at the time that the council would enact a new tax on businesses and a "wheel tax" on cars and trucks to make up the difference. But the council balked and the deficit mounted.

Late in April, the council met to consider the new taxes, but quickly adjourned when so many spectators jammed

from itself and paid interest to the banks for the loan.

Mayor McLaughlin says the city has been deficit spending for at least 10 years, long before he became mayor, and "it has been covered up by padded projected incomes that never arrived."

THE CITY COUNCIL has blocked efforts to trim spending and the local chamber of commerce and the Great Falls

edges that the city's c in jeopardy unless th within their income."

The city already the banks (in effect, t money), but that's th ing to accept. City f breath to see which r remaining cash.

Mrs. John N. "B and a Democratic c what is happening t every city in the pas Other Montana Citie Mrs. Hall notes tha trouble with its gen another area, expans

Billings Gazette ★

SECTION TWO

Tuesday Morning, June 6, 1972—13

New prison top priority

By ARTHUR HUTCHINSON
Gazette State Bureau

HELENA—The State Board of Institutions reaffirmed Monday that its top building priority was a new prison.

Ed Kellner, institutions director, told the board that it appeared that under Gov. Forrest H. Anderson's budget directive about \$4 million more would be available for institutions budgets in the 1973-'75 biennium in addition to the \$37 million the units received for 1971-'73 from the general fund.

Kellner referred to Anderson's order limiting budget requests from the general fund to what is available from growth in the tax structure and savings from executive reorganization without any increases in existing personal income tax rates.

"THAT'S THE directive, and we intend to follow it," Kellner said. The board instructed him to notify each institution of what its share of the expected increase would be.

The director said the prison complex in Deer Lodge had very high per capita costs that could be reduced if one new facility were built.

"We're running two prisons, one at Rothe Hall and the other in town (old walled prison). There is a duplication of personal services (payroll). There are guard towers at Rothe, there are guard towers in town," he said.

Kellner said costs could be cut considerably if all the inmates were behind a single fence "or however you want to put it."

THE LEGISLATURE had appropriated \$1 million for a new prison. It was to match \$3 million in federal funds, but the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA) refused to match the state money because it wanted to invest in human programs and not bricks and mortar.

Nine of the 11 institutions—except the

prison and the Mountain View School for Girls, whose existence is under review—have proposed building programs totaling \$3.1 million in the next biennium.

The board reiterated that the prison was its first consideration for whatever building funds were available from the long-range building program. Building programs of the other institutions will have to follow the prison.

KELLNER SAID he had laid down guidelines for the operating budgets requiring that old programs must end before new ones begin. He said hiring would be limited with new employees hired at the expense of old employees, or employees shifted from programs that are ended to programs that might be beginning.

Although new programs will be limited, a \$4 million increase next biennium from current bienniums "will enable the institutions to operate and offer good service," Kellner said.

From \$2.5 million to \$3 million of the \$4 million would be eaten up in raises of 5 per cent each year for institutions personnel in fiscal 1974 and 1975, board members calculated.

"THE SUPERINTENDENTS are expecting more," Kellner said. "The labor unions, the employees are expecting a higher level of increase than this \$4 million) will accommodate."

"There are going to be some unhappy people in the system," he added. Kellner said many institutions heads wanted to hire more persons and were talking in terms of 10-15 per cent increases in pay and benefits each year of the next biennium.

The director said past legislatures had been generous with the institutions, although he recognized the budgets started from a very low base.

He said the 1967 Legislature increased the overall institutions budget 25.7 per cent, the 1969 session 22.4 per cent and the 1971 session 15.8 per cent.

Paper backs ConCon

MILES CITY (AP) — The Miles City Star, saying the proposed constitution deserves "the benefit of the doubt" Sunday has urged ratification of the document in Tuesday's election.

In an editorial, the newspaper said much confusion has arisen over a wide variance of interpretations placed on several controversial sections of the document. It praised Legislative Article, saying it "greatly enhances the power of the people."

The newspaper opposed side issues to abolish the death penalty and establish a unicameral or one-house legislature, but supported the gambling provision.

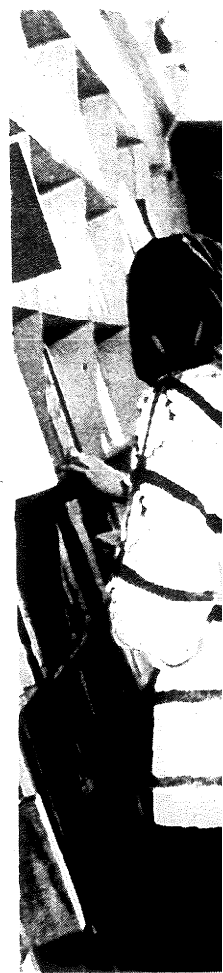
Woman killed, husband injured in truck crash

Mrs. Janette Devereaux, 43, of Billings, was killed and her husband, Peter Devereaux, 37, of 4223 Philip Drive was injured in a truck-trailer accident nine miles east of Ryegate Sunday night.

Devereaux is at St. Vincent's Hospital Monday, suffering back pain, and under observation for injuries. He is a Pierce Packing Co. truck driver. His wife was one of eight highway fatalities in Montana last weekend.

The trailer overturned near a railroad underpass about 10 p.m. Sunday, between Ryegate and Lavina, spilling meat from the truck on the highway, the Montana Highway Patrol says.

The death was the 132nd in Montana this year, compared with 96 traffic deaths recorded to this date a year ago.



De

Big car

By GARY SVE
Gazette Staff W

HARDIN — An effort the Big Horn County system out of postwar rests with county voter At stake is a three for continued service

Warm again

Continued warm Wednesday with chance of afternoon and evening rain. High 87 to 92, low 55 to 60. More weather on Page 6.

The Billings

87th Year—No. 36

Billings, Montana, Wednesday Morning, June 7, 1972

Dunkle, Smith in tight contest

Republican candidates Frank Dunkle and Ed Smith were locked in a tight battle while Democratic Lt. Gov. Thomas L. Judge was building a commanding lead as 12 of 83 precincts in Yellowstone County reported Tuesday night.

Early returns gave Dunkle a six-vote lead over Smith with 631 to 625. Judge, meanwhile, had polled 871 votes to 476 for his nearest competitor, Dick Dzivi.

Others on the Republican ticket for governor included Tom A. Selstad with 281 votes and Warren McMillan, 41. Democrats were David E. Burnham with

58, Dallas E. Howard, 47, and Eva Shunkwiler, 38.

In the Senate race, Sen. Lee Metcalf was outpolling Jerome Peters for the Democratic nomination by nearly ten to one, while Henry S. Hibbard was a solid leader on the Republican ticket.

Vote totals were Metcalf 1,230 to Peters' 147. GOP totals were Hibbard with 737; Harold E. "Bud" Wallace, 370; Norman C. Wheeler, 160, and Merrill K. Riddick, 54.

Hardin's Bill Christiansen, minority leader of the Montana House, was the popular favorite

for Democratic nomination to lieutenant governor while contractor Harold Hanson of Billings was on top for the GOP nod.

Vote totals gave Christiansen 711 to 436 for Edward J. Warren. Hanson had polled 945 to 316 for Lou Welch.

In an uncontested contest for the nomination to the U.S. House from the 2nd Congressional District, incumbent John Melcher had 1,344 votes while Dick Forester had 915.

Other state races showed Opal R. Eggert, Billings, winning the Republican nomination for state treasurer with 845 and 525 for Hollis G. Connors. Great Falls Mayor John J. McLaughlin running unopposed had tallied 1,050.

Jerry L. Agen was in a tight race with C. A. Emerson for the GOP nomination for superintendent of public instruction leading 606 to 555. Incumbent Dolores Colburg, the only Democratic candidate, had 1,224 votes.

The only other contested contest on the Yellowstone County ballot had Lou Boedecker leading political perennial Paul Cannon, a former lieutenant governor, in a race for Democratic nomination for the public service commissioner 688 to 550.

Republican Alex B. Stephenson, outgoing state treasurer, had tallied 1,146 votes.

Other unopposed candidate vote tallies were: secretary of

state, Frank Murray, Democrat, 1,085; David Lewis, Republican, 1,029; attorney general, John C. Sheehy, Democrat, 1,236; Robert Woodahl, 1,200; and state auditor, E. V. Omholt, Republican, 1,251.

Hibbard in lead

HELENA (AP) — Rancher Henry Hibbard, a state senator from this Capital City, took a 3-1 lead for the Republican nod to meet Democratic U.S. Sen. Lee Metcalf in first primary returns Tuesday in Montana.

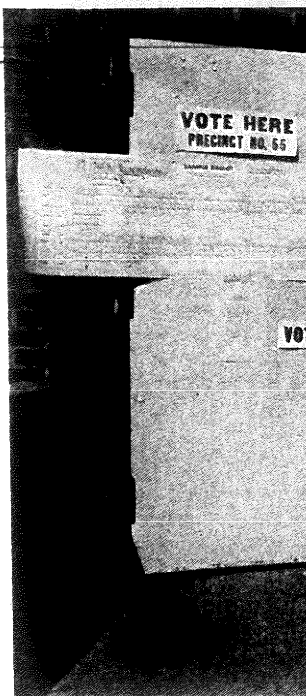
Two precincts, one each from Democratic Cascade and Silver Bow counties, gave Hibbard 40 votes to 13 for Norman C. Wheeler, former state director of the Farmers Home Administration. Behind Wheeler were Harold E. Wallace, the GOP's 1970 nominee, and prospector Merrill K. Riddick with 3.

Metcalf, who seeks a third term, had 315 votes to a surprising 83 for political newcomer Jerome Peters, a motel operator.

In the western district congressional contest, Democrat Harriet Miller, a former state superintendent of public instruction, held a slim 172-162 edge over former five-term Congressman Arnold Olsen. Art Sakaye, a retired Air Force officer, counted 37 votes.

The victor goes against Rep. Dick Shoup, R-Mont., who collected 28 votes to 6 for his lone opponent, Kay M. Thompson, a housewife from Missoula.

Mrs. Thompson based her campaign on a single issue:



A perplexed man ch... at Highland School, Despite signs urging in the election Tues...

450

SALISBURY, Rhodesia (UPI) — Rescue workers brought up the first bodies and one survivor Tuesday night after fighting clouds of smoke and poisonous gas deep inside Rhodesia's major coal mine. More than 450 other miners still were trapped 200 to 600 feet down.

A mine spokesman said three bodies were brought up in the evening. They were all believed to be African, sources said. The survivor also was believed to be black.

Officials said 468 men — 435 Africans and 33 whites — were

McGovern leads in N.J.

TRENTON, N.J. (UPI)—Sen. George S. McGovern took the lead over Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey Tuesday in the New Jersey Democratic presidential primary election, where a complicated selection method slowed the counting for 109 delegates—the eighth largest bloc in the nation.

McGovern had separate slates of delegates running in each of the state's 21 counties. Humphrey had slates in 14 counties and counted on support from uncommitted slates in the other seven counties.

With about 20 per cent of the vote counted for the state's

seven delegates running statewide, McGovern delegates had 39,472 votes to Humphrey delegates' 33,397.

McGovern won five more delegates in Mercer County, the state's capital county and was leading in Bergen County, a New Jersey suburban area.

McGovern forces claimed the South Dakota senator had won 45 delegates and was leading in the races for 38 others.

McGovern, spurned by most of the state's Democratic party leaders, relied on an army of some 10,000 election day volunteers to produce the support needed to match his organization's prediction of victories for at least 70 of its delegates.

Poll watchers said the voter turnout was light, which could work against McGovern who was counting on a large

California snarled up

Constitution good starter

Elect

Tuesday night.
Early returns gave Dunkle a six-vote lead over Smith with 631 to 625. Judge, meanwhile, had polled 871 votes to 476 for his nearest competitor, Dick Dziwi.
Others on the Republican ticket for governor included Tom A. Selstad with 281 votes and Warren McMillan, 41. Democrats were David E. Burnham with

solid leader on the Republican ticket.
Vote totals were Metcalf 1,230 to Peters' 147. GOP totals were Hibbard with 737; Harold E. "Bud" Wallace, 370; Norman C. Wheeler, 160, and Merrill K. Riddick, 54.
Hardin's Bill Christiansen, minority leader of the Montana House, was the popular favorite

316 for Lou Welch.
In an uncontested contest for the nomination to the U.S. House from the 2nd Congressional District, incumbent John Melcher had 1,344 votes while Dick Forester had 915.
Other state races showed Opal R. Eggert, Billings, winning the Republican nomination for state treasurer with 845 and 525 for Hollis G. Connors. Great Falls Mayor John J. McLaughlin running unopposed had tallied 1,050.
Jerry L. Agen was in a tight race with C. A. Emerson for the GOP nomination for superintendent of public instruction leading 606 to 555. Incumbent Dolores Colburg, the only Democratic candidate, had 1,224 votes.

The only other contested contest on the Yellowstone County ballot had Lou Boedecker leading political perennial Paul Cannon, a former lieutenant governor, in a race for Democratic nomination for the public service commissioner 688 to 550.
Republican Alex B. Stephenson, outgoing state treasurer, had tallied 1,146 votes.
Other unopposed candidate vote tallies were: secretary of

Hibbard in lead

HELENA (AP) — Rancher Henry Hibbard, a state senator from this Capital City, took a 3-1 lead for the Republican nod to meet Democratic U.S. Sen. Lee Metcalf in first primary returns Tuesday in Montana.

Two precincts, one each from Democratic Cascade and Silver Bow counties, gave Hibbard 40 votes to 13 for Norman C. Wheeler, former state director of the Farmers Home Administration. Behind Wheeler were Harold E. Wallace, the GOP's 1970 nominee, and prospector Merrill K. Riddick with 3.

Metcalf, who seeks a third term, had 315 votes to a surprising 83 for political newcomer Jerome Peters, a motel operator.

In the western district congressional contest, Democrat Harriet Miller, a former state superintendent of public instruction, held a slim 172-162 edge over former five-term Congressman Arnold Olsen. Art Sakaye, a retired Air Force officer, counted 37 votes.

The victor goes against Rep. Dick Shoup, R-Mont., who collected 28 votes to 6 for his lone opponent, Kay M. Thompson, a housewife from Missoula.

Mrs. Thompson based her campaign on a single issue: discrimination in hiring children of government employees in federal youth programs.

Metcalf never made it to Montana to campaign, relying instead on news media advertising. After filing for re-election, Metcalf did not make a campaign tour through the area and voted by absentee ballot, indicating he was looking toward the general election before starting his campaign trips.

In the GOP primary race, Hibbard, after an early round of disagreement with the Montana State AFL-CIO on the west coast dock strike, campaigned hard on Montana's needs in Washington.

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Election doir

By ROGER CLAWSON
Chief Staff Writer

It was election night in Billings as newsmen, candidates and citizens awaited the word on an electronic wonder.

The polls had closed at 8 p.m. and runners were hustling votes to the multi-media election central at Billings Business College.

The punch-card resident wizard—an IBM System 3 computer—was being hand-fed by an army of BBC students and staffers.

An hour after the polls closed, 41 precincts had reported. Only two had cleared the computer to appear on paper print-out sheets.

A NEWSMAN watching deadline time creep continually nearer, commented:

"We have a trend. We can safely predict that it's going to be a long evening."

Candidates pressed their faces to the windows of the air-cond

McGovern leads in N.J.

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McGovern, spurned by most of the state's Democratic party leaders, relied on an army of some 10,000 election day volunteers to produce the support needed to match his organization's prediction of victories for at least 70 of its delegates.

Poll watchers said the voter turnout was light, which could work against McGovern who was counting on a large turnout. Observers felt a light turnout could hurt his chances of winning a majority of the 109 delegates, the eighth largest bloc in the nation.

As the vote count lagged, the mood at the McGovern headquarters was apprehensive.

McGovern, in California awaiting the vote count there, planned to telephone the headquarters with a pep talk at 9 p.m. but postponed the call until later in the evening.

Daniel W. Horgan, the crewcut ex-Marine who ran McGovern's New Jersey campaign, told the assembled campaign workers at the headquarters that, "we may be in for a horse race."

Constitution good starter

HELENA (AP) — Montana's proposed constitution jumped out to an early lead in fragmentary election returns Tuesday night.

The issue of a new constitution to replace the existing 1889 document went off to an almost two-to-one lead and the side issue of legalization of gambling was favored by an overwhelming vote.

The unicameral legislature side issue was going down heartily at the hands of voters in Toole and Flathead county precincts and abolition of the death penalty was running about four-to-one in favor of retaining the ultimate verdict.

California snarled up

LOS ANGELES (UPI)—California polls closed in a massive legal snarl Tuesday night with state attorneys trying to decide whether to release immediately results of the crucial primary showdown between George McGovern and Hubert Humphrey.

A San Francisco federal court order to keep the polls open in that city until 11 p.m. (2 a.m. EDT) sent attorneys scrambling to determine whether results could be released before that time in other counties.

An election official in Los Angeles County, where 35 per cent of California's voters reside, said results would not be released here until the San Francisco polls closed.



Warm again

Continued warm Wednesday with chance of afternoon and evening rain. High 87 to 92, low 55 to 60. More weather on Page 6.

The Billings

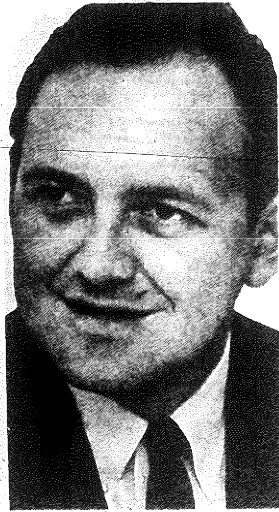
87th Year—No. 36

Billings, Montana, Wednesday Morning, June 7, 1972

Dunkle, Judge are nominees



FRANK DUNKLE



—THOMAS JUDGE

By J.D. HOLMES

HELENA (AP) — Acting Gov. Thomas L. Judge captured the Democrats' endorsement for governor Tuesday and environmentalist Frank H. Dunkle, ex-Montana fish-game director, apparently won the Republican nomination.

Judge, 37 year old lieutenant governor, was chief executive on primary election day because Gov. Forrest H. Anderson, who did not seek re-election, was at the National Governors Conference in Houston.

Victory in the Democratic primary partially capped for Judge his decade-long drive toward the top Statehouse job.

His long-in-the-making campaign organization helped the Helena advertising man roll to a nearly 2-1 win over Senate Majority Leader Dick Dzivi, 36, Great Falls lawyer.

Greatest threat to Dunkle was Big Ed Smith, Dagmar rancher who broke GOP ranks in the legislature a year ago to vote against his party's sales tax bill.

Gubernatorial also-rans were Democrats Eva L. Shunkwiler, a Deer Lodge nurse; Dallas E. Howard, head of the Montana Low Income Organization; and David E. Burnham, a political unknown; and Republicans Tom Selstad, legislator-businessman; and Warren McMillan, tavern operator and gambling advocate.

The primary political uproar reached a mild climax late in the campaign when Dzivi accused Judge's backers of using state employees in his campaign efforts. Judge, of course, denied this and Dzivi asked for an investigation from the Legis-

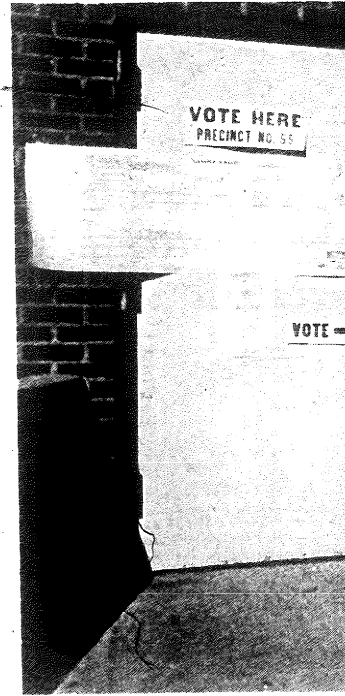
lature from a statewide property tax for anything but education.

He called the state's top priority creating new jobs.

While the Judge-Dzivi battles were continuing, GOP candidate Tom Selstad was stirring up one of his own when he came out solidly against the proposed new constitution. In an interview, Selstad said the new document wasn't needed; the old one could have been amended to update it, and the new one would allow use of anti-diversion funds for uses other than intended.

He also called for a stop in state government spending, adding that taxes should be frozen where they are now.

(Continued on Page 2)



A perplexed man checks at Highland School, if. Despite signs urging citizens in the election Tuesday

Constitution splits voters

By GARY VVEE
Gazette Staff Writer

Trends in early returns on the constitutional question in Yellowstone County—like those statewide—broke on city boundaries Tuesday night.

Early returns showed the new proposed constitution as much as 600 votes behind the 83-year-old document it was supposed to replace.

Later with 33 of 83 precincts

reporting, the new constitution had climbed into the lead with 3,523 voting against and 3,659 voting for the proposed blueprint for law.

Constitutional Convention delegate Donald Scanlin, who spent Tuesday night analyzing returns pouring into the Yellowstone County Election Department, wasn't surprised at the apparent surge of voter approval in later returns.

(Continued on Page 2)

Electronic 'ch' doing its thing

By ROGER CLAWSON
Chief Staff Writer

Hours after the polls closed and the bars opened Tuesday night, the verdict of the day's balloting began to spew from the mouth of an electronic wonder.

The polls had closed at 8 p.m. and a short while later runners had begun hustling vote totals to the multimedia election central at Billings Business College.

Announcing the verdict was BBC's resident wizard—an IBM System 3 computer.

Students and staffers from the

tant (legislative) session in 100 years—if the constitution passes."

OTHER PROSPECTIVE lawmakers agreed, but across



CLAWSON

County returns

CLERK OF DISTRICT COURT

Republican

4.787 Hardin Todd 9,386
3.638

COUNTY COMMISSIONER

Republican

E. F. Carlson 5,523
Jerald Daugherty 3,391
E. V. Dustin 2,570

Democrat

Leo Kamp 6,884

COUNTY AUDITOR

Democrat

Catherine Michunovich 7,998

JUSTICES OF PEACE

BILLINGS JUD. TOWNSHIP

Republican

W. E. Dowlin, Jr. 6,038
Art Joslyn 2,928
Robert Williams 6,327

JUSTICES OF PEACE

LAUREL JUD. TOWNSHIP

Democrat

Marvin Carter 849

CONSTABLES

BILLINGS JUD. TOWNSHIP

Republican

James LeRoy 4,664
O. M. Regele 6,100
Doug Shackelford 5,723

Democrat

Richard Wilks 5,330

ASSOCIATE JUSTICE

SUPREME COURT

John C. Harrison 7,327

JUDGE, DISTRICT COURT

13th JUD. DISTRICT, DEPT. 1

Fred Dugan 3,746
Charles Luedke 6,541

JUDGE, DISTRICT COURT

13th JUD. DISTRICT, DEPT. 2

Andrew Sutton 2,678
Robert Wilson 7,071

JUDGE, DISTRICT COURT

13th JUD. DISTRICT, DEPT. 3

Charles Sande 8,788

Constitution

FROM PAGE 1

THE EARLY returns, he explained, were from rural districts in Montana's most urban county.

Later returns, filtering into the election office after midnight, were from more heavily-populated districts where the tedious process of counting the paper ballots slowed election judges.

That trend of rural-against, urban-for was repeated in early vote tallying around the state.

Governor

FROM PAGE 1

He called for the same controls of big labor as there are for big business.

Wheeler also campaigned on the theme of being a senator for Montana, not for the world, and said he was in favor of multiple use for forests; restructuring of taxes; lower freight rates and government assistance with low-interest, long-term loans for businesses.

He also put a limit on the amount of contributions to his campaign, saying he wanted no more than \$50 per contributor.

Wallace, who lost in 1970 in his bid to unseat Sen. Mike Mansfield, by nearly 53,000 votes, campaigned on the theme of a federal tax cut which would stimulate the economy through personal savings and spending.

Neither Melcher nor Forrester campaigned much during the primary, since they were unopposed, waiting instead for the general election in which to concentrate their efforts.

Olsen continued to hammer away at the need for new programs for the care of the elderly and to solve the unemployment problem in the state. Campaigning almost daily, Olsen concentrated in the industrial areas of the district.

He said the biggest problem facing Montana and the nation was the Vietnam war, calling for the U.S. to get out of the war and turn its facilities toward domestic programs.

Miss Miller, meanwhile, also concentrated in the industrial areas, and keyed mainly on restoration of federal funds in Forest Service areas as a means of stimulating growth and industry.

Sakaye, who keyed his campaign on his young age, 41, and his 24 years in the Air Force, began campaigning slowly, but picked it up in the final two

Shortly after 11 p.m., a surge of rural voters showed a five-to-one margin against the new state constitution.

THAT WAS reversed after midnight when, with 121 of 981 state precincts reporting, the constitution was ahead by an 8,293 to 7,310 margin.

Scanlin said the question was simply one of "cattle versus people."

"The rural areas are voting against the constitution because they think they will lose (representation under the one-member-district concept in the new document.)

"Actually, the rural areas will gain."

State and Yellowstone County trends in the other questions left to the voters by the convention delegates were similar state and Yellowstone County trends.

Latest returns at 1 p.m. showed unicameralism—if not dead,—at least a dying issue on both the state and county fronts.

With 117 of 981 precincts reporting, the state's present bicameral legislature led the race by a 7,760 to 5,204 figure.

NEARLY AS many Montanans were in favor of gambling as they were of the death penalty.

With the same number of precincts reporting, 8,054 potential gamblers marked their "X" in the "For" box on the gambling issue.

Only 5,414 had voted against the measure.

Yellowstone County, with 33 of 83 precincts reporting, voted for gambling by a 4,194 to 2,861 margin.

The measure that would abolish the death penalty—in Montana hanging—failed statewide, with 117 of 981 precincts reporting, by an 8,588 to 4,591 figure.

Yellowstone County voted to retain the death penalty by 4,343 to 2,618 margin. Those figures were with 33 of 83 precincts reporting.

The lead for the constitution state-wide was boosted by a three-to-one margin from Deer Lodge County. Lincoln County a labor-rich area in votes, also was going heavily for the new document.

Custer County of eastern Montana was an oasis of support for the proposed document in the rich farmlands of the area. In Custer, with returns nearly complete, the proposed constitution was leading by 300 votes.

The margin on the constitution see-sawed back and forth all evening-sometimes going behind in a flood of rural votes and coming back with minimal support from rural areas and some city precincts coming in heavily in favor.

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Constitution passe

By CHARLES S. JOHNSON
HELENA (AP) — Overcoming odds that sometimes seemed insurmountable, Montanans voted Tuesday to junk their creaky 1889 constitution for a sleek 1972 model.

As expected, the vote was close, with the new document eking through by a tiny 2,982-vote margin. A total of 116,492 Treasure State residents opted for the new charter, forged in 54 days this winter. Some 113,510 voters, many of them upset with its revenue measures, cast nays as all but one of the state's 981 precincts reported complete results.

In side issues, citizens turned down a unicameral (one-house) legislature 119,187 to 96,442 with some precincts not reporting.

They voted 137,490 to 81,151 to authorize the legislature to legalize gambling if it chooses. Few expect casino gambling;

instead, many anticipate punchboards and church bingo.

By an even larger margin, they chose to retain the all but obsolete death penalty, not used since 1943. The unofficial vote was 150,229 for capital punishment and 80,702 against it.

Healthy majorities in key urban areas combined with surprising totals in some rural regions to insure passage of the constitution, which teetered on the brink of defeat until the last returns trickled in. Forty-three of the 56 counties rejected the document, and 13 approved it.

Proponents prevailed in five of the seven largest counties—Yellowstone, Cascade, Missoula, Lewis and Clark and Flathead. They picked up desperately needed support in two eastern, agricultural counties—Custer and Dawson—and added majorities in Deer Lodge, Lin-

coln, Mineral, Pondera, Ravalli and Valley counties.

Many rural voters feared that creating a statewide property tax system, provided for in the new charter, and lifting of a two-mill property tax ceiling would lead to skyrocketing property taxes. Delegates from eastern Montana fought these provisions during the Constitutional Convention, and emerged on the losing side.

They did not surrender and nine of the 100 delegates openly advocated defeat of the constitution after the convention adjourned March 24.

Since all 100 delegates had signed the document, the delegate opposition came as a surprise.

But it was just one of several hurdles delegates overcame in often bitter ratification campaign.

Montana's Supreme Court im-

posed some of the obstacles. The court ruled that delegates could not seek other offices this year, even though the convention had adjourned.

In another ruling, the court forbade a convention voter education committee from spending \$50,000 in federal and state funds to inform the public about the new document.

But it was a third hostile court move that may have attracted some voters to the delegates' side. The convention president, Great Falls attorney Leo Graybill Jr., reportedly told a student audience that the court was miffed because of delegate criticism and would not allow them to spend the public information money.

He also allegedly said: "This is the first time I know of that efficiency and economy and an attempt to educate the public has been declared illegal."

For his ordered G fore ther "false, n motivated remarks, violated t sional Eth

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The Billings Gazette

87th Year—No. 37

Billings, Montana, Thursday Morning, June 8, 1972



Smith in no

HELENA (AP) — Dagmar rancher Ed Smith squeezed by former Fish and Game Director Frank Dunkle in Wednesday's election returns to join Democratic Lt. Gov. Thomas L. Judge in the November general election race for governor of Montana.

Smith, who bucked the Republican regulars on the sales tax, bested Dunkle by a scant 2,462 votes in nearly complete

Constitution passes

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He also allegedly said: "This is the first time I know of that efficiency and economy and an attempt to educate the public has been declared illegal."

For his remarks, the judges ordered Graybill to appear before them to explain such "false, malicious, politically motivated and contemptuous" remarks, and said he may have violated the Canons of Professional Ethics.

Non-lawyer delegates lashed out at the court, while the other attorneys kept their mouths shut, fearing similar action.

Graybill apologized to the court, hinting he was misquoted, but many voters remembered the incident and the fury it provoked in letter-to-the-editor columns in their newspapers.

Unable to spend public funds, delegates chipped in \$11,000 and scrounged up some other money to conduct an information campaign. They avoided a slick advertising. They avoided a slick

(Continued on Page 2)

Billings Gazette

0. 37

Billings, Montana, Thursday Morning, June 8, 1972

Single Copy 15c



Smith beat in narrow

HELENA (AP) — Dagmar rancher Ed Smith squeezed by former Fish and Game Director Frank Dunkle in Wednesday's election returns to join Democratic Lt. Gov. Thomas L. Judge in the November general election race for governor of Montana.

Smith, who bucked the Republican regulars on the sales tax, bested Dunkle by a scant

miles in the campaign, as did Judge.

Smith got some chuckles when he announced that, as governor, he would buy his own groceries. He particularly pointed to a \$700-plus monthly food bill he said Democrat Anderson ran up at one time in the governor's mansion.

Judge quipped that if he listed a financial statement of

FROM PAGE 1

Graybill applauds victory

d the ticket. Humphrey said he did not believe there would be a first balloting at Miami Beach. "There's still a lot of things to do," He said. "If it would have to be with delegates now supporting Wallace."

Minnesota senator appeared to be getting a start on the process when he was asked whether he could accept as his running mate. He flatly ruled that out before the California primary. He answered in Houston:

"I've said repeatedly that I would accept the platform. I'd be eligible in my service presidential nomination. I think it's highly probable that George Wallace and Robert Humphrey would get the same ticket."

Smith

FROM PAGE 1

is a Notre Dame journalism graduate who has been in the office for 12 years. He is attracting light industry development of in-state industry of the state's revenue. He served three terms in the Montana House and one in the Senate before being elected to the non-salaried position of lieutenant governor.

like Judge, is a Montanan. He believes the state is on the verge of a tax revolt. He thinks government should be run like a business—within the

candidates were the first parties to announce for governor this year.

HELENA (AP) — Calling it the start of "new politics" in Montana, Constitutional Convention President Leo Graybill Jr. applauded Wednesday the passage of the proposed constitution.

Graybill, in Washington D.C. on business, said in a statement that the results "represents the excellent work done by the delegates and the high quality document they produced for the people of Montana."

"Constitutions rarely pass easily," the forceful Great Falls lawyer said, but "the delegates not only believed in the convention, but also backed that belief with their own money and devoted effort."

Graybill, after a Montana Supreme Court decision stopped the use of public funds to promote the document, was one of the leaders in a citizens' effort to promote, and tangled with the Supreme Court because of statements he made during a speech.

It Will Take Sweat and Tears to Get Our Country Back On The Right Road

"If this nation is going to survive meaningfully, and then grow decently, it has to begin to know and accept enormous deprivations."

Wm. Saroyan

R. J. STUDER AND SONS

Constitution

advertising campaign in favor of public appearances, folksy radio spots and telethons that drew many hostile questions from a skeptical public.

But delegates, a conglomeration of housewives, ministers, teachers and others, continued their drive to convince fellow citizens that the 1972 document was truly a people's constitution.

The support of numerous civic groups, especially organized labor, helped negate a well-heeled opposition campaign led by the Farm Bureau and Montana Contractors' Association.

Delegates were quick to concede that the document was not perfect but were especially

proud of the legislative and revenue articles, along with an expanded declaration of rights.

Montana's hamstrung legislature, rated 41st nationally last year, will meet annually for 61 days under the new constitution. The old document, reflecting a contemporary distrust of lawmakers, restricted sessions to 60 days consecutive every two years, which proved an impossible task.

Carrying out their pledge to operate in the open convention delegates imposed the same antisecrecy ban on the state legislature.

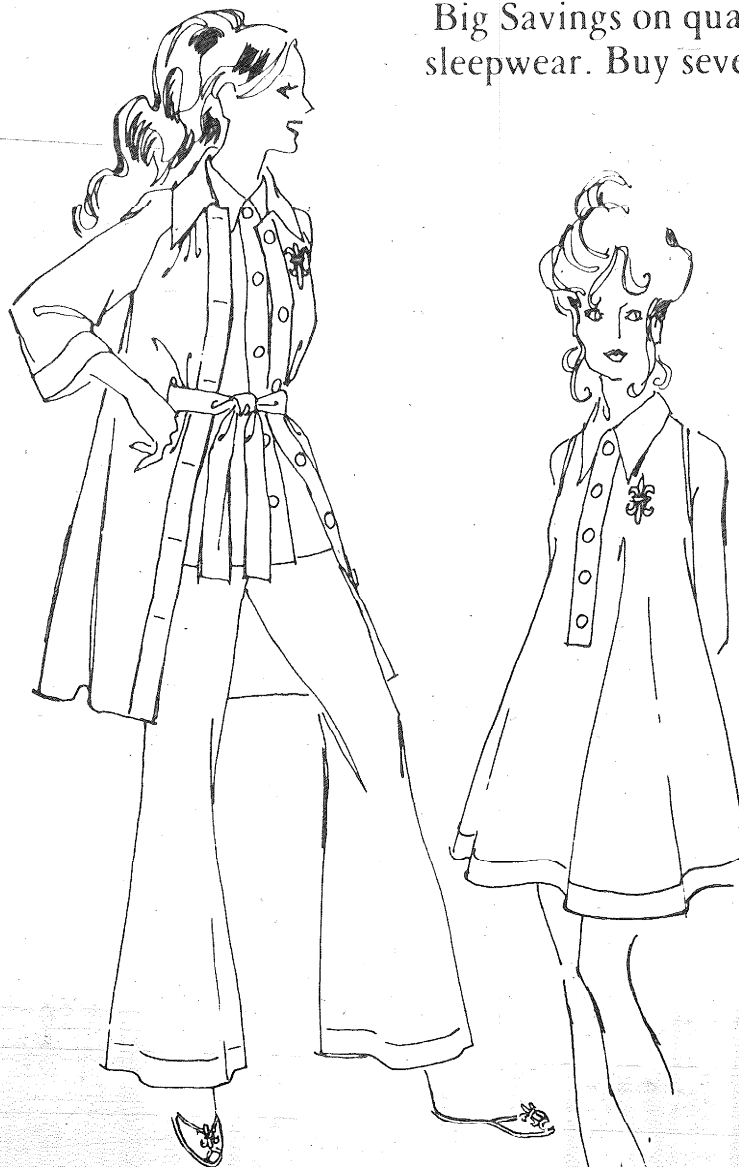
Single-member legislative districts, designed to help voters pinpoint the actions of their senators and representatives, will be implemented by the constitution, most of which goes into effect July 1, 1973.

The 100 delegates voided partisan politics after the 58 democrats muscled Graybill to the presidency after a caucus.

Committees held extensive public hearings for about a month, drafted articles and then debated and revised them on the floor. Debate divided the delegates into conservative and liberal camps but partisan politics did not.

SPECIAL PURCHASE June Fleur-de-lis Sleepwear Collection

Big Savings on quality sleepwear. Buy several.



GOSSARD

Feel like royalty with luxurious sleep-and-

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Captain Kangaroo
CBS News
Jack La Lanne
Jackie's Journal
Love of Life
Where The Heart Is
CBS News
Sch. For Tomorrow
Love / Splendor Thing
As The World Turns
Mont. Television News
Guiding Light
Secret Storm
Edge Of Night
Love American Style

2:30 Family Affair
3:00 Lucy Show
3:30 Amateur's Guide To Love
4:00 My Three Sons
4:30 Truth or Consequences
5:00 Walter Cronkite News
5:30 Mont. Television News
6:00 Dick Van Dyke
6:30 My Three Sons
7:00 CBS Thursday Movie "On The Double"—Danny Kaye, Dana Wynter
9:00 Ironside
10:00 Mont. Television News
10:30 Tonight Show
12:00 Weather News

we are proud to introduce

Al Wharton

as a member of our professional staff

