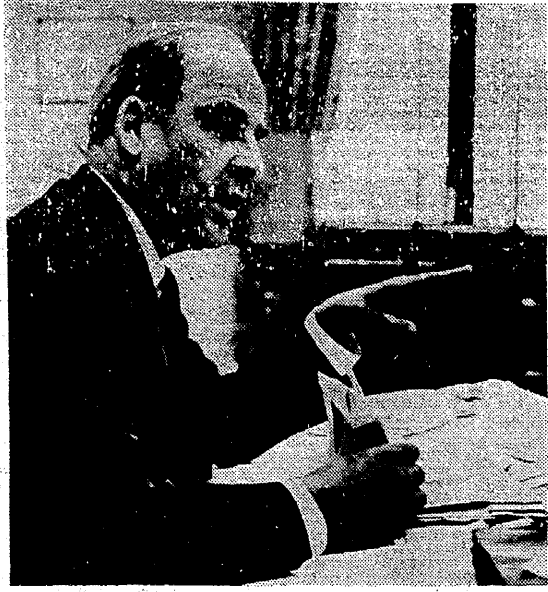


# Solon Asserts 'Right to Decent Environment'



—A.P. wirephoto.  
SENATOR DRAMATIZES POLLUTION CRISIS

By DILLON GRAHAM  
Associated Press

WASHINGTON — Senator Gaylord Nelson, charging that man may pollute himself into disaster by the end of the century, called today for a constitutional amendment guaranteeing that "every person has an inalienable right to a decent environment."

In a Senate speech, the Wisconsin Democrat said "the crisis of man's environment is the biggest challenge facing mankind."

As part of protecting man's right to clean air and water, Nelson listed besides a constitutional amendment several other proposals, including development of pollution-free automobiles, elimination of nonreturnable bottles, cans and jars.

The pollution legacy of the past, Nelson said, "adds up each year to 172 million tons of smoke and fumes, 7 million junked cars,

20 million tons of paper, 48 billion cans and 28 billion bottles."

It also adds up to "a growing fear that what the scientists have been saying is all too true, that man is on the way to defining the terms of his own extinction," Nelson stated.

THERE IS, however, a new public awareness of the pollution threat, the senator said, that may be the key to providing a decent existence for people.

"But, lest anyone be misled or caught unaware," he went on, "... a victory will take decades and 10s of billions of dollars. Just to control pollution, it will take \$275 billion by the year 2000 ... the next four years. Defense expenditure for the next four years.

"More than money, restoring our environment and establishing quality on a par with

quantity as a goal of American life will require a reshaping of our values, sweeping changes in the performance and goals of our institutions, national standards of quality for the goods we produce, a humanizing and re-direction of our technology and greatly increased attention to the problem of our expanding population."

IN HIS SPEECH, which was full of doomsday quotes from scientists to comic strip characters and folk singers, Nelson also proposed elimination of all hard pesticides, development of antipollution detergent standards and installation of antipollution devices on jet aircraft.

Nelson's speech came amid these other indications of growing public concern over threats to the environment:

The nation's 43 commercial airlines will be told by the government tomorrow they

must end sky pollution with jet engine smoke by 1972 or face punitive federal legislation.

Airline executives have been called to a meeting by Robert H. Finch, secretary of Health, Education and Welfare, and Secretary of Transportation John A. Volpe to receive the blunt message of a fast voluntary cleanup — or else.

A series of nationwide campus rallies is being organized for April 22 by opponents of environmental pollution.

Environmental Teach-In Inc., a student group, disclosed the "Earth Day" campaign yesterday and said it has lined up some big-name speakers for the occasion.

"We've heard from about 350 colleges who have written about what they can do," said Philip Taubman, a spokesman for the group. "About 50 are really well along in their plans."

## Mormon Church Mourns Death of McKay

By WILLIAM J. STANFIELD  
United Press International

SALT LAKE CITY — The world's nearly 3 million Mormons today mourned the death of their prophet, seer and revelator, David O. McKay.

McKay, president of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints since April 9, 1951, died early yesterday in his hotel apartment. He was 96.

Death was attributed by his physician, Dr. Allen T. McFarlane, to acute congestion of the heart. He had suffered from heart and kidney failures for several months and had lapsed into a coma just after midnight.

His wife of 69 years, Emma, 95, was at his bedside, as were most of their seven children.

A son, Robert, said McKay was without pain during his final hours and died "peacefully."

MESSAGES OF CONDOLENCES poured into this city, world capital of Mormonism, from thousands of friends and acquaintances, from church leaders and from President Nixon and former President Johnson.

President Nixon said the "Mormon Church has been deprived of a distinguished and great leader, and America has lost a foremost citizen and human being."

Mr. Johnson said McKay's "profound commitment to his fellow man and his faith inspired us to uplift our hopes and our sights toward a better world."

The church's Council of Twelve, which assumed leadership of the church upon McKay's death, was to meet today to arrange details of his funeral and to plan for the selection of his successor.

Tentative plans call for funeral services to be noon Thursday in the Salt Lake Tabernacle, with burial in the Salt Lake City Cemetery.

Informed sources said the council probably will meet January 29 to pick a new president, and the most likely candidate is Joseph Fielding Smith, 93, president of the

Council of Twelve and its senior member. (See People in the News below.)

Brigham Young, McKay and other church presidents had been president of the council at the time they were elevated to the presidency.

McKAY WAS SUSTAINED at the ninth prophet, seer and revelator of the church on April 9, 1951, five days after the death of President George Albert Smith.

He guided the church through its greatest period of growth, with membership more than doubling from 1 million to 2.8 million and the number of temples built or under construction also doubling, from 8 to 16.

But in recent months, he saw the church come under increasing attack for its doctrine which bars Negroes from attaining priesthood — a rank Mormon youths attain at the age of 12 and a necessary step for future leadership in the church.

Last Fall, Stanford University broke athletic competition with Mormon-owned Brigham Young University because of that doctrine and 14 black athletes were kicked off the University of Wyoming football squad when they protested a game with B. Y. U.

But in a letter to various church officers a month ago, a church body reaffirmed its doctrine on Negroes, holding it was a matter of religion. McKay and his counselors at the same time reaffirmed their belief in the constitutionally guaranteed civil rights of all races.

McKAY WAS CONFINED to a wheelchair and had difficulty with his speech in recent years, but he remained active as leader of the church, meeting frequently with his counselors and the Council of Twelve.

On his 95th birthday, he observed: "I love life. I think it's a joy to live in this age."

He and Emma Ray Riggs were married in the Salt Lake Temple in 1901.



—A.P. wirephoto.  
DAVID O. McKAY IN 1957 PHOTO  
Mormon leader died yesterday

## The Seattle Times Second Front Page

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## Senate Moves For Vote On Money Bill

WASHINGTON — (UPI) — Senate Democrats moved today for a quick showdown with President Nixon on a \$19.7 billion school-aid-and-health money bill which the president has threatened to veto.

Senate Democratic Leader Mike Mansfield and Senator Warren G. Magnuson, called for a vote today on the controversial spending measure which Mr. Nixon says is too costly and inflationary.

"I hope so," Mansfield replied when asked whether Democrats could over-ride a Nixon veto.

The bill, already passed by the House, would finance a year's operation of the Labor Department, the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, the Office of Economic Opportunity, and

a dozen other agencies. At \$19.7 billion, it is \$1.3 billion more than Mr. Nixon's request. About \$1 billion of that would be allocated for education and the remainder for health programs.

In the House the Ways and Means Committee went into closed session to start drafting its version of Mr. Nixon's plan to overhaul the \$5 billion a year welfare program, with fresh emphasis on job training and work.

Chairman Wilbur D. Mills, Arkansas Democrat, predicted the drafting session might take six weeks. A key part of the Nixon plan, a minimum annual income for poor working families, by all accounts faced an uphill fight because of its big extra costs.

## Nixon Completes Work on Budget

WASHINGTON — (UPI) — President Nixon has completed his fiscal 1971 budget proposal, the White House said today. A spokesman said it would show a surplus — and no new excise taxes.

Press Secretary Ronald L. Ziegler said the President finished work on the document over the weekend. Ziegler said it would be sent to Congress "probably" on January 30.

Ziegler declined to supply specific figures, but said "additional substantial cuts" were achieved as Mr. Nixon directed last week. He said this meant in the neighborhood of \$1 billion or more.

It was pointed out in a news briefing by the press secretary that the cuts or-

dered by Mr. Nixon at a cabinet meeting last Tuesday were reductions in spending from a budget which at that point was appreciably in excess of \$203 billion.

Ziegler did say the final budget will be balanced, that there will be a surplus, and at least for the foreseeable future there will not be requests for new excise taxes.

At one point recently the Treasury had suggested boosting revenues in the new fiscal year by about \$3 billion in new excise taxes on liquor and cigarettes.

Ziegler called it "a solid budget," and defined this as "a budget soundly balanced and one that does have some surplus" with the economies ordered by the President as an "overriding objective."

## Mortgage-Agency Head Named

WASHINGTON — (AP) — President Nixon today named Allan Oakley Hunter, former Republican congressman from Fresno, Calif., as president of the Federal National Mortgage Association.

Hunter takes over the post from which Mr. Nixon removed Raymond H. Lapin in

a controversial action that has been taken to the courts by Lapin.

The White House said that Hunter's appointment was recommended to the President by George Romney, Secretary of the Department of Housing and Urban Development, and a committee

of the F. N. M. A. board of directors.

Lapin was removed from the post December 2 and has challenged the legality of President Nixon's action in the courts.

Presidential Press Secretary Ronald L. Ziegler said Mr. Nixon signed the papers for Hunter's recess appointment Saturday. Mr. Nixon will have to formally nominate and get Senate approval now that Congress has convened.

Referring to the court case, Ziegler said that "they ruled the President has the right to remove him (Lapin)

from office."

Hunter, an attorney specializing in the legal aspects of real-estate development, served as a member of Congress from California from 1951 to 1955.

From 1955 to 1957 he was a general counsel of the Housing and Home Finance Agency, predecessor to Department of Health, Education and Welfare. A one-time F. B. I. agent, who saw World War II service with the Office of Strategic Services, he now is chairman of the California State Commission of Housing and Community Development.

## House Hearings Open on Nixon Welfare Plan

WASHINGTON — (UPI) — Wilbur D. Mills, Arkansas Democrat chairman, started closed hearings on welfare by his House Ways and Means Committee today with a prediction it will take up to six weeks to write major revisions in the system.

At issue, and conceded by the administration to be in deep trouble, is President Nixon's plan for a form of guaranteed income for the working poor.

Mills has not taken a public stand on the President's proposal, but as his 25-member committee convened, he told a reporter it would take a good month and a half to study the issue and come up with its own recommendations.

At least one member of the panel, Representative Charles A. Vanik, Ohio Democrat, endorsed the general thrust of the Nixon plan, al-

though he told United Press International he would push for some changes in it.

It appeared certain the committee would approve a boost in Social Security benefits, perhaps by 5 per cent, and make changes in Medicare. But federal officials estimated at the outset that odds against the Nixon formula were at least 2 to 1.

House G. O. P. Leader Gerald R. Ford reflected President Nixon's concern for the program yesterday when he listed the plan as the top priority facing Congress this year.

Mr. Nixon's proposal scraps the existing Aid to Families With Dependent Children program, a \$5 billion annual project. He proposes instead a program of annual payments to working-poor families, with a minimum payment of \$1,600 a year to a family of four.

## Uniform Accounting Feasible, Says G. A. O.

WASHINGTON — (AP) — The General Accounting Office says the federal government would save substantial sums of money by starting uniform cost-accounting standards on all government contracts.

The G. A. O., Congress' watchdog agency, found yesterday that such standards are feasible. It listed dozens of cases, without naming firms, in which it said the government has been charged twice for the same work.

The G. A. O. conceded, however, that such standards cannot be made precise enough to detail all the costs which determine prices in more than 85 per cent of government contracts.

Senator William Proxmire, Wisconsin Democrat, a frequent critic of military spending, said the G. A. O. report "represents a long step toward bringing sky-

rocketing military costs under control."

Contractor reaction ranged from denials that present cost-estimating methods are being abused to doubts that standardization can be useful in the complex computing of cost factors.

## Tunney Favors National Park

LOS ANGELES — (UPI) — Representative John V. Tunney, who is seeking the Democratic nomination for United States senator, today proposed a national park to protect the California coastline.

Stating that only 90 of 1,051 miles of coastline is now available for swimming, Tunney said public access to beaches must be insured and the coast's beauty preserved.

## People in the News

### Mormon Leader Vigorous at 93

Associated Press & United Press International

Joseph Fielding Smith, who is expected to succeed David O. McKay as president of the Mormon Church, is a 93-year-old father of 11 who follows a vigorous work schedule.

He is the church's historian and most eminent authority on theology.

Smith is president and senior member of the Council of the Twelve Apostles, the second-highest body in the ruling hierarchy.

As such, he is regarded as first in line of succession to McKay, who died yesterday.

Smith is the son of the church's sixth president, Joseph F. Smith, and a grandson of Hiram Smith. Hiram was a brother of Joseph Smith, founder of the church.

Besides serving on the Council of the Twelve, Smith has been a counselor in the First Presidency, the highest body in the church hierarchy, since 1965. He was ordained a member of the Council of Twelve in 1910.

Despite his age, Smith has enjoyed generally good health.

Smith credits his good health to work and keeping the Word of Wisdom.

"A man should never retire," he has said.

### More Promises

Basking in the spotlight of international attention, the margarine heir, Michael J. Brody, Jr., has escalated his promises of good works to come.

Brody yesterday in New York solemnly revealed his plan to end the war in Vietnam and said he would disclose a cure for cancer today.

He also told a nation-wide television audience that his fortune has grown from \$25 million to \$100 billion and he will give it away if people will only give him some peace and quiet.

Brody, 21, capped a whirlwind weekend by playing guitar and singing on the Ed Sullivan Show after he flew back from a few hours in Puerto Rico.

After the show, he held a news conference. "I have cures for all diseases," the long-haired Brody said.

"I have a cure for cancer ... I will give \$10 billion in aid to North Vietnam to retreat from the South. If they do this, I will give them \$20 billion more in aid and go over

## Oswald Didn't Plan Alone, Says Senator

Washington Post

WASHINGTON — Senator Richard B. Russell, who was a member of the Warren Commission which investigated the assassination of President Kennedy, says he never believed that Lee Harvey Oswald planned the assassination alone.

"I think someone else worked with him (on the planning)," the Georgia Democrat said in one of a series of television interviews to be broadcast next month in Atlanta.

"There were too many things — the fact that he (Oswald) was at Minsk (in the Soviet Union), and that

was the principal center for educating Cuban students ... some of the trips he made to Mexico City and a number of discrepancies in the evidence, or as to his means of transportation, the luggage he had and whether or not anyone was with him — (that caused me to doubt that he planned it all by himself," he said.

Russell appeared to be in accord with the commission's conclusions that Oswald was the man who fired the shots at Kennedy, and that he acted alone. "I think that any other commission you might appoint today would arrive at that conclusion," he said.



JOSEPH FIELDING SMITH



MICHAEL J. BRODY, JR.



REPRESENTATIVE BOLLING



GENERAL DAVIS

there and personally help them build their country."

The exact amount of Brody's assets remained unclear. An official of the Continental Bank in Chicago, which managed Brody's trust, said estimates of \$25 million were "gross exaggerations."

### Another Challenge

Representative Richard Bolting, Missouri Democrat, has opened another campaign to end John W. McCormack's eight-year reign as Speaker of the House.

"I'm not a candidate, but I'm running for Speaker or Democratic leader," Bolting said. "We all ought to be running so we can see who is the strongest and prepare to elect him next year."

In 1967, Bolting became the first House member to suggest that McCormack, now 78, should stand aside in favor of a younger man. McCormack already has said he will run again for Speaker when the 92nd Congress convenes next year, and he has predicted he has enough votes to win.

Bolting, 53, is a liberal and was a close associate of the late Speaker Sam Rayburn, McCormack's predecessor.

Bolting predicts McCormack, a veteran Massachusetts lawmaker, will not be re-elected. Bolting's first choice to succeed him has been and continues to be Representative Carl Albert of Oklahoma. Albert has teamed with McCormack as Democratic House leader, and has indicated he never would challenge McCormack.

Should Albert stick to that stand, Bolting said another ticket will be offered.

### Challenges in Cleveland

Lt. Gen. Benjamin O. Davis, retiring as the nation's highest-ranking black military officer, says he's decided to leave the Air Force because of the "great challenges" posed through his appointment as Cleveland's public-safety director.

Davis, 57, was named to the \$24,000-a-year job by Cleveland Mayor Carl Stokes. As public-safety director, Davis will head the city's Police and Fire Departments.

Stokes, the first Negro to be elected mayor of a major United States city, said Davis will have "full authority to do whatever is necessary to stop the alarming increase in crime" in Cleveland.

Retirement ceremonies for Davis are scheduled Thursday at MacDill Air Force Base, at Tampa, Fla.

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