Warmup Time

Generally fair and mild today with increasing clouds tonight. Few showers Wednesday. Lows near 40. Details, weather map on Page C-10.

DESERET NEWS

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Tate Jurors Prescribe Death For 4

LOS ANGELES (UPI)—A jury which believed it was protecting society from a dangerous influence Monday decreed death for Charles Manson and his women, who were dragged shrieking from the courtroom before the verdicts were read.

None of the four ever expressed any remorse for two nights of death and carnage in August 1969, when pregnant actress Sharon Tate and six other persons were knifed and shot and their blood used to smear the words "death to pigs" on the walls.

It took the seven men and five women on the jury 10 days to reach a verdict on the guilt of Manson, Susan Atkins, Patricia Krenwinkel and Leslie Van Houten, but only 10 hours to sentence them to death on all 27 counts of murder and conspiracy.

ARGUE ALL POINTS

"We made our decision early," juror Marie Mesmer, a retired drama critic, told newsmen, "but we argued all the points so everyone would have a say-so.

"Charles Manson is a dangerous influence on society," she said. "I think I can go home with peace of mind now, knowing I have protected society."

The defendants, whose outbursts during the trial which lasted nine and a half months, cost nearly $1 million, and often caused them to be removed from the courtroom, came into court giggling and smirking.

IN PIXIE CUTS

Manson, whose forehead was carved with a swastika, had shaved his head, and the girls had shorn their waist-length tresses into close-cropped pixie cuts.

As the grim-faced jurors took their seats, Manson called out truculently, "I don't see how you can get away with not letting me put on a defense."

"You have no authority over me," he told the jurors.

"Half of you aren't as good as I am."

He was led out by bailiffs before even hearing the verdicts.

As death was decreed for the cult leader, the young women all began shouting.

"You've judged yourselves," Miss Atkins cried, lunging toward the jury box. She was restrained and led out.

Miss Krenwinkel echoed:

"You're removing yourselves from the face of the earth. You're all fools. There never has been any justice in this courtroom."

"Your system is just a game in which you all make

See JURY on Page A-4

Pakistan, India Tie Weakened

NEW DELHI (UPI) — The civil war in East Pakistan chilled relations between India and Pakistan today. Pakistan radio accused India of continued interference in Pakistan's internal affairs and India prepared to express its solidarity with the people of East Pakistan.

In the actual war the welter of conflicting claims multiplied with Pakistan radio insisting that the Pakistani government was in firm control and the forces of rebel Sheikh Mujibur Rahman insisting in clandestine radio broadcasts his liberation forces were on the move.

STRONG PROTEST

Most of the reports of the fighting have been carried by Indian news agencies, and Pakistan radio said Pakistan lodged another strong protest today against what it called interference "which has set a dangerous precedent causing serious concern to the international community."

Radio Pakistan said the Indian high commissioner in Islamabad, the temporary capital, was told that despite Pakistan's repeated protests the Indian government and Indian information media were continuing to circulate malicious and baseless reports about the situation in East Pakistan.

MAKE OFFER

The radio said the Indian envoy was told that as a result of encouragement by Indian leaders the Indian press has been making fantastic suggestions about sending armed Indian volunteers from Calcutta to East Pakistan to help the so-called liberation forces.

Today's Thought

It is worth a thousand pounds a year to have the habit of looking on the bright side of things.

—Samuel Johnson



AP Wire Photo

Lt. William Calley Jr., left, heard verdict of premeditated murder and then was returned by MP, Sgt. Skipp Stevens, to post stockade.

A Dramatic Plea For Calley's Life

FT. BENNING, GA. (AP) — Lt. William Calley's aged defense attorney, his voice choking with emotion, pleaded with the jury today "that this man should not be given the death penalty."

Calley, 27, sat at the counsel table nearby, his head down, as attorney George Latimer of Salt Lake City appealed to the jury that convicted him of premeditated murder at My Lai not to impose the death sentence.

Later sobbing Calley told the six jurors who can give him death that at My Lai "I had to value the lives of my troops, and I feel that's the only crime I ever committed."

Standing at a microphone in front o fthe jury that convicted him of premeditated murder Monday, Calley said:

"Yesterday you stripped me of all my honor. Please by your actions today don't strip future soldiers of their honor, please, I beg of you."

The voice of the 5-foot-3 former platoon leader shook as he wept.

"You find no case in military justice since the beginning that has torn this country apart as this case," Latimer pleaded.

He said flags would fly at low mast over military installations and "at half mast at homes where boys are going into the service."

Prosecutor Aubrey Daniel, an Army captain who persuaded the jury to convict Calley of three counts of premeditated murder of at least 22 civilians in My Lai, offered no evidence in the sentencing phase.

Latimer said of the Calley trial:

"It's one of the unusual situations where a man is taught at Ft. Benning . . . and when he comes to Ft. Benning again it's to stand trial for a capital offense."

Calley entered Officers Candidate School at this sprawling home of the infantry on March 16, 1967 — one year to the day before he led his platoon on that fateful assault on My Lai.

Latimer said Calley and his men were "woefully and inadequately untrained" when they were sent on the mission.

Another of Calley's civilian attorneys, Richard Kay of Cleveland, told the jury that it must consider: "Whether they either directly or indirectly had as a basis the general policies politically and militarily that were being followed in the Republic of Vietnam at the time of the offense."

Repeatedly Kay asked the jury to consider Calley's motives.

"Have you heard anyone refer to Lt. Calley as a homocidal man?" Kay asked. "Try and search your heart and the heart of Lt. Calley —— what was his motive?"

And Kay wound up with a plea to the six jurors that when they go into the deliberation room "you permit a seventh person to go in with you —almighty God."

Calley's attorneys would not disclose what he will say. But lately Calley has been ex-

See CALLEY on Page A-8

FORT BENNING, GEORGIA

A Mood Of Anger, Disbelief

FT. BENNING, GA. (UPI) — The mood around this sprawling Army infantry post after Lt. William Calley was convicted of premeditated murder Monday was generally one of gloom, anger or disbelief, though some of Calley's fellow officers felt the verdict was justified.

Everybody had an opinion, and usually a strong one, about the circumstances of Calley's guilt and how it would affect the Army.

"I think he's getting the shaft," Spec. 4 Lawrence Shrader, 20, of Towanda, Pa., said. "They sent him over there to kill people. But you get in a bind if you do."

Second Lt. Donald McConnaughy of Louisville, Ky., said, "I'm a second lieutenant in the infantry just like Calley. What're we going to do? How're we going to carry out orders? It's something we're up against. It's bad news for a lieutenant. The new volunteer Army has made more of a job for junior officers. You've got to be a damn good leader. But what're we going to do? They've got our hands tied."

Three second lieutenants eating dinner at the officer's club Monday evening said they'd talked about nothing else since they heard the verdict earlier in the day.

One of them, Richard Polk, of Little Rock, Ark., said, "You just don't go around shooting people — not civilians. I think he was guilty. He killed the people. But it's not altogether his fault. The way training goes, I guess just shooting someone is, you know, you just do it.

"But the attitude in the Army is cover yourself. It's an old Army saying. When we were in class two captains were asked about a similar situation. They said they'd file a report to cover up. They didn't really care if it happened. Not as long as nobody got in trouble. If an officer's attitude is that way, it's bound to happen. It made me sick," Polk said.

Another, Charlie Swaney, of Springfield, Ohio, agreed. "I don't think the assumption he was ordered to do it is any excuse. You should be able to distinguish. I would think I could never follow that order to begin with."

And Pat Maney, Lexington,

See VERICT on Page A-8

'That Was What We Wanted,' Dad Says

LOS ANGELES (AP) — Sharon Tate's father, a retired Army intelligence officer who masqueraded as a hippie and hunted the actress' killers for four months, says of Monday's death verdict:

"That's what we wanted. That's what we expected."

Slender, youthful-looking Lt. Col. Paul J. Tate, 48, said he spoke for himself and his wife Doris. A jury had just decreed death for Charles Manson and three young women in the August 1969 murders of Miss Tate and six other persons.

"There's still justice," Tate said in a telephone interview. "Naturally, I wanted the death penalty. They took my daughter and my grandchild." Miss Tate, the wife of director Roman Polanski, was eight months pregnant.

After the slayings, Tate grew a mustache and beard and mingled with drug addicts, lived in commune and frequented hangouts of youthful drifters in a search for the killers.

He said he worked constantly, sometimes alone but often with detectives, narcotics agents and other investigators,, Monday he said:

"I turned up quite a bit, but that's another story. It's a book, really. If I knew how to write a book, I would."

Soviet Arms Bristle At Hot Spots

LONDON (UPI) — The prestigious Institute for Strategic Studies said today the Soviet Union has concentrated some 32 divisions along its borders with Communist China and has moved 1,000 combat planes into neighboring Mongolia.

China, it added, also may have reinforced its borders and after a brief improvement in Sino-Soviet relations "the clouds too obvious at the beginning of 1970 had closed in again" by the year's end.

The institute, an international defense center, said in its strategic survey of world security problems during 1970 that although several nuclear developments have brought Communist China "nearer to a useful delivery capability" no rockets as yet have been deployed.

Turning to the Middle East, the institute reported that the Soviet Union sent Egypt $2.5 billion in MIG 21 jet fighters, more than 300 SAM3 Rocket launchers, 200 Soviet pilots, 12,000 to 15,000 military personnel and 4,000 advisers. This is "the most powerful air defense system outside NATO and the Warsaw Pact," it said.

The institute said that by shipping the tremendous amount of weapons to Egypt, Russia thereby gained "a partial mortgage on the United Arab Republic's freedom of military and even political action."

The United States and Russia, it said, are consolidating their "unfamiliar state of strategic nuclear parity." While the Soviet Union now has more intercontinental ballistic missiles, it said, America is ahead in submarine-launched missiles. It said the submarine missiles appear destined to become the most important deterrent of the near future as ICBMs become obsolescent.

Big 5 Arms Talks Urged By Russians

MOSCOW (UPI) — The Soviet Union launched a new peace offensive today with a call for a world conference on general and total disarmament and a series of conferences of the five nuclear powers, including China, to ban nuclear arms.

The plea for world peace was made by General Secretary Leonid I. Brezhnev of the Communist Party in a six-hour keynote speech to the 24th party congress covering guidelines for domestic and foreign policy in the next five years.

He offered normal and improved relations to all countries from the United States and West Germany to Communist China.

The peace call was accompanied by the customary rhetorical muscle-flexing:

"Our glorious armed forces are prepared to repel an enemy attack at any time of the day or night from any quarter. Any possible aggressor is fully aware that in the event of attempting a nuclear attack on our country he will be dealt a devastating counter-blow."

The elegantly tailored supreme Soviet leader, in dark suit and white tie, was addressing his top constituency — the 6,000 congress delegates in the Kremlin's Palace of Cogresses.

More than 100 foreign delegations including the rulers of most Communist countries were present.

Brezhnev laid down six broad tasks of foreign policy which included:

—A ban on nuclear chemical and bacterioloical weapons, an end to weapons tests, and conferences of the Soviet Union, the United States, Britain, France, and Communist China for complete nuclear disarmament.

—A world conference to consider general and total disarmament, with preliminary agreements to reduce military expenditures.

—"Eliminate the hotbeds of war in Southeast Asia and the Middle East" by promoting political settlement in those aras "on the basis of respect for the legitimate rights of states and peoples subjected to aggression."

—A move toward collective security in Europe with the "recogrition of the territorial changes that occurred in Europe as the result of the Second World War." This would be preceded by the dismantling of the North Atlantic Treaty Alliance and its Communist counterpart, the Warsaw Pact.

—An implementation of all U.N. decisions to end colonialism and a condemnation of all racism.

—An expansion of relations with states which want to help conserve the environment, eradicate disease and help in space exploration.

Speaking in a subdued tone before the 4,963 delegates from all over the Soviet Union and a number of other nations, Brezhnev denounced American policy in Indochina and the Middle East but said "An improvement of Soviet-American relations would be in the interests of both peoples and for a stronger peace."

Britain To Study Russ Call

LONDON (AP) — Britain pledged today to give close study to a Soviet call for a conference of the world's five nuclear powers to discuss nuclear disarmament.

The proposal came from Leonid I. Brezhnev, secretary-general of the Soviet Communist Party, at the opening of the 24th congress of the party in Moscow.

"We shall closely study Mr. Brezhnev's proposal when we have a full text," a Foreign Office spokesman told reporters at the daily briefing.



A smile almost surfaces on the face of Charles Manson as he and three members of his family — Susan Denis Atkins, Patricia Krenwinkel and Leslie Van Houten, smiling broadly — return to hear verdict.

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