The Salt Lake Tribune

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Makarios Seeks Help in Cyprus Violence

By Associated Press

Archbishop Makarios, the deposed president of Cyprus, arrived on the Mediterranean island of Malta on Tuesday night. He was reported ready to fly to New York to discuss the overthrow of his regime with the United Nations Security Council.

Fighting was reported continuing on Cyprus between Makarios' forces and those of the national guard, which overthrew the government Monday in what Makarios charged was a prelude to union with Greece.

At an emergency session Tuesday of the Security Council, Cyprus' U.N. ambassador, Zenon Rossides, appealed for immediate ceasefire, saying tanks were moving toward Paphos, a Makarios stronghold.

Well-informed Greek sources said Paphos, 60 miles southwest of the capital city of Nicosia, had already fallen to rebel forces.

Rossides said Makarios, who was given a head-of-state welcome on Malta, planned to fly to New York to meet with the Security Council.

After his arrival on Malta, the 60-year-old Makarios was taken to the governor-general's residence to rest. A Maltese information minister said Makarios was expected to leave soon for London. There was no mention of a trip to New York.

30 Reported Dead

U.N. Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim told the council he had reports that at least 30 persons had been killed and over 100 injured in the fighting in Nicosia alone.

Despite Rossides' appeal, no action was taken at the council meeting, called by Waldheim to discuss the Monday coup, which raised the threat for the third time in 10 years of armed conflict between Greece and Turkey over the Mediterranean island.

The Greek and Turkish Cypriot communities have been at odds throughout the island's 14 years of independence from Britain.

The United States and Britain said any action would be premature, pending the expected arrival of Makarios in New York. The Soviet Union had argued that "time will not wait" in view of what it called the "violent putsch."

The meeting was adjourned and no date was set for a further session.

In Nicosia, military rebels announced the formation of a new government and warned that curfew violators would be shot without warning.

Pose Serious Risk

Waldheim told the Security Council that developments on the island "carry the serious risk of threat to international peace and security."

The coup was the work of the 10,000-man national guard, the army of Cyprus, and its 650 officers from the Greek army. Makarios last week accused the Greek officers — and the ruling military junta in Athens — of a plot to assassinate or overthrow him as a prelude to enosis, or union with Greece.

The rebels have made no mention of enosis in broadcasts, saying the new regime would steer an independent course.

Anything looking like a threat to the Turkish minority on Cyprus could bring a Greek-Turkish military clash. That would leave the United States and its partners in a difficult situation since Greece and Turkey form the easternmost flank of NATO. They also border on the Soviet orbit, and Moscow already

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Joseph P. Jacks, West Point, Va., appears to have a record in number of old Hudson automobiles. He began rebuilding old cars in 1960, drove one to California and back.

— Associated Press Wirephoto

Junk's Joy To Old Car Jacks

WEST POINT, Va. (AP) — Joseph P. Jacks, a 70-year-old retired mill worker, lays claim to 31 "children": Five sons, one daughter and 25 Hudson automobiles.

The Hudson hasn't been manufactured since 1957, three years after the company merged with American Motors. But, says Jacks, it was practically the foundation of all automobiles.

"It's the most copied car in the world," he says. "It's also still the safest on the road today."

In Good Shape

Jacks began restoring old Hudsons that others had given up for junk in 1960, transforming them into smooth-running, brightly polished roadsters. He now has five in top-notch condition.

The pride of his collection is a Hudson Hornet he has owned since it was new in 1954. Two years ago he drove it to California and back, "and it outran everything on the road. I turned down $7,000 for it. I also turned down two Lincolns."

And his 1954 Hudson Jet — "That's the first compact ever built. No one wanted one that small, then. Now, what do they want? Cars just like it."

Jack admits that many of the Hudsons he's rescued from the junk heap might never get into working condition. Making the old cars run is his part-time hobby, and he makes almost all the needed parts, since parts for Hudsons are extra scarce these days.

It Won Races

Jacks is proud of the Hudson's history. In stock car races, he says, "it won every time. It outran them all."

And on the highway, he adds, it still does.

Solon Probers Claim Nixon IRS Pressure

By Michael Putzel
Associated Press Writer

WASHINGTON — The Internal Revenue Service, under almost constant pressure from the White House, knuckled under occasionally when the administration tried to harass President Nixon's enemies or protect his friends, according to documents in the hands of congressional investigators.

The newly released evidence gathered by the House Judiciary Committee and the Senate Watergate Committee appears to contradict an earlier report by congressional investigators assigned to probe political use of the IRS.

Among the recent findings:

—The IRS violated its own policy in order to speed up plans for interviewing then-Democratic National Chairman Lawrence F. O'Brien because presidential adviser John D. Ehrlichman admittedly wanted to "send him to jail before the election" in 1972.

Agents Waited

—The tax agency needed to interview Nixon friend C. G. "Bebe" Rebozo in connection with the same investigation, but agents waited until six months after the election to talk to Rebozo — and did so only after getting clearance from the White House.

—At least two high-level officials at IRS supplied confidential taxpayer information regarding friends and enemies of the administration to White House aides.

—Commissioner Randolph W. Thrower, before he resigned as head of the tax agency in 1971, tried to tell President Nixon of his concern about White House influence at IRS. But presidential chief of staff H. R. Haldeman wouldn't give him an appointment, Thrower said, because "the President didn't like such conferences."

Secret Testimony

—Former White House counsel John W. Dean III testified secretly more than a year ago that the President asked to have the IRS "turned off on friends of his."

The Internal Revenue Code makes it a crime to corruptly interfere with the due administration of federal tax laws or to disclose confidential taxpayer information to unauthorized persons. The Special Watergate Prosecution Force is known to be investigating possible violations of those sections.

The staff of the Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation issued a report last December saying after several months of investigation it had found no evidence that the IRS had succumbed to White House pressure.

Two Statements

Among the documents released by the now-defunct Watergate committee and the House committee's impeachment inquiry are sworn statements from two former IRS commissioners recounting the pressure placed on them to carry out White House wishes.

Johnnie M. Walters, who succeeded Thrower as commissioner of internal revenue and served less than two years, told in an affidavit of his battle with Ehrlichman over the O'Brien interview.

During the summer of 1972, Walters

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Tanaka Control Weakens

2 Cabinet Ministers Resign Japan Posts

Chicago Daily News Service

TOKYO — Prime Minister Kakuei Tanaka's control over his ruling Liberal Democratic Party was seriously weakened by the resignation of Finance Minister Takeo Fukuda, 69, from the Cabinet Tuesday.



Mr. Fukuda

Also announcing his resignation from a cabinet-level post was Shigeru Hori, state minister and director general of the administrative management agency. Hori is a member of Fukuda's "faction," or group of Fukuda supporters within the party.

The two resignations came four days after the departure from Tanaka's Cabinet of Takeo Miki, 67, who had served as both deputy prime minister and head of Japan's environment protection agency.

Behind the decisions of Miki and Fukuda, especially, were long-standing disagreements with various policies and actions taken by Tanaka, many of which came to a head when the LDP suffered a severe setback in the July 7 nationwide elections.

After the outcome became clear, Tanaka blamed his government's failure to control Japan's galloping inflation as a major reason for the LDP's near-loss of its majority in the upper house.

But Miki and Fukuda, while acknowledging the price spiral as an important factor, each said Tanaka did not pay enough attention to public irritation over Tanaka's steam-roller tactics during the LDP candidates' campaigns.

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Book on Nixon Tells Belief In Innocence

SAN CLEMENTE, Calif. (UPI) — President Nixon has told a recent interviewer he will "go the distance" to defend himself and his office in the Watergate scandal, even if it means a Senate impeachment trial, and will survive the ordeal.

He would not stay in the White House even "for a minute" if he did not believe himself to be innocent of wrongdoing, Nixon is quoted as saying, and he believes history will vindicate his presidency.

"An historical assessment would be that it was probably . . . the broadest, but the thinnest scandal in American history," Nixon is quoted as saying.

May 13 Meet

The interview took place May 13 with Rabbi Baruch Korff, an ardent defender of Nixon, and is being published in a book by Korff. The book was made available to reporters Tuesday after Korff had a long meeting with Nixon.

Besides personally interviewing Nixon in May, Korff submitted additional written questions and it was in response to one of those that Nixon said he would not resign even if the full House voted to impeach (indict) him for Watergate crimes.

"No, I have considered such a course of action," Nixon said, "and I totally rejected it. I have decided to go the distance to defend this office, and to defend myself against charges of which I am wholly innocent."

Words for Press

The President spoke harshly of the press and depicted himself as a victim of

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Today's Chuckle

Any boy who is anxious to mow the lawn is too young.

Hospitals, Liquor Stores Hit By Ohio's Strikers

United Press International

A strike of Ohio state workers Tuesday spread through 23 prisons and mental hospitals and began hitting state liquor stores and highway garages. Striking Baltimore policemen agreed to end a five-day strike without promise of full amnesty.

National Airlines, apparently digging in for a long strike by machinists, placed 5,500 employes on furloughs as negotiations were recessed for two days.

Midsummer strikes crippled much of the copper industry, kept some key automotive plants shut and dealt blows to the economy in scores of communities across the nation.

Take Pay Offer

In Baltimore, policemen by voice vote approved the city's wage offer and an accompanying union promise to try to negotiate in behalf of officers who were fired during the strike. The wage offer provides $1,300 to $2,500 increases July 1, 1975.

Negotiations to end the strike of 1,700 machinists against National Airlines recessed at Naples, Fla., and a federal mediator announced they will resume in Washington Thursday.

20,000 Off Job

Elsewhere in the labor picture:

—About 50,000 copper workers remained off the job at mines and smelters of five companies. But a tentative agreement between unions and Kennecott Copper Corp. Virtually assured that 10,000 of the strikers would return within a week.

—Negotiations resumed at Lordstown, Ohio, in an effort to end a strike of 7,800 United Auto Workers members which has shut down the nation's only Chevrolet Vega production line since Friday. Another UAW strike has closed a GM assembly plant at St. Louis since June 27.

—Some 3,000 members of the United Mine Workers staged a wildcat strike at Cambridge, Ohio, to protest stringent strip mine legislation under consideration in Congress.

More on Kennecott, Page 17

Doar Summary to Urge Impeachment of Nixon.

By James M. Naughton
New York Times Writer

WASHINGTON — John M. Doar, the House Judiciary Committee's special counsel, is planning to urge the committee late this week to conclude that it has no choice but to recommend the impeachment of President Nixon.

Senior officials said Tuesday that Doar, who until now has abstained from offering any characterization of impeachment evidence, would argue forcefully and in detail that the evidence should compel a Senate trail of the President for for alleged constitutional "high crimes and misdemeanors."

Doar's role in the decisive stage of the inquiry had been an open question and the subject of intense strategy discussions at the committee's upper level. The decision to permit Doar to play an advocate's role thus was the clearest indication yet that Democrats in control of the committee would press for a congressional indictment of the President.

"John Doar is going to tell it like it is," the committee chairman, Rep. Peter W. Rodino Jr., D-N.J., said in an interview. "John believes, as I do, that the facts speak for themselves."

The disclosure of Doar's plan to argue on behalf of an impeachment finding — to which senior committee Republicans took strong exception — signaled the end of the committee's long investigation of Nixon's conduct in office.

So did an indirect public debate in which two Californians, one a leading Republican supporter and the other an emerging Democratic accuser of the President, offered diametrically opposing views Tuesday as to whether the evidence would warrant impeachment.

"We're going to win this god damn thing," the Republican, Rep. Charles E. Wiggins, told reporters. "I'm satisfied the votes aren't there to impeach the President because the facts aren't

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AND MORE . . . 24-page Sears advertising supplement.

Wednesday's Forecast

Salt Lake City and vicinity — Some scattered showers, decreasing by nightfall, warmer. Weather map is on Page 27.

Texas Mass Slayer Gets 99 Years in Each Case

SAN ANTONIO, Tex. (AP) — After deliberating 55 minutes, a jury sentenced Elmer Wayne Henley to 99 years in prison for each of six slayings — part of the largest mass murder in modern American history.

Henley, an 18-year-old school dropout, was whisked away with jaws clenched Tuesday after hearing the court clerk read the sentence six times, once for each of the six victims. They were among 27 young men killed in a homosexual torture ring Henley was convicted of taking part in.

Henley's lawyer said he would appeal. The formal sentencing will not be for 10 days, but under Texas law the judge must follow the jury's recommendation, deciding only whether Henley will serve the terms consecutively or concurrently.

Under state parole law and with favorable conditions, Henley could be out of prison in eight years and four months. However, about half the state's convicts serve their full sentence.

The same jury had debated about the same length of time Monday before convicting Henley.

Reach Decision Quickly

One juror, Alfred C. Prinz, 38, a Civil Service administrator at Kelly Air Force Base here, said the jurors had no problem reaching their verdict. "There was no question . . ." he said.

Another juror, Rosemary Tull, who has three children including a teen-aged son, said: "We took just one vote on each of the guilty verdicts. We had discussions before the vote and each one was 12 to nothing."

In his plea for the 99-year sentence, Dist. Atty. Carol Vance apologized to jurors because they could not assess the death sentence under Texas laws.

"It's too bad we can't remove two other monsters permanently," Vance said.

Still Faces Trial

The state had said Dean Corll, 33, paid Henley and a friend, David Owen Brooks, 19, to procure teen-age boys for Corll's homosexual orgies. Brooks still faces trial.

In a written statement, Henley said he stood by while Corll homosexually raped and tortured the youths, then helped kill some of them and dispose of their bodies.

Henley shot Corll during a sex and drug party last Aug. 8 and called police, relating the sordid details and leading officers to bodies.

The defense presented no testimony during the trial but instead limited itself to attacking the credibility of the state's witnesses.



— Associated Press Wirephoto

Elmer Wayne Henley
Mass Slayer Plans Appeal