

# UPI Roundup

## Picasso leaves collection to Louvre

PARIS — Pablo Picasso, who died the world's richest modern painter, left his personal collection of paintings by other great artists to the Louvre museum in Paris to be displayed in a special room, his attorney announced Thursday. Art world sources said the collection was "worth a fortune."

## Indians reject latest proposal

PINE RIDGE, S.D. — Militant Indians have rejected the latest government proposal to lay down their arms and end their occupation of Wounded Knee, creating what a government spokesman called, "an impasse on an impasse." Assistant Attorney General Stanley Pottinger said he learned the Indians turned down the plan pending at least the return of Russell Means, an American Indian Movement (AIM) leader, and Leonard Crow Dog, an Oglala Sioux medicine man. Means and Crow Dog have been in Washington discussing ways of ending the occupation.

## China 'only reliable' peace keeper

HONG KONG — Trutz Ritter von Xylander flew home to West Germany Wednesday night declaring that China, where he was imprisoned for more than five years as a spy for the United States, is the "only reliable" country to keep peace in the world. Von Xylander, 38, of Munich, was freed by Chinese authorities at the Sino-Hong Kong border Wednesday morning. He was arrested in Peking Nov. 17, 1967, while on his way home from work as a plant site clerk in Lanchow for the Lurgi Co. of Frankfurt. The firm was constructing a large petrochemical complex in Lanchow, capital of Kansu province and a key industrial support base for China's nuclear and missile programs.

## Agnew says press not diversified

SEARCY, Ark. — Vice President Spiro Agnew said Thursday the Nixon administration wants to be fair to the news media, but the major news organizations are not diversified enough to report fairly on government activities. "It is significant that most of the cries of repression and 'conspiracy' which are being mounted today against the Nixon administration come from the opinion-making media," Agnew said at the 36th annual Freedom Forum at Harding College. "Very few editors and station owners around the country share their fears," Agnew said. "But, again, I do not doubt the genuine concern of these critics in the opinion-making media." Agnew defined "opinion-making media" as "large newspapers and magazines which cover the nation and the world with their own personnel — the networks, the wire services..."

## Rights spokesmen rap antibusing amendment

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Civil rights spokesmen said Wednesday that amending the Constitution to forbid racial busing of school children would amount to scrapping the 14th Amendment.

The amendment proposal before the Senate Judiciary Committee goes "against the entire spirit of our Constitution," said Arlie Schardt of the American Civil Liberties Union. "It would do nothing less than repeal the 14th Amendment," Schardt said. "It would reject this nation's 200-year effort to realize equal protection under the law for every citizen."

The Rev. Robert Jones of the Joint Washington Office for Social Concern, likewise opposed the proposed antibusing amendment in a statement submitted to the committee.

"Few would argue that busing is an ideal remedy," Jones said, "but it happens to be the most effective remedy we have."

Jones had been scheduled to testify as the second witness, after Schardt, in the third of three hearing sessions on the proposed antibusing amendment, but showed up too late.

A former Texas state senator, Wayne Connally, chairman of the

National Committee for a Constitutional Amendment Against Forced Busing, predicted that by 1974 the states will be in position to launch an amendment themselves if Congress fails to act by then.

Connally testified before a brief hearing called by Chairman Sam Ervin Jr., D-N.C., before his own judiciary subcommittee on separation of powers, to consider guidelines for conducting a constitutional convention.

# House proposes weaker price, interest roll back

WASHINGTON (UPI) — A bill to roll back prices and interest rates to March 16 levels and rents to Jan. 10 levels was cleared Thursday for action on the House floor on Monday.

The compromise bill, somewhat weaker than a House Banking Committee bill that would have rolled back all prices, rents and interest rates to Jan. 10 levels, was approved for action 9 to 5 on a straight party line vote of the House Rules Committee.

Republicans and a small contingent of conservative Democrats vowed to fight on the floor for passage of a straight one-year extension of President Nixon's discretionary wage-price control authority. Nixon asked for the one-year extension and opposes Democratic efforts to force stronger action.

Under the compromise bill, worked out by Democrats in a series of meetings over 24 hours, all prices and most interest rates would be placed under a ceiling at rates no higher than they were on March 16. An exception would allow prices to rise to their highest level under Phase II controls in the few cases where prices have fallen since Phase II controls were lifted Jan. 10.

Nixon would have 60 days to

devise a system of further rollbacks, and could allow price increases if he could explain them to Congress.

Big market interest rates would not be covered. The bill would control only home mortgage, consumer, farm, small business and personal loan rates.

Rents could rise from Jan. 10 levels only to compensate the landlord for tax and cost increases and capital improvements.

The decision to push ahead with a strong bill was a dramatic reversal of the House leadership's decision Wednesday to put off the bill and instead extend Nixon's general powers 60 days.

That decision was brought about by confusion in the Rules Committee and by strong pressure from farmers and other interest groups. Apparently the lesser rollback will blunt much of that criticism.

Rep. Clem McSpadden, D-Okla., a member of the Rules Committee and a strong spokesman for cattle ranchers, said the March 16 rollback would hurt farmers, but "he'll be less hurt" than under the Jan. 10 rollback.

The rent rollback caused little controversy.

Republicans and a key con-

servative Democrat said they would work to substitute a simple extension of Nixon's powers on Monday. Those powers expire April 30, and if Congress does not pass extending legislation before it adjourns for Easter recess Thursday, those powers will expire.

Rep. Tom Gettys, D-S.C., a member of the Banking Committee, said he felt Republicans and some Democrats had the necessary votes to push through a simple extension. He said the bill as now written "couldn't cause anything but utter chaos."

With President Nixon's wage-price controls authority expiring April 30, House leaders decided Wednesday to abandon their campaign for a rollback of wages, prices and interest rates to their Jan. 10 levels in the face of heavy lobbying against the plan and opposition within the Rules Committee.

They opted instead for a simple, 60-day extension of Nixon's control powers, but Rep. Wright Patman, D-Tex., and his fellow Banking Committee Democrats quickly asked Speaker Carl Albert for another chance.

Patman said extending Nixon's powers for 60 days would be "extending disastrous policies."

## OEO: A moral victory staves off final defeat for supporters

By ARNOLD B. SAWISLAK

WASHINGTON (UPI) — A federal judge has ruled that President Nixon may not close down the Office of Economic Opportunity without an okay from Congress, but the smell of cooked goose hangs over the antipoverty agency anyway.

U.S. District Judge William Jones said Wednesday Nixon does not have the legal authority to abolish OEO on June 30, as he plans, because Congress extended its life through mid-1975 in legislation it passed and the President signed last year. Jones ordered OEO acting Director Howard Phillips to stop dismantling the agency.

### Analysis

Assuming that the administration will not directly defy the ruling, which is appealable all the way to the Supreme Court, the President still has the trump cards. He could easily keep OEO alive in name and go ahead with his plans to eliminate the last visible vestiges of the once-proud War on Poverty.

First, because OEO originally was created as an arm of the White House, it does not even have the independence of an agency such as the Interstate Commerce Commission. In a very real way, it is run

by the President, and its officials must respond to his wishes.

Second, because Congress gave OEO the authority to "delegate" or transfer the antipoverty programs to other departments and agencies, Nixon could simply "spin off" every OEO activity and leave the headquarters office with nothing to do.

Alternatively, Nixon could have Phillips continue to operate the remaining antipoverty programs, but under regulations that could be made tough enough to effectively put them out of business. This would be especially true of both legal services and community action, which do most of their work in poor neighborhoods and often must bend regulations to get results.

From a practical standpoint, the victory of OEO supporters in Jones' ruling seems to be more moral than real. When Phillips took over the OEO from Phillip Sanchez last winter, and the dismantling plans became known, there was a general exodus of experienced antipoverty administrators. The top posts now are either vacant or filled with Phillips' appointees who are dedicated to the mission of wiping out the agency.

Recently, the Washington Post published an editorial page article by Robert Perrin, former second man at OEO under Sargent Shriver. His view of OEO was to "let it die" and concentrate on building up antipoverty programs in other federal departments and agencies.

**German**  
AUTO SERVICE

**VOLKSWAGEN**



MERCEDES & PORSCHE  
DATSUN & TOYOTA



FACTORY TRAINED EXPERTS

GUENTER SCHOENER  
Bus. Ph. 342-2912

2045 FRANKLIN BLVD.  
Eugene OREGON 97403

**AFRICAN  
CULTURAL DAY**

Where: Sunday, April 15th, 1973 at 5 pm  
Wesley Center

Features: African Dinner (free recipes)

African Fashions

African Music

All for \$1.50 per person

EMU, Main Desk & International  
Education Center