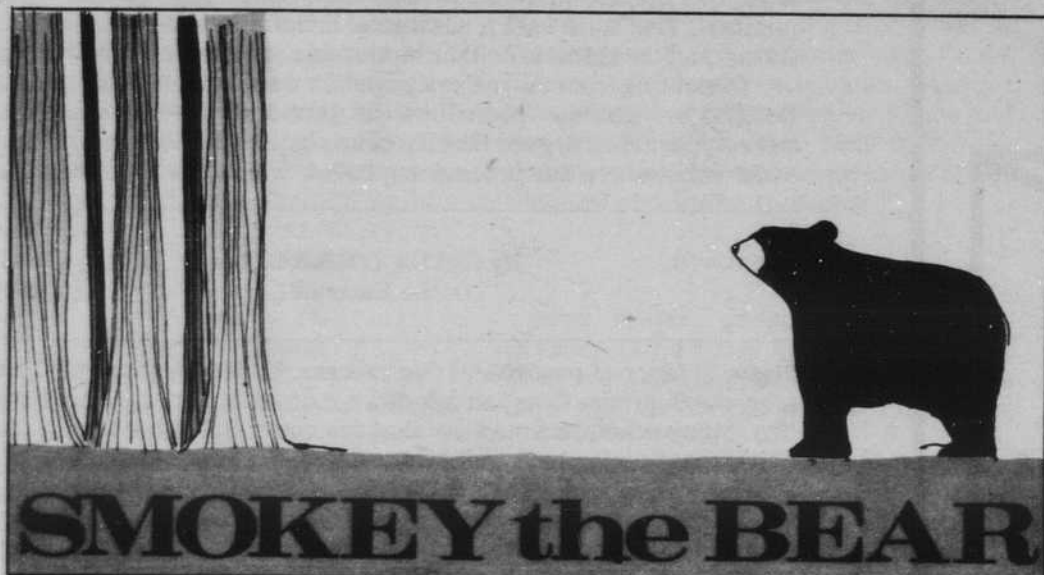


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Will his image tarnish?

By JUDITH MARTIN
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WASHINGTON — Smokey the Bear not only doesn't smoke, but he doesn't drink, take drugs, tell dirty jokes or run around with smoldering women. That is he hadn't up till last month.

Nobody's accusing him of playing with dirt now. But June 11 was the day that Rudolph Wendelin, the U.S. Forest Service's "caretaker of the Smokey image," retired, and since no specific replacement has been named, Smokey seems to be more or less on the honor system.

Wendelin is aware of the temptations that can beset a well-meaning bear in rolled-up blue jeans who spends a good part of his life on his knees praying that God will "Please, make people more careful!"

Only recently, Smokey had to be rescued from the following entanglements:

— Appearing drunk on the front of a

sweatshirt and suggesting, "Preserve wildlife, throw a party."

— Moonlighting as an endorser of two fire alarm companies, a store and a furniture manufacturer.

— Being serenaded with a song called "Smokey, you're a hokey kind of bear."

— Hustling drinks at a bar called the Fire House, by leering out of the napkins and saying, "Put out the fire! Try a Smokey Bar cocktail. (You may keep the mug.)"

All of these were considered violations of the Smokey Bear Act, a 1952 law in which the Forest Service was given the power to license commercial Smokey items — a lucrative business in dolls, T-shirts, songs, comic books, ash trays and other novelties, which earn about \$200,000 in royalties a year for the fire prevention program.

Wendelin's standards are that such
(Continued on Page 3)

On strike: Dead bodies pile up

NEW YORK (UPI) — Thousands of unburied coffins piled up at strike-bound cemeteries, an unprecedented lawyers strike loomed, and contracts for nearly 200,000 city employees expired here Sunday.

In addition, a hospital strike continued in Brooklyn and food employees for one airline walked off their jobs at Kennedy Airport.

Sam Cimaglia, head of the 1,700-member cemetery workers' union, is scheduled to appear before the State Court of Appeals in Albany today to plead that a lower court order demanding his men return to work is unconstitutional.

The strike by Local 365 of the Cemetery Workers and Green Attendants entered its 22nd day as 5,200 bodies backed up at 47 metropolitan area cemeteries.

City health officials, alarmed at the growing number of delayed burials, have advised that plastic pouches be used to encase bodies.

In other labor action, emergency negotiations began Sunday with the union representing lawyers of the Legal Aid Society in a last ditch attempt to avoid the

city's first lawyers' strike set to begin this morning.

The Society, a non-profit group, represents some 75 per cent of the defendants in the city courts under an \$8 million contract with the city to provide representation for those who cannot afford private attorneys.

The union is demanding increased wage, health and pension benefits and is demanding the right to determine the number of clients they can defend.

Contracts between the city and major public employe unions representing 60,000 police, firemen, sanitation workers and 120,000 non-uniformed municipal workers expired at 12:01 a.m. Sunday.

Work was expected to continue as union leaders apparently waited a new city administration in the fall and the results of the state legislature's attempt to reform the pension system for public employees.

In Brooklyn, some 400 non-medical employees at Wyckoff Heights Hospital continued their strike. Pickets surrounded the 300-bed facility and a hospital spokesman said the 81 non-surgical patients at the Bethany Division of the hospital were being evacuated.

Nixon sees end to soaring prices soon

SAN CLEMENTE, Calif. (UPI) — President Nixon went on nationwide radio Sunday to give American consumers a pep talk, claiming a bumper crop this fall will bring relief from soaring food prices.

The President, speaking from his home here, provided no new information about his plans for continuing anti-inflation action when the current price freeze expires.

In his 15-minute prerecorded speech broadcast on the first day of the government's fiscal year Nixon demonstrated concern about inflation, now running at an annual rate of 9 per cent—50 per cent higher than when he took office in 1969. He also defended "Phase 3½" of his economic stabilization program.

He blamed a combination of bad weather conditions and increased world demand for the record-breaking cost of food, now 38 per cent higher than a year ago.

"In the long run, the one thing—and the only thing—that will keep prices down is sufficient supply to meet the demand, coupled with responsible fiscal and monetary policies," he said. "The object of our policies is not simply to have low prices. We could have low prices and nothing to buy at those prices."

"The object is to maintain a stable prosperity at a sustainable rate of growth so that we can enjoy an increasing abundance with job security."

While farmers were suffering in 1972

from "some of the worst weather for crops and livestock that America has ever experienced," foreign demand for U.S. products shot up by 50 per cent, the President said.

He urged Congress to act quickly and empower him to impose export controls on goods in short supply, saying such measures only would be needed for a short while.

He conceded that the freeze had created some inequities and contributed to the scarcity of some items.

President signs compromise bills

SAN CLEMENTE, Calif. (UPI) — President Nixon signed a package of compromise bills Sunday raising Social Security benefits next year, cutting off funds for U.S. combat in Indochina after Aug. 15, and continuing government spending and borrowing authority.

All the legislation was passed the day before by Congress and flown to Nixon's home here for his signature, averting a stalemate that had threatened to leave government agencies without operating funds when the 1973 fiscal year ended at midnight Saturday.

This is the first Oregon Daily Emerald World News and Sports Supplement. The supplement will be published every Monday morning of the regular school term as a service to students and the community to provide them with lively, comprehensive analysis and feature coverage of national, international and sports events. The supplement will be distributed free of charge on campus and in neighborhoods surrounding the University. The Los Angeles-Times Washington Post News Service, United Press International and Emerald staff writers will provide the news and feature stories you see in these pages. We hope that you find the supplement an entertaining and informative brightener to accompany your Monday morning cup of coffee.

Inside this issue

WORLD NEWS

● The traditional old beer breweries are sinking fast as the Big Three garner almost half the business in the country (page 3).

● A beef breaker tells why he thinks the price freeze came at the worst possible time (page 5).

● The world map we're used to using is inaccurate and should be replaced, says a German historian (page 10).

● A Supreme Court ruling banning

higher tuition for out-of-state residents at the University of Connecticut does not seem to affect Oregon universities—yet (page 2).

● The truth, by Jules Feiffer (page 3).

SPORTS NEWS

● David Eisenhower, the president's son-in-law, is writing a sports column for a Philadelphia paper.

● Can Hank Aaron really beat Babe Ruth's records?