

The Weather

Today—Windy and cold, high 38, low near 28. 60 per cent chance of snow or snow mixed with rain likely through tonight. Tuesday—Warmer, high in the 40s. Yesterday—10 a.m. Air Index, 10; Temperature Range, 46-37. Details B14.

The Washington Post

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Mr. Ford does a "tinkling" dance on yacht of Philippine President Marcos.

United Press International

Beirut Extends Curfew

Battles Rage, All Ordered To Stay Home

By Jonathan C. Randal

Washington Post Foreign Service

BEIRUT, Dec. 7—The Lebanese government announced an around-the-clock curfew tonight as the most serious gun battles in weeks moved the country's warring Christians and Moslems nearer to partition of the country.

Interior Minister Camille Chamoun announced on Beirut radio that the standard 3 p.m. to 6 a.m. curfew would be extended to a full 24 hours Monday. He also said that the government would declare a state of emergency and call out the army if rival gunmen do not heed the present warning.

But after months of similar threats, his statements carried little weight with Lebanese now in the eighth month of civil war. Chamoun himself conceded publicly less than two weeks ago that the army and police are outnumbered and outgunned by private armies, including one he runs himself.

Major fighting raged in Zahle, a provincial city in eastern Lebanon, and in Beirut suburbs such as Christian Ain Rummaneh and Moslem Shiyah as well as many other neighborhoods.

Flying roadblocks sprang up in various neighborhoods as rival Christian and Moslem gunmen kidnaped hostages on the basis of the religious entry on the identity cards all Lebanese are required by law to carry.

Firemen and ambulances came under fire as they attempted to reach buildings on fire or extricate the wounded and take them to hospitals.

Many Lebanese appeared benumbed by the blind violence that claimed more than 90 lives yesterday.

Many more may well be dead, for more than 300 Lebanese were kidnaped and have yet to turn up either dead or alive after being forced at gunpoint out of cars and offices.

Most of the kidnappings were believed to be the work of the rightist Christian Phalangists whose leadership conceded that some of their troops had overreacted to the discovery of four slain comrades.

Today's kidnappings were mostly carried out by Moslems determined to collect enough Christian hostages to prompt a reciprocal release of abducted Moslems.

The battles have again become a hazard for foreigners. Robert Mardiroussian, 45, a second secretary at the Soviet em-

these words at the University of Hawaii's East-West Center, Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger was in Tokyo discussing with Japanese leaders Mr. Ford's just-completed China summit meeting.

In his speech, Mr. Ford listed six premises of his Pacific Doctrine, among them a declaration that "partnership with Japan is a pillar of our strategy."

Hours earlier Mr. Ford stood on a concrete memorial that spans the sunken hull of the battleship USS Arizona and paid tribute to the 1,177 U.S. sailors and Marines who were killed when the Arizona was sunk by Japanese bombs on Dec. 7, 1941.

"We who remember Pearl Harbor will always remember," the President said. "... Our shipmates who rest in honor here, our comrades in arms who sleep beneath the

waves and on the islands that surround us need no eulogy beyond the eternal gratitude of the land that they loved."

By flying here from Manila across the international dateline, Mr. Ford was able to participate in Sunday morning observances of the Japanese attack at Corregidor and at Pearl Harbor.

Mr. Ford was a naval officer in World War II, almost losing his life when a typhoon struck his ship in Leyte Gulf in the Philippines.

The incident was recalled in a conversation between Mr. Ford and Philippine President Ferdinand Marcos aboard Marcos' yacht en route to Corregidor.

"The president (Marcos) and I decided how we won the war in the Pacific," Mr. Ford joked. "He was on land and I was on the sea."

See PRESIDENT, A17, Col. 4

See LEBANON, A5, Col. 3



Residents of a London apartment flee under cover of police.

Associated Press

4 Besieged IRA Gunmen Hold 2 Hostages in London

LONDON, Dec. 7 (UPI)—Authorities today refused the demands of four trapped Irish Republican Army gunmen for a plane and safe passage to Ireland in exchange for two hostages.

Police, who have descriptions of the gunmen, said they are "fairly certain" that Britain's most-wanted man, Michael Wilson, is one of them.

Wilson is wanted for questioning about several bomb explosions in London and the fatal shooting two weeks ago of A. Ross McWhirter, co-editor and compiler of the Guinness Book of Records.

The trapped gunmen are believed to have been

responsible for the deaths of more than two dozen persons in the London area.

"The only chance is that they come out with their hands up," said Police Cmdr. William Fleming. "The negotiations will be conducted on our terms."

The "no deals" pledge set the stage for a possibly lengthy siege in the effort to capture all or part of the IRA gang that has killed 27 persons and wounded 540 in London-area bombings and shootings during the past 18 months.

Policemen occupied every floor of the besieged four-story downtown apartment block except the second, where the gunmen were holding a middle-aged couple.

Negotiations were going on via a special telephone lowered to the gunmen from the roof.

The four men were chased into the Dorset Square apartment of Mr. and Mrs. John Mathews Saturday night amid a hail of gunfire. They told Scotland Yard by telephone that they were members of the Provisional IRA and wanted a plane to fly them to Ireland.

"They are not going anywhere and are not getting any plane to Ireland," Deputy Assistant Police Commissioner Ernest Bond said. "I'm reasonably satisfied that these men are the cell we have

See LONDON, A14, Col. 3

Spanish Jail 100 At Rally

Crack Down On Demand For Amnesty

By Miguel Acoca

Special to The Washington Post

MADRID, Dec. 7—Recently freed Communist leader Marcelino Camacho was rearrested today, charged with leading a demonstration by 5,000 leftists clamoring for amnesty for political prisoners and freedom outside a prison near his suburban home.

Cracking down with customary force, club-swinging riot police dispersed protesters outside Carabanchel Prison this morning. The rally, organized by outlawed Communists, leftist Roman Catholics, Basque separatists and other opponents of the regime, was a challenge to King Juan Carlos, successor of the late dictator Generalissimo Francisco Franco.

Camacho, 57, was arrested at a newsstand near his home. A police statement tonight said the underground labor organizer had been directing the demonstration. Police said 100 had been arrested for illegal political activities. Such demonstrations have been banned since the end of Spain's 1936-39 Civil War.

Police charged that Camacho was "giving instructions and coordinating the actions of groups trying to demonstrate."

Camacho had been freed from Carabanchel Prison a week ago under a pardon decreed by the king to celebrate his succession to the Spanish throne, vacant since 1931.

After his release, Camacho denounced the pardon as an "insult" because it did not free all political prisoners in Spanish jails, estimated at more than 2,000, or permit political exiles to return.

Among those arrested during today's demonstration were American, Belgian and Irish television crews. The Belgians' film was seized and they were ordered to leave the country. Two Americans and a West German working for ABC-TV were handcuffed, but were released four hours later.

See SPAIN, A12, Col. 6

Noted Author Wilder Dies

Author Thornton Wilder, 78, who won Pulitzer Prizes for his novel "The Bridge of San Luis Rey" and for two plays, "Our Town" and "The Skin of Our Teeth," died yesterday in New Haven, Conn.

Obituary on Page B10

Bangladesh Is Courting New Delhi

By Lewis Simons

Washington Post Foreign Service

DAKKA—The military rulers of Bangladesh, who seized power a month ago on the strength of outspoken distaste for neighboring India, are now desperately trying to convince Prime Minister Indira Gandhi that they value her friendship.

This sudden shift, which began following a reportedly massive Indian troop buildup on the northern and eastern frontiers of Bangladesh, could prove the undoing of the three-man government.

A number of Bengali and foreign observers here reason that the population and more importantly, the armed forces supported the triumvirate because it accurately reflected popular anti-Indian sentiment in Bangladesh.

"Not only that," said one knowledgeable Bengali whose observations have proven accurate over the last few years, "this regime even drove us further along this anti-Indian route. Now, they are doing a 180-degree turn."

See BANGLADESH, A16, Col. 3

King 'Influencer' Named

By Laurence Stern

Washington Post Staff Writer

The mysterious political influence whose name the FBI secretly invoked to persuade Robert F. Kennedy to permit the wiretapping of Martin Luther King Jr. was a New York lawyer who had been a close friend and supporter of King.

He is Stanley Levison, a civil rights activist who helped King since the days of the Birmingham bus boycott with free legal and financial advice, according to a 1971 book

account whose accuracy was confirmed yesterday by a former high-ranking Justice Department official.

The issue of King's bugging and wiretapping during the Kennedy and Johnson administrations was revived last week in the Senate intelligence committee, which maintained the high classification on Levison's identity accorded it by the FBI.

A spokesman for the committee said yesterday that the identity of the King

associate who triggered the wiretap and bugging was being kept secret for "national security" reasons rather than privacy grounds.

Levison's role in the King surveillance was described in detail, however, in the 1971 book "Kennedy Justice" by New York writer Victor Navasky. The account received virtually no attention in the news media and neither the FBI nor Justice Department has previously com-

See KING, A8, Col. 2

RFK Aim in Taps Probed

By Walter Pincus

Washington Post Staff Writer

The Senate intelligence committee is trying to determine if FBI wiretaps in 1961 and 1962, authorized by Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy and carried out under national security procedures, were really designed to gather information to control Congress on sugar legislation.

The 1962 wiretaps, according to committee aides who have been investigating the past five administrations, are the first

they have uncovered in which taps were authorized solely to keep track of activities with regard to legislation.

The committee, in pursuing its investigation, has asked the FBI to supply additional documents on the 14 different taps authorized by Robert Kennedy over the two years.

In July, 1962, at a time when President Kennedy was at odds over sugar legislation with the then chairman of the House Agriculture Committee, Attorney General Kennedy authorized the FBI to install seven wiretaps, one

of which was on the residence of the committee's chief clerk, according to documents released this weekend by the intelligence committee.

These 1962 taps, according to a June 26, 1962, memo signed by then FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover, were in response to a request from the then Attorney General that the bureau "keep abreast of activities with regard to pending sugar legislation."

According to a Senate committee aide, there is no

See WIRETAPS, A8, Col. 1

Ford's 'Pacific Doctrine' Detailed in Hawaii Speech

By Lou Cannon

Washington Post Staff Writer

HONOLULU, Dec. 7—President Ford, on the final stop of a 25,600-mile journey, today proclaimed what he called a new Pacific Doctrine of "peace with all and hostility toward none."

On the 34th anniversary of the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor, which cost the lives of 2,331 American servicemen, Mr. Ford called for a foreign policy based upon military strength and friendly relations with Japan and, with the People's Republic of China.

"The way I would like to remember Pearl Harbor is by preserving the power of the past to build the future," the President said. "Let us join with the new and old countries of the Pacific in creating the greatest of civilizations on the shores of the greatest of oceans."

While the President spoke

these words at the University of Hawaii's East-West Center, Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger was in Tokyo discussing with Japanese leaders Mr. Ford's just-completed China summit meeting.

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See PRESIDENT, A17, Col. 4

See LEBANON, A5, Col. 3

Pressmen Reject 'Final' Post Offer

By Robert G. Kaiser

Washington Post Staff Writer

Pressmen and stereotypers striking The Washington Post voted, 249 to 5, yesterday to reject the newspaper's "final offer" for a new contract.

James A. Dugan, president of the union, said after the result of the secret ballot was announced that the pressmen "are not happy at all with what they were offered."

Dugan said he hoped negotiations would continue. He said he would contact Post officials Sunday night to

arrange a meeting with them to explain the union's vote.

The pressmen began the current strike on Oct. 1. Two other unions later struck the newspaper, and all the craft unions at the Post are honoring their picket lines.

When a reporter noted the Post's description of this offer as "final," Dugan replied, "I don't know that that's exactly true." He said that in past years The Post had often made more than one "final" offer during contract negotiations.

Dugan said there was "a possibility of areas of compromise" with The Post, but his union would not give up "everything we have." The Post has scheduled a news conference for noon today to respond to the pressmen's action.

Pressmen who attended the union meeting each received a copy of The Post's proposed contract, and copies were given to reporters after the 2 1/2-hour session, held at a motor inn in Lanham.

The offer included radical changes of work rules, including elimination of virtually all union control of the operation of the pressroom. It also offered wage increases, productivity bonuses and a cost-of-living escalator.

According to figures released last night by The Post, the company calculates that the new wage rates it offered—including new productivity bonuses totaling \$400,000—would give the

See POST, A16, Col. 2

Zarb Won't Quit Over Veto

By Hobart Rowen

Washington Post Staff Writer

Federal Energy Administrator Frank G. Zarb said yesterday he will remain in his post even if President Ford rejects his advice and vetoes the pending compromise energy bill.

In a telephone interview, Zarb denied reports he would resign if the President "decides on full decontrol. If that's what he wants, I'll go along with him," Zarb said.

The energy bill compromise, negotiated on Capitol Hill by Zarb, would lower the

average price of domestically produced oil—at least for the next year and keep price controls in effect for a 40-month period. A veto, if sustained, would free domestic oil from price controls.

The compromise legislation has come in for heavy criticism within the petroleum industry, and from Republican conservatives.

Disposition of the energy bill is one of three important sign-or-veto decisions that President Ford must make on

key economic issues in the next few days.

The others concern legislation that would extend the 1975 tax cuts into next year, and a labor bill that would legalize broader picketing privileges by construction unions.

In all these cases, the President is confronted by bitter divisions among advisers most closely concerned with the issues.

Treasury Secretary William F. Simon, for example, has

See ZARB, A12, Col. 7



FRANK ZARB... would accept oil decontrol

See BANGLADESH, A16, Col. 3