U.S.-Soviet talks fail

MOSCOW - A Soviet-American statement on Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger's visit here acknowledged Thursday there was no breakthrough on new strategic arms limitations and cast doubt on ! President Nixon's chances of breaking the deadlock when he visits Moscow in June.

The 600-word statement made no mention of progress on any of the issues dividing the two nations, including the Middle East and

Wage boost passes

WASHINGTON — Congress approved legislation Thursday boosting the nation's minimum wage in three steps to \$2.30 per hour and extending it to about 10 million more workers.

President Nixon said earlier Thursday that he would not veto the measure - he did last year because he thought it was inflationary - so the minimum wage will increase from \$1.60 to \$2 on May 1, to \$2.10 next Jan. 1, and to \$2.30 on Jan. 1, 1976.

The House voted 345 to 50 and the Senate 71 to 19 to accept a conference committee bill that was a compromise between separate, slightly different versions.

The law extends coverage for the first time to domestic employes, all government workers and retail chain employes. In all, 54 million workers will be covered by the minimum wage law, about 10 million more

"This legislation is three years late," said Sen. Jacob K. Javits, R-N.Y., one of its chief

Opponents argued the measure will hurt the people it is supposed to help - the poor - because it will spur inflation and

The measure applies to all workers regardless of age. Congress rejected a strong suggestion by President Nixon to make the minimum 15 per cent less for workers under

Passage means almost immediate pay hikes for some 4 million workers now paid less than \$2 per hour and adds another 10 million to minimum wage protection.

The newly covered workers include local, state and federal government employes, domestic and household workers and some retail and service workers. About 6 million workers are still exempt, most of them employes of small retail and service

In Washington, U.S. Defense Secretary James A. Schlesinger said Thursday the failure of Kissinger and Brezhnev to break their deadlock just about dooms any possibility for a breakthrough during President Nixon's summit trip to Moscow in June. He said that unless a basic agreement on strategic arms limitations comes in advance, such agreement cannot take place during the summit.

The joint U.S.-Soviet communique was released simultaneously here and in

The immediate cost was estimated by economists at \$1.5 billion.

The bill also requires overtime be paid to policemen and firemen after a 60-hour week beginning next January. The hourly requirement goes to 58 hours in 1976 and 54

Farm workers also will be getting raises, but not as quickly as most others. The minimum wage for agricultural employes, now \$1.30, goes to \$1.60 May 1, to \$1.80 next Jan. \$ to \$2 on Jan. 1, 1976, to \$2.20 on Jan. 1, 1977, and to \$2.30 on Jan. 1, 1978.

The Senate version of the bill was more liberal than the House version, and most of the changes reflected the House bill.

Washington about nine hours after Kissinger's plane departed for London.

The statement said both sides are determined to find solutions to the impasse in the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks (SALT) in Geneva. But it did not say what progress, if any, had been made toward that goal, indicating the breakthrough Kissinger. sought had eluded him. In London, Kissinger told reporters:

"It is difficult to define a breakthrough. At the same time, it is too early to say whether one was achieved. The degree of progress will be determined by the followup."

Kissinger added, "Even if perfect understanding were achieved, it would still take some time to mature. Out relations with Russia are a combination of cooperation and competition, and ambiguities are likely to arise at any point. The arsenals of mass destruction must seriously affect coexistence."

U.S. officials in his party said Kissinger did not consider that he had managed to break the stalemate over nuclear weapons limitations.

They said the Russians had made a proposal on nuclear limitations which Kissinger considered unacceptable as it stands, but which he will discuss with U.S. diplomatic and military officials when he gets to Washington.

Speed up impeachment inquiry, Asst. GOP leader Griffin says

WASHINGTON - Assistant GOP Leader Robert P. Griffin, conceding the prospect of President Nixon's impeachment is much greater today than a month or two ago, Thursday urged the House Judiciary; Committee to speed its inquiry in the interest

"It seems to me that it is in the national interest and in the interest of fairness to get to the truth, to get to the facts as quickly as possible," Griffin said in a floor speech.

He called on the committee, which is investigating whether grounds exist to impeach Nixon, to permit the President's lawyers to be present at its meetings and to cross-examine witnesses. The committee has reached no decision on a White House request to let Nixon's lawyers participate in

Later, to reporters, the Michigan Republican said that by permitting White House Watergate lawyer James D. St. Clair

to cross-examine witnesses at Judiciary Committee meetings, it might "significantly shorten the process by making it unnecessary to have a trial in the Senate."

If the House votes to impeach a public official — the equivalent of an indictment the Senate must conduct a trial on the

"Then you obviously feel we are headed for a trial in the Senate?" Griffin was asked. "Well, I would have to concede the likelihood seems much greater today than it did a month or two ago," he replied, declining to give his reasons.

Griffin said he had not talked with anyone at the White House about his speech, but had mentioned it to the ranking Republican on the House Judiciary Committee, Rep. Edward Hutchinson of Michigan, at the regular weekly breakfast of the Michigan congressional delegation this morning.

The Baily Tar Heel from the wires of United Press International

Compiled by Tom Scarritt and Walter Colton

Mexican Army hunts for diplomat

HERMOSILLA, Mexico-Behind a curtain of rigid official silence, the Mexican Army scoured northern Mexico's barren mountains Thursday for missing U.S. diplomat John Patterson and the guerrilla terrorists who kidnaped him six days ago. His family, in an abrupt move which indicated they were in contact with the kidnapers, canceled a cryptically worded newspaper advertisement without explanation.

Officials in this northern Mexico city 150 miles south of the U.S. border confirmed that Patterson, 31 year-old vice consul in Hermosillo, was being held by the "Sept. 23 23 Communist League," which has been involved in most major abductions in this country over the past year.

Hilton Head bridge closed after crash

HILTON HEAD ISLAND, S.C.—Wealthy vacationers were forced to use a fleet of small boats or airplanes to get back and forth from this plush Island resort Thursday after a barge slammed into a bridge and knocked out the only land link to the

One islander said there was a "minor panic" among the Island's 7,500 year-round residents. "They're all jamming the grocery stores, laughing and saying they're not

hoarding, but still pushing loaded grocery carts." The barge struck the bridge about 10:30 p.m. Wednesday, pushing a 30-foot stretch of roadbed three feet out of line.

SEC official says Stans admitted perjury

NEW YORK-A former chairman of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) testified Thursday that Maurice H. Stans, a chief Nixon re-election fund raiser, admitted to him that he had perjured himself before a New York Federal grand jury in 1973 in testifying about the Robert L. Vesco case.

Under examination by federal prosecutor John R. Wing, Bradford Cook said Stans, former Nixon Secretary of Commerce, told him that he did not discuss the Vesco case with Cook until after charges against the financier were filed by the SEC late in 1972.

Bill to stop smoking on planes introduced

WASHINGTON-Legislation was introduced in the House Thursday to ban smoking on commercial airline flights in the United States.

The bill, sponsored by Rep. Peter N. Kyros, D-Maine, and four others, requires that "on all commercial domestic airline flights, smoking no longer be permitted in any

Kyros, who occasionally smokes a pipe, said he introduced the legislation because of recent reports indicating cigarette smoke may be as dangerous to nonsmokers as to smokers.

Budget approved by subcommittee

RALEIGH - The Joint Appropriations Subcommittee Thursday juggled supplemental budget requests by adding \$10.3 million and deleting \$10.6 million from the existing budget and then approved the

The subcommittee left over \$300,000 in surplus funds in the budget, but had until the end of the day to try to balance the highway fund, now \$450,000 in the red.

The supplemental budget figure of \$82.6 million pushed the total state budget to a record \$3.072 billion.

The House Thursday approved and sent to the Senate a bill to tighten the state's drunken driving rules, while the Senate approved and enacted a bill to waive drivers license examinations for safe drivers for a test period.

Under the House measure, which needs only Senate concurrence on a change in the effective date to Jan. 1, 1975 to become law, driving with a blood alcohol level of .10 or more will be considered proof of drunken driving.

Exposed fake Ph.D. decides to leave U.S.

DENVER - Gerald P. Wood, who worked for three years as Colorado's chief air pollution control officer with a high school education and a mail-order Ph.D., said Thursday he would leave the United States rather than be deported for lying about his academic credentials.

"I'm finished," the 52-year-old British-Canadian said. "I think I have been dragged out into the open and publicly executed in an abominable way."

Wood resigned from his \$24,000-a-year job with the Colorado State Health Department Monday because superiors learned he had no formal education beyond high school and that he bought his fake doctorate.

"Normally, I would be left somewhere to retreat to but not with all the publicity about this," Wood said. "I do have competence. I do have standings among my peers. I don't want to talk about it anymore."

Walter Edwards, district director of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, said Wood, who got his state job in 1970 with the bogus credentials, agreed to move to Canada by May 15.

Veterans protest at monument top

WASHINGTON - Seven Vietnam veterans, including four in wheelchairs with American flags in their laps, staged a brief protest in the Washington Monument Thursday over conditions in VA hospitals. The demonstration ended in a scrap with police.

Police, who said a slight scuffle occurred, denied the claims of a veteran who said he was punched and that another was pulled from his wheelchair.

One vet was taken away in an ambulance,

more shaken than hurt. No charges were

filed. FRENCH/SPANISH Your language skills are valuable in the U.S. and overseas. See Peace

Corps/Vista recruiters at the Y or

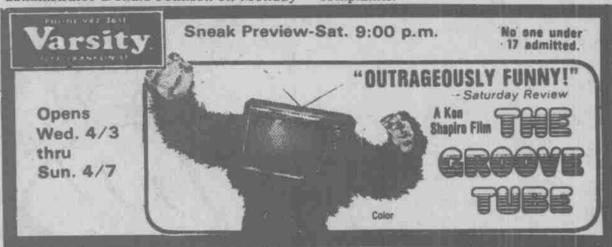
Union April 1-5.

visitors at the top of the monument that they were members of the American Veterans Movement. All were from the VA hospital at Long Beach, Calif. They demanded a meeting with President Nixon.

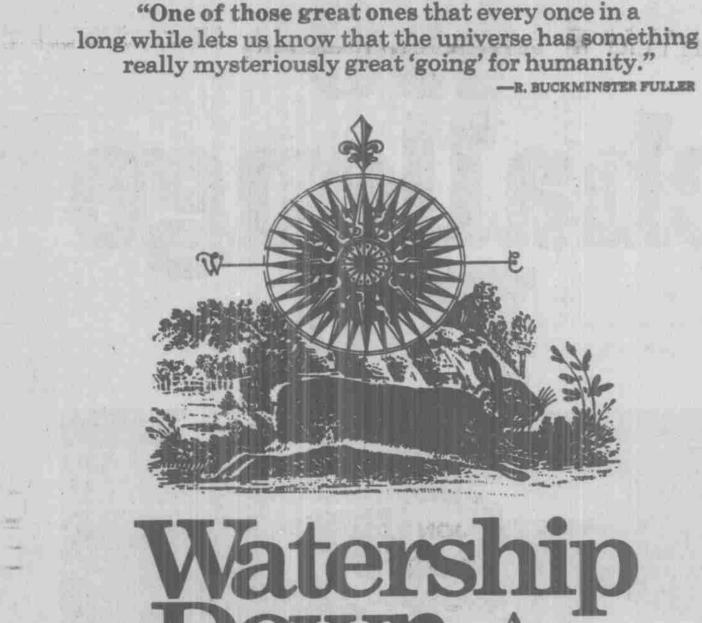
They met with Veterans administration administrator Donald Johnson on Monday

The seven veterans told about 18 surprised to complain about conditions in the hospital and alleged mistreatment.

A spokesman for the VA said Johnson had two meetings in recent weeks with Ron Kovic, 27, of Los Angeles, a leader of the Thursday protest, but the official said the VA was completely confused by the complaints.







Richard Adams

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