



**NATIONAL FORECAST**—Mild temperatures expected today for most of the U.S., with rain forecast for the northern Plains and Great Lakes.

**LOCAL FORECAST**—Tonight, partly cloudy and cool, winds light and variable. Low in 50s. Tomorrow, foggy in the morning, becoming partly to mostly sunny, breezy and warm. Winds southerly 10 mph. High in 80s. Wednesday, continued sunny and warm; chance of afternoon thundershowers. High in 80s.

**SKIES TODAY:** Sunset today, 8:11 p.m., sunrise tomorrow, 5:26 a.m., moonset tomorrow, 2:23 a.m., full moon, Saturday night. At this full moon there will be a total eclipse of the moon that will be visible as it begins in all of North America except the northwestern part. The end will be visible in all of North America except the northern part.

## Weekend of rallies focuses on Boston busing

BOSTON (AP) — School integration was the focus of weekend rallies as thousands gathered to support forced busing and thousands of others opposed it.

An anti-busing group, ROAR—for Restore Our Alienated Rights, held a national convention that drew 130 people to workshops Saturday and about 2,000 to a rally Sunday.

About 14,000 people gathered on Boston Common for a protesting rally Saturday after a march of 8,000 people sponsored by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Though integration and busing have sparked many incidents of violence here in the past year, the weekend's events were peaceful.

"We're going to say to Boston and

through Boston to the rest of the world that segregation in public schools is dead," said Thomas I. Atkins, president of the Boston chapter of the NAACP, at Saturday's rally.

The NAACP march passed the auditorium where the ROAR convention was being held, but there was no confrontation between the two groups.

At the ROAR rally on Commonwealth Pier Sunday, New Hampshire Gov. Meldrim Thomson was scheduled to speak. But Thomson was delayed at a political meeting in his state and arrived about 20 minutes after the rally had ended.

The ROAR convention was an attempt to involve other states in Boston's busing issue. Several people from out of state were among speakers at Sunday's rally.

A ROAR spokeswoman said convention delegates were from Massachusetts, Michigan, Georgia, Illinois, Delaware, Maryland, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia and Washington, D.C.

At the NAACP march, people chanted, "Keep the buses rolling, desegregate schools now."

About 20 persons from the American Nazi Party tried to demonstrate against blacks and busing at the Boston Common rally, but police hustled them away.

Signs carried by marchers indicated some came from Illinois, Minnesota, New Jersey, Indiana and Ohio.

"This march is important because somewhere in America we've got to demonstrate that black and white people

have got to go to school and live together," said Alphonso Deal of Philadelphia.

The events marked the 21st anniversary of the landmark U.S. Supreme Court decision outlawing segregated public schools.

The busing controversy in Boston escalated last summer when U.S. District Court Judge W. Arthur Garrity ruled that the Boston School Committee had systematically segregated the city's schools. He ordered busing starting last September to integrate many of them.

Garrity earlier this month handed down an integration plan for the next school year, increasing the number of students who must be bused from about 17,000 this year to about 21,000 next year.

## No easy energy answers, Ullman says

BOSTON (AP) — Bad energy planning is to blame for the nation's economic troubles, for which the easy answers have been used up, says Rep. Al Ullman, D-Ore., chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee.

"Today's crisis is almost invisible," Ullman told Boston University graduates Sunday.

"Its indicators go unnoticed by most people — longer lines at the unemployment office...decreasing fuel supplies at home — and there are many more that don't make the front pages but added up they become a serious warning."

He said Congress and the White House agree that the country needs to reduce oil imports and establish a comprehensive energy policy. But he said they disagree over how to do so.

Ullman received an honorary doctor of laws degree from BU.

Dr. Kenneth C. Edelin, recently convicted of manslaughter in an abortion case, told graduates of the Boston University School of Medicine, "become involved with your patients."

Edelin appealed to the students to

base their careers as physicians on a perception of the patient as a whole person rather than "a disease or some embodiment of a subspecialty."

Edelin was convicted in a case that arose from an abortion he performed at Boston City Hospital.

Anthropologist Margaret Mead told the Simmons College commencement the United States is facing several years of adjustment at a time when "we've never faced so little leadership at the top."

"We've got to generate leadership from the bottom," she said. "We are beginning a new age."

Mrs. Mead said it could take 10 years to restore individual self-esteem, wipe out the gloom that permeates areas of the country and change the belief of recent years that money can buy everything.

At commencement exercises at the New England Conservatory of Music, former Puerto Rico Gov. Luis Ferre said he used to play a piano in his cabinet room as governor to help him influence people.

"I felt very often that I could drive a

point across if I could break through with music the walls of prejudice and misunderstanding that keep men apart," said Ferre, a graduate of the conservatory and of Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Sen. Edward M. Kennedy, D-Mass., told Bentley College graduates Saturday that President Ford should do more to find jobs for people.

He also said Congress can take the

lead to "end the crushing burden of inflation, unemployment and soaring interest rates. The people know that the agenda of unfinished business is a long one and they will judge us by our action," Kennedy said.

Vocalist Mabel Mercer received an honorary doctorate of music degree at commencement ceremonies Saturday at Berklee College of Music.

## Social security recipients due for a raise July 1

WASHINGTON (AP) — Thirty-five million Americans on Social Security or adult welfare will begin receiving an 8 per cent benefit increase in July, although President Ford considers the increase inflationary.

Checks for retirees will be \$7.60 to \$37.70 higher, although Supplemental Security Income recipients in about half the states may not see the extra money if states do not act to pass it along.

Among retired males more than 65 years old, the 8 per cent will add \$7.60 to the minimum monthly benefit of \$93.80, \$16 to the average benefit of \$184 and \$25.40 to the maximum benefit of \$316.30.

Among couples, the maximum increase would be \$37 for a total of \$511.

The maximum monthly federal SSI benefit will go up \$11.70 to \$157.70 for individuals and up \$17.60 to \$236.60 for couples.

Social Security taxes will not be affected by the benefits increase.

The 8 per cent increase was promulgated by Caspar W. Weinberger, secretary of health, education and welfare, after Congress had failed to act on the President's request last February to limit the increase to 5 per cent this year.

Weinberger said the 8 per cent will

cost \$5.7 billion in the fiscal year starting July 1. This will add \$2.2 billion to Ford's proposed budget deficit of \$80 billion. The President had budgeted \$3.5 billion for Social Security benefits under his 5 per cent proposal.

The 8 per cent increase "will be making a substantial addition to the already large federal budget deficit," Weinberger said.

"I fear this will add additional inflationary pressures to the economy, and inflation unfortunately hurts people of low income more than of any other group," he said in a statement.

The 8 per cent increase was based on the difference between the average monthly increase in the Consumer Price Index in the second quarter of 1974 and the first quarter of 1975. It is the first automatic cost-of-living increase under a 1972 law.

Increases for 31.3 million Social Security recipients will take effect in June, payable in July 3 checks, and for 4 million Supplemental Security Income recipients payable in checks beginning July 1.

## Utilities report lobbying to tune of \$70,000

BOSTON (AP)—Massachusetts utilities have reported spending \$70,000 on legislative lobbying this year, and the total may climb as more expense reports are processed at the State House. Records show that electric, gas and telephone companies paid more than 50 individual agents to influence legislation and appear before state agencies.

Electric utility firms spent a major portion of the \$70,000.

Some of the money—although records do not show exactly how much—was for a successful lobbying effort to defeat an initiative petition by U.S. Rep. Michael J. Harrington, D-Mass., for a public

power authority in the state.

Officials of electric companies feared a public power authority would put them out of business. A massive lobbying campaign paid off this month when the House overwhelmingly rejected Harrington's proposal.

The congressman has said he will gather sufficient voter signatures to put the issue on the November, 1976, ballot as a referendum question.

Lobbyist expense reports—including filings by the agents and their employers—were due at the State House May 15. Many reports are still being checked by the Public Records Division of the secretary of state's office.

Division Director John J. McGlynn said he could not determine if utility lobbying expenses are higher so far this year than in the past. He said no comparative statistics from other years are available.

McGlynn did say that between 85 and 88 per cent of the 680 registered lobbyists and their employers met the deadline, a high percentage.

He said the recent disqualification of a lobbyist who failed to file past reports may have encouraged other agents and their employers to file on time. State law requires reports twice a year, by May 15 and Nov. 15.

In addition to the utilities, a leading

lobby group this year has been Associated Industries of Massachusetts. The organization of businessmen reported paying six lobbyists more than \$28,000 from Jan. 1 through April 30.

The utilities listed an array of agents, including some top company officers who, records show, lobbied without pay.

Highest paid utility agent was Thomas M. Joyce. A report by the Massachusetts Electric and Gas Association showed he was paid \$12,500 through April.

Robert F. Caulfield, once a top aide to former Gov. Francis W. Sargent, was reported to have been paid \$4,375. He was hired specifically to lobby against the public power authority.

### First Americam pioneer

## John Smith: He was a tough man for a tough time

**EDITOR'S NOTE** — The seeds of the United States were planted 368 years ago this month with the founding of Jamestown, Va., the first permanent English settlement in America. The man who saved the colony was Capt. John Smith, the first American pioneer.

By DON McLEOD  
Associated Press Writer

John Smith believed in America. Even without cities of gold or bejeweled kings, it was beautiful to him. And he knew before most men its true worth.

Smith was tough, equal to the wilderness, the first true American pioneer. And when it surely would have perished without him, he saved English America's first colony.

The young colony at Jamestown was on the verge of collapse when Smith became its president in the fall of 1608.

The colony had been founded in the middle of May 1607, and during the first 18 months half the colonists had died from disease, exhaustion, heat, bad water, meager food and Indians.

Smith bullied the Indians into peace and got enough corn from them to carry the colony through the winter. Then he taught the English gentlemen and artisans to wrest a living from the land.

When rats ruined the corn that was to see the colony through until the 1609 harvest, Smith spread his people about the country to gather food. Some went to Indian villages, others to fishing areas.

A deep well was dug for fresh water. Fortifications were shored up. Mandatory military drills taught the colonists discipline, and won them the respect of the Indians.

The death rate fell. By the summer of 1609 the colony looked almost prosperous.

It was Smith's clear vision that saved the day. He was as much an adventurer

as the rest of them, but he had the experience and common sense they lacked.

Smith was enough of a world traveler to know this was not Cathay, Xanadu or Mexico City. There was a different kind of wealth here, one that had to be taken through hard work, but one of lasting value.

There was a lot of the Daniel Boone in Smith, and he took to the frontier like a native. He was a roughneck, an adventurer, a man of dreams, but with both feet on the ground.

The son of a Lincolnshire tenant farmer, he became a soldier and fought with British volunteers in the Netherlands against the Spanish. After traveling about Europe, he made his way to Austria where he joined the war against the Turks.

In Transylvania he fought three Turks in medieval tournament style and slew each one, winning fame and a coat of arms bearing three severed Turkish heads.

Later he was wounded, captured and sent into slavery in a Turkish colony in Russia. He escaped by murdering his master and riding 16 days through enemy country to the safety of a Russian outpost.

This renowned soldier was a logical selection when the London Company sought men to set up a colony in the New World.

On the voyage to Virginia, he made enemies and they tried to hang him on a Caribbean beach. While they constructed a gallows, Smith busied himself trying to learn the language of the Carib Indians.

He was not hanged. "I had oft faced far greater odds," he bragged, "and knew that there was no swordsman in that miserable lot who could stand up to me with impunity."

With the Indians Smith developed the kind of rapport characteristic of all successful frontiersmen. He didn't particularly like them but he had a respect for their abilities. He understood them and could cope with them with a minimum of bloodshed.

When the settlers arrived at Jamestown, the natives greeted them with a feast of friendship. But before it was over, somebody was offended and the party ended on an unpleasant note.

Smith fell captive to the Indians a short time later. Two of his men were killed. But the wily Smith talked his

way out of it. Years later he gave Pocahontas credit for saving his life, but however he managed it, Smith eventually returned to the white camp with an honor guard.

Once an Indian stole a pistol and Smith seized two others "known to be his confederates." He threw one in a dungeon and threatened to hang him unless the other returned with the pistol in 12 hours. They beat the deadline.

The captive, meantime, fainted from smoke inhalation. The other Indians thought he was dead, but Smith promised to restore him if the natives would promise peace. He then revived the dazed Indian to the amazement of all. Davy Crockett couldn't have done it better.

As for his fellow whites, Smith held most of them in contempt. Too many were gentlemen or practitioners of useless arts. He wanted "diggers up of trees."

Smith also had the No. 1 frontier trait — he was a great braggart. All in all, he offended just about everyone while simultaneously saving their skins.

Eventually his fellow colonists drove Smith from Virginia, and he returned to England. He never came back to Virginia, but he did make a voyage to New England where he mapped part of the area and wrote descriptions later used by Pilgrim and Puritan settlers.

The rest of his life was spent writing about the New World, praising the way of life possible there.

He believed in the New World and many Englishmen accepted his belief. In the end, the British hold on America was secured and the colonies grew into a new nation. They did so Smith's way.

## 25% hike? State's phone bills headed upward

BOSTON (AP) — State telephone costs — despite the economy pleas of Gov. Michael S. Dukakis — could jump 25 per cent or more next year.

The commonwealth is one of the phone company's best customers, paying \$11.5 million for telephone service this year according to Paul Daubitz, state telecommunications expert who said the projection was provided recently by the company.

Telephone costs have been escalating at the rate of 20 per cent a year the past decade. Costs in 1965 were \$1.9 million,

according to a report from the comptroller. The growth is due partly to rate increases, but mostly to expansion, especially with the state assumption of welfare administration in 1968.

The legislature itself enjoys deluxe telephone service, at an average cost of nearly \$2,000 per member. The legislature has approximately 600 modern, touch-tone phones which according to a phone company spokesman, cost an extra \$1 each per month. The legislature's telephone needs, including service to the press gallery, are coordinated through a consulting firm, a spokesman reported.

The increase for the next fiscal year could come from two directions. The phone company has a \$210 million rate increase petition pending.

Daubitz said if this were approved as filed, it would represent a 33 per cent hike in state rate.

The second factor is the opening of the McCormack Office Building, coupled with the \$100,000 purchase of an additional level of service that will open up several thousand additional telephone numbers to the state's centrex service.

### Sarge eyes seat now held by Ted

BOSTON (AP) — Former Gov. Francis W. Sargent is eyeing Sen. Edward M. Kennedy's job, but only if Kennedy decides he does not want it himself.

"I wouldn't run against Kennedy, but I believe there will be increasing pressure brought on him to accept the nomination" for president, Sargent said Sunday.

"As Wallace grows in popularity and stature, the pressure on Senator Kennedy will be stepped up and it's conceivable he may run," he said.

Sargent was interviewed on WBZ-TV's "Eyewitness News Conference."

Sargent criticized the no new tax policy of the Dukakis administration, saying the state will have to cut services to the elderly and others in desperate need of human services.

**In Memoriam**

Mrs. Betty Lou Vaughn  
(Arizoni)

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