



THE TENNESSEAN

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36 Pages

Metro VIPs Listed as Tax Delinquents

By DOUG HALL

A list of the owners of the 10,987 pieces of property on which \$5,210,635 in delinquent taxes was owed as of May 31 includes the names of the mayor's cousin, judges and a Metro councilman.

Metro Finance Director Kenneth Schoen released a computer printout of delinquent taxpayers yesterday as part of his effort to step up collections. He said the two thick volumes of delinquent tax records will be on file in his department for public inspection.

THE SECOND cousin of the mayor, Boyd D. Fulton, owes a total of \$1,233.56 in back taxes on three different pieces of property, a review of the printout disclosed.

Also included on the list are Circuit Court judges Steve North, who is responsible for a third of \$4,242.60 in delinquent taxes on property on Gallatin Pike, and J. William Rutherford, who says he recently paid the \$637.20 he owed for the years 1971-75 on property at 104 North 14th St.

Metro Councilman John L. Driver owes a total of \$1,764.36 on property at 812 31st Ave., N., and 2405 Scovel St., some bills dating back to 1970, the printout shows.

OTHER NOTABLES on the printout include State Rep. Charles W. Pruitt, \$166.44 for 1976 on his house at 1813 Hillside Ave.; Metro Traffic and Parking Commission member M.T. Gossett, \$2,320.32 for 1975-76 on property at 145-147-149 12th Ave., N., and former Metro Councilman Morris B. Haddox, who says the \$476.82 bill for 1976 on property at 915 19th Ave., N., is the responsibility of his former wife because she received it as part of a divorce settlement.

Attorney Jack Kershaw, who represents James Earl Ray, is listed as owing \$2,786 on 10 pieces of property on Confederate Circle, Gen. Kershaw Drive and Rebel Road for the years 1971-72. But Kershaw claims he sold the property years ago. "I'm sure glad Mr. Schoen is looking into this so we can finally get this off the books," he said.

The printout lists Metro

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Vote Woman Ballot in '78, Lawmaker Says

By MARGARET DECKBAR
Tennessee Staff Correspondent

CLARKSVILLE—State Rep. Lois DeBerry of Memphis galvanized 1,000 women meeting here into standing applause last night with a call for them to vote for a woman candidate in next year's elections "because she's a woman."

"Next year, if a woman runs for public office, not because she's black, or white, or poor, but in spite of all that, vote for her because she's a woman," Rep. DeBerry told women gathered for the Tennessee Women's Meeting-International Women's Year.

"WE'RE FIGHTING and nobody's going to stop us. We've come a long way, but we still have a long way to go." Abortion is expected to surface here today as a heated issue among pro and con groups gathered for the weekend to discuss their roles in society.

Beginning their weekend meeting, the women were welcomed by Mrs. Betty Blanton, the state's First Lady, who told them that "our work at this meeting will not be just for ourselves and our daughters, but for generations to come."

DURING LAST night's session

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Sasser Expects To Pick Judge Screening Panel

By MARSHA VANDE BERG

U.S. Sen. Jim Sasser said yesterday he expects to follow the suggestion of U.S. Atty. Gen. Griffin Bell and name a judicial selection commission to screen federal district judgeship candidates in Tennessee.

Bell has named screening commissions to help recommend candidates for federal court of appeals vacancies, although traditionally the district and appellate judgeships have been considered the patronage of U.S. senators of the party in power.

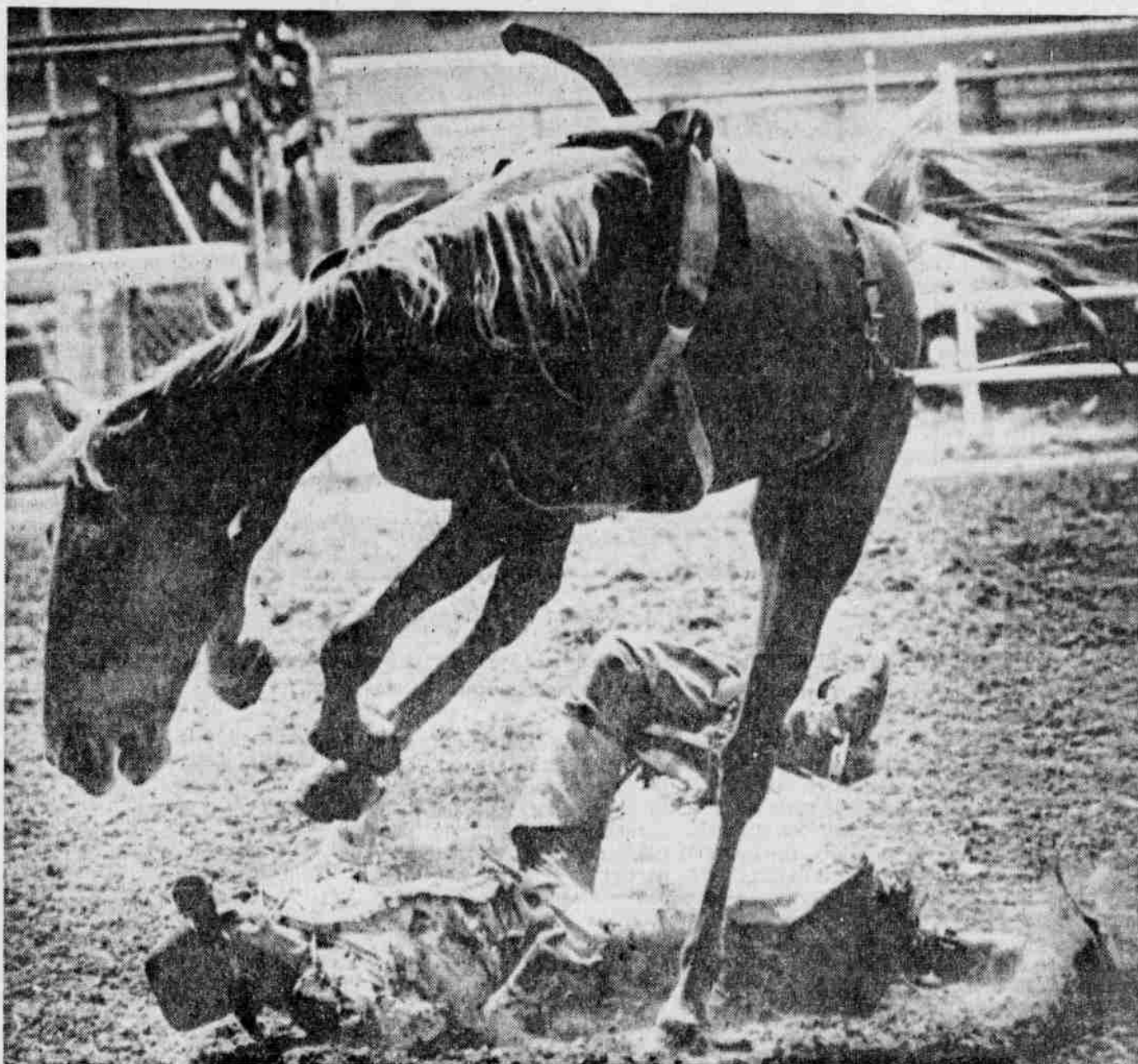
SASSER SAID yesterday that he still has Bell's request under consideration, but that he has told Tennessee Bar Association President Robert McMurray that he is "inclined to look favorably on it."

McMurray has also suggested that a special commission be appointed.

If such a commission is formed, it may consider nominations for appointments to as many as three federal district judgeships in the state.

OTHER SENATORS who

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—AP Wirephoto

From One Back to Another

HENDERSON, Colo. — Mike Kindsuater, 18, of Castle Rock, Colo., hits the ground as he is thrown from his bronco at the Colorado State High School Rodeo Championships here. More

than 500 students competed for a berth in the national finals and prizes of saddles, buckles and pins. Kindsuater was unhurt and went on to compete in other events.

Cost of Deregulation Put At \$77-\$156 Billion by '85

By PATRICIA WELCH

Tennessee Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON—A Library of Congress analysis of the effect of deregulation of new natural gas shows that consumers would pay at least \$77 billion and perhaps \$156 billion more for gas by 1985, Rep. Albert Gore Jr., D-Tenn., said yesterday.

Gore requested the Library of Congress to compare the

Carter administration's gas pricing policy in the proposed National Energy Act with a deregulation measure proposed by Rep. Robert Krueger, D-Tex., and passed by a subcommittee of the House Commerce Committee.

"THIS STUDY confirms that the cost to the American public would far exceed acceptable limits," Gore said. Gore added that the independent analysis backs up the contention of Dr. James Schlesinger, President Carter's energy adviser, that the cost of deregulation would range between \$56 billion and \$211 billion by 1985, under four different sets of assumptions.

"Deregulation will amount to at least a \$77 billion transfer from homeowners, small businessmen and other gas consumers to a handful of large corporations which produce 80% of the oil and gas in this country," Gore said.

"THIS IS obviously just too high a price to pay, particularly

when the same bill diverts scarce drilling rigs from frontier exploration areas to low-risk areas where there is little chance of significantly expanding total supply."

The Natural Gas Supply Committee came out with different figures this week. It said \$45 billion should be subtracted from the administration's \$57 billion impact estimate.

The \$45 billion represents the \$15 billion cost of Carter's own plan for gradual deregulation and the \$30 billion cost of "alternate fuels" to replace the natural gas that would be available under the Krueger measure.

THAT LEAVES only \$12 billion, the committee said, and with the additional supplies of gas, it is "surely one of the greatest bargains in modern history!"

Gore led the opposition in the subcommittee to Krueger's proposal, but the Texan's deregulation plan carried 12 to 10 June 9.

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5 Private Fire Units Ask Money In County Plan

By FRANK GIBSON

Five private fire departments here asked Metro government yesterday for \$1.9 million to finance their participation in the proposed new countywide fire protection plan.

The companies are seeking the money to cover a one-year contract for services outside the county's Urban Services District, the purchase of their fire-fighting equipment, and compensation they say they could expect to receive if they stayed in business for the next five years.

MAYOR Richard Fulton is seeking Metro Council approval of a 33-cent General Services District tax increase to make the services of the Metro Fire Department available to residents of outlying areas of the county.

The council approved that measure on second reading 24-18 Thursday night after

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Carter Feels One Should Pay Uncle Sam

By FRANK CORMIER

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Carter announced yesterday he owes no federal taxes on a 1976 gross income of \$55,000 but that he is making a voluntary \$6,000 payment "because of my strong feeling that a person should pay some tax on his income."

Carter made public copies of a joint tax return filed with his wife, Rosalynn, that pinpointed two major reasons why the couple did not owe Uncle Sam a cent:

• The family peanut business fell on hard times last year. The President's share of partnership profits was reduced to \$46,555, down from \$119,244 a year earlier.

• The President invested \$208,649 last year as his share of the cost of a new peanut storage warehouse and additional processing equipment.

This yielded him a potential investment tax credit of \$20,864, which he could deduct directly from any taxes owed. Without the credit, the Carters would have owed taxes of \$11,675. The tax credit eliminated the couple's tax liability.

Since the Carters paid quarterly estimated taxes of \$26,589 for 1976, they are owed a refund of the whole amount. Such estimated taxes are prepaid four times a year by some taxpayers.

HOWEVER, Carter wrote yesterday to the Atlanta district director of the IRS, saying:

"Because of my strong feeling that a person should pay some tax on his income, I ask that you accept the amount of \$6,000, which is approximately 15% of our net taxable income for 1976, as a payment of income tax for 1976 and refund to us only the balance of the prepaid 1976 income tax remaining to our credit after deducting the amount of \$6,000."

Responding to questions, White House press secretary Jody Powell said Carter adopted the 15% figure because that is the amount of minimum tax applicable by law to certain types of income, such as long-term capital gains. The minimum tax did not apply to the Carters' situation, however.

AN IRS spokesman said in 1974 a taxpayer making \$50,000 to \$100,000 in adjusted gross income paid an average of 25% of that income in federal taxes.

Powell was asked what the President would do should the IRS decline to keep the \$6,000. Powell declared: "He's determined to pay this money — and he doesn't intend to lose."

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Humphries: May Quit Now Or Stay 9-Month Probation

By DWIGHT LEWIS

Tennessee Staff Correspondent

JOHNSON CITY, Tenn. — Dr. Frederick S. Humphries said yesterday he may resign as president of Tennessee State University, or he may decide to serve a nine-month probationary period granted him by the State Board of Regents.

Humphries said he will do "some serious thinking" on the choice during the next few days before deciding.

THE BOARD voted unanimously here yesterday to give Humphries nine months to prove he can identify problems at TSU and demonstrate that he can solve them.

The ultimatum came after the board was told that nearly

one-fourth of the school's students had flunked out at the end of this year's spring semester.

A report presented to the board said suspension notices were mailed, effective May 31, to 910 TSU students — 22% of the school's full-time enrollment. The 910 included 600 students who were found to have been allowed to register last fall although they did not meet minimum academic standards set by the predominantly black Nashville university.

GOV. RAY Blanton, who was present at the meeting as ex-officio board chairman, said he considered the board's action on Humphries "very appropriate."

"We have struggled with the problems of TSU, and if we are going to make it a top class regional university, then something had to be done," Blanton said.

"We want to be No. 1 in higher education, and to be that, we have to set our goals high. We cannot set standards high for one institution and low for others."

BEFORE addressing itself specifically to Humphries, the board adopted a resolution allowing it to fire immediately the president of any of its 19 universities and colleges.

Humphries came under fire from the legislature earlier this year when it was revealed

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—Staff photo by Dale Ernberger

No Questions, Please

Former Metro Councilman Jack Clariday waves away reporters as he leaves a probation hearing before Criminal Court Judge John Draper. He is accompanied by his son. See story on page 5.



Dr. Frederick S. Humphries
"I can do the job"